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House of Representatives

CONFERENCE REPORT AND EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT ON H.R. 2810, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018, SUBMITTED BY MR. THORNBERRY, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 115–404)

The Committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2810), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

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

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

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

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Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization Of Appropriations
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Sec. 127. Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels.
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Sec. 129. Report on Navy capacity to increase production of certain rotary wing aircraft.
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Sec. 131. Inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft.
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Sec. 137. Cost-benefit analysis of upgrades to MQ–9 Reaper aircraft.
Sec. 138. Plan for modernization of the radar for F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard.
Sec. 139. Comptroller General review of Air Force fielding plan for HH–60 replacement programs.
Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters
Sec. 141. F–35 economic order quantity contracting authority.
Sec. 142. Authority for explosive ordnance disposal units to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities.
Sec. 143. Requirement that certain aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles use specified standard data link.
Sec. 144. Reinstatement of requirement to preserve certain C–5 aircraft; mobility capability and requirements study.

Subtitle A—Authorization Of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. AUTHORITY TO EXPEDITE PROCUREMENT OF 7.62MM RIFLES.

(a) 7.62MM RIFLES.—

(1) PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to expedite the procurement of a commercially available off-the-shelf item or nondevelopmental item for a 7.62mm rifle capability in accordance with this section.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Army may use the authority under paragraph (1) to procure only the following:

(A) Not more than 7,000 7.62mm rifles.

(B) Equipment and ammunition associated with such rifles.

(3) CONTRACTING PROCEDURES.—

(A) FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION.—In awarding contracts under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Army shall use full and open competition to the extent practicable.

(B) PROCEDURES OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION.—The Secretary of the Army may not award a contract under paragraph (1) using procedures other than full and open competition until a period of 10 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional committees the report described in subparagraph (C).

(C) REPORT.—The report described in this subparagraph is a report of the Secretary of the Army that includes—

(i) a detailed justification for limiting full and open competition for the procurement authorized under paragraph (1);

(ii) a description of the objectives, costs, and timelines associated with the procurement; and

(iii) an assessment of the projected impact of the procurement on any related programs in terms of cost, schedule, and the use of full and open competition in such programs.

(b) RELATED PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to use funds made available to carry out subsection (a)—

(A) to accelerate by two years the squad designated marksman rifle program of the Army;

(B) to accelerate by two years the advanced armor piercing ammunition program of the Army; and

(C) subject to paragraph (2), to accelerate the next generation squad weapon program of the Army.

(2) FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION.—Any contract awarded under the next generation squad weapon program of the Army shall be awarded using full and open competition.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''commercially available off-the-shelf item'', ''full and open competition'', and ''nondevelopmental item'' have the meanings given the terms in chapter 1 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 112. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INCREMENT 2 OF THE WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for Increment 2 of the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical program of the Army (referred to in this section as ''WIN-T Increment 2'') not more than 50 percent may be used to enter into, or to prepare to enter into, a contract for the procurement of equipment under the program until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2018, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy of the Army for modernizing air-land ad-hoc, mobile tactical communications and data networks.

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

(1) A description of the strategy of the Army for modernizing air-land ad-hoc, mobile tactical communications and data networks.

(2) The justification, rationale, and decision points for the strategy, including how network requirements are being redefined.

(3) How the Army intends to implement the recommendations accepted by the Secretary of the Army related to air-land ad-hoc, mobile tactical communications and data networks provided by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation pursuant to section 237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 781).

(4) How the Army will address the vulnerabilities identified by the report of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation on the mobile, ad-hoc network against a modern peer adversary capable of cyber and electronic warfare detection and intrusion.

(5) A timeline and decision points for upgrading fielded WIN-T Increment 1B systems.

(6) A list of planned upgrades for components of WIN-T Increment 2 designed to improve program capabilities, including size, weight, and complexity, including the impact of these improvements on the cost of the program, as well as fielding schedules for Army Brigade Combat Teams.

(7) How the strategy will reduce Army reliance on satellite communications, including procurement and test strategies for more resilient and secure mid-tier line of sight capability.

(8) How the strategy will address identified joint interoperability capability gaps, specifically for units known as ''fight tonight'' units, including procurement and test plans for identified solutions.

(9) Decision points associated with the near term modernization strategy for mitigating operational capability gaps for such ''fight tonight'' units.

(10) The decision points and timelines associated with the fielding of modernized mobile tactical network communications to the reserve components of the Army.

(11) The planned funding and program realignments required for fiscal year 2018 and across the future years defense program that will be required to support the new strategy.

(12) Identification of the changes in acquisition policy as well as operational requirements being implemented to deliver an effective, suitable, and survivable network to the warfighter.

(13) Identification of the changes in leadership and governance that will be associated with the new strategy.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by section (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 113. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR UPGRADE OF M113 VEHICLES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made

available for fiscal year 2018 for the upgrade of M113 vehicles of the Army, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The report described in this subsection is a report setting forth the strategy of the Army for the upgrade of M113 vehicles that includes the following:

(1) A detailed strategy for upgrading and fielding M113 vehicles.

(2) An analysis of the manner in which the Army plans to address M113 vehicle survivability and maneuverability concerns.

(3) An analysis of the historical costs associated with upgrading M113 vehicles, and a validation of current cost estimates for upgrading such vehicles.

(4) A comparison of—

(A) the total procurement and life cycle costs of adding an echelon above brigade requirement to the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle; and

(B) the total procurement and life cycle costs of upgrading legacy M113 vehicles.

(5) An analysis of the possibility of further accelerating Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle production or modifying the fielding strategy for the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle to meet near-term echelon above brigade requirements.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF COST LIMITATION BASELINE FOR CVN–78 CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAM.—Section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2105), as most recently amended by section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 749), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

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

''(3) FOLLOW-ON SHIPS.—The total amount obligated from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, for any ship that is constructed in the CVN–78 class of aircraft carriers after the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–79 may not exceed $12,568,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)).'';

(2) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to economic inflation—

''(A) after September 30, 2013, in the case of the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–79; and

''(B) after September 30, 2017, in the case of any ship that is constructed in the CVN–78 class of aircraft carriers after the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–79.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) EXCLUSION OF BATTLE AND INTERIM SPARES FROM COST LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall exclude from the determination of the amounts set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a), the costs of the following items:

''(1) CVN–78 class battle spares.

''(2) Interim spares.''.

(b) WAIVER ON LIMITATION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CVN–79.—The Secretary of Defense may waive subsections (a) and (b) of section 128 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 751) after a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a written notification of the intent of the Secretary to issue such a waiver. The Secretary shall include in any such notification the following:

(1) The rationale of the Secretary for issuing the waiver.

(2) The revised test and evaluation master plan that describes when full ship shock trials will be held on Ford-class aircraft carriers.

(3) A certification that the Secretary has analyzed and accepted the operational risk of the U.S.S. Gerald R. Ford deploying without having conducted full ship shock trials, and that the Secretary has not delegated the decision to issue such waiver.

SEC. 122. ICEBREAKER VESSEL.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE ONE POLAR-CLASS HEAVY ICEBREAKER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be procured for the Coast Guard one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel.

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

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF ICEBREAKER VESSELS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for any fiscal year that are unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated or expended for the procurement of an icebreaker vessel other than the one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel authorized to be procured under subsection (a)(1).

(c) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—

(1) COAST GUARD.—If funds are appropriated to the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to carry out subsection (a)(1), the head of contracting activity for the Coast Guard shall be responsible for contracting actions carried out using such funds.

(2) NAVY.—If funds are appropriated to the Department of Defense to carry out subsection (a)(1), the head of contracting activity for the Navy, Naval Sea Systems Command shall be responsible for contracting actions carried out using such funds.

(3) INTERAGENCY ACQUISITION.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the head of contracting activity for the Coast Guard or head of contracting activity for the Navy, Naval Sea Systems Command (as the case may be) may authorize interagency acquisitions that are within the authority of such head of contracting activity.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report assessing the cost of, and schedule for, the procurement of new icebreaker vessels for the Federal Government.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) The status of the efforts of the Coast Guard to acquire new icebreaking capability, including an explanation of how such efforts are coordinated through the integrated program office.

(B) Actions taken by the Coast Guard to incorporate key practices of other countries with respect to the procurement of icebreaker vessels to increase the Coast Guard's knowledge of, and to reduce the costs and risks of, procuring such vessels.

(C) The extent to which the cost and schedule for the construction of Coast Guard icebreakers differs from such cost and schedule in other countries.

(D) The extent to which innovative acquisition practices (such as multiyear funding and block buys) may be applied to the procurement of icebreaker vessels to reduce the costs and accelerate the schedule of such procurement.

(E) A capacity replacement plan to mitigate a potential icebreaker capability gap if the Polar Star cannot remain in service.

(F) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 123. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2018, for advance procurement associated with the destroyers for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), and for systems and subsystems associated with such destroyers in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

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

(d) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not modify a contract entered into under subsection (a) if the modification would increase the target price of the destroyer by more than 10 percent above the target price specified in the original contract awarded for the destroyer under subsection (a).

SEC. 124. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of not more than 13 Virginia class submarines.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not modify a contract entered into under subsection (a) if the modification would increase the target price of the submarine by more than 10 percent above the target price specified in the original contract awarded for the submarine under subsection (a).

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

(1) long lead time material; or

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

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

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

(f) VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE DEFINED.—The term ''Virginia class submarine'' means a block V configured Virginia class submarine.

SEC. 125. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE LEAD SHIP OF THE AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT DESIGNATED LX(R) OR AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK DESIGNATED LPD–30.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Using funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract, beginning with the fiscal year 2018 program year, for the design and construction of—

(1) the lead ship of the amphibious ship replacement class designated LX(R); or

(2) the amphibious transport dock designated LPD–30.

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

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

SEC. 126. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR V–22 OSPREY AIRCRAFT.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code (except as provided in subsection (b)), the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the 2018 program year, for the procurement of the following:

(1) V–22 Osprey aircraft.

(2) Common configuration-readiness and modernization upgrades for V–22 Osprey aircraft.

(b) CONTRACT PERIOD.—Notwithstanding section 2306b(k) of title 10, United States Code, the period covered by a contract entered into on a multiyear basis under the authority of subsection (a) may exceed five years, but may not exceed seven years.

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

SEC. 127. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF SOLE-SOURCE SHIPBUILDING CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

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

SEC. 128. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE ENHANCED MULTI-MISSION PARACHUTE SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for the enhanced multi-mission parachute system, not more than 80 percent may be used to enter into, or to prepare to enter into, a contract for the procurement of such parachute system until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees the certification under subsection (b) and the report under subsection (c).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that states—

(1) whether the multi-mission parachute system fielded by the Marine Corps meets Marine Corps requirements;

(2) whether the RA–1 parachute system of the Army meets Marine Corps requirements;

(3) whether the PARIS, Special Application Parachute of the Marine Corps meets Marine Corps requirements;

(4) whether the testing plan for the enhanced multi-mission parachute system meets all applicable regulatory requirements; and

(5) whether the Department of the Navy has determined that a high glide canopy parachute system is as safe and effective as the fielded free fall parachute systems.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an explanation for using the Parachute Industry Association specification for a military parachute given that sports parachutes are deployed from relatively slow flying civilian aircraft at altitudes below 10,000 feet;

(2) a cost estimate for any new equipment and training that the Marine Corps will require in order to use a high glide parachute;

(3) justification for why the Department of the Navy is not conducting any testing of parachutes until first article testing; and

(4) an assessment of the risks associated with high glide canopy parachutes with a focus on how the Department of the Navy will mitigate the risk of malfunctions experienced in other high glide canopy parachute programs.

SEC. 129. REPORT ON NAVY CAPACITY TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 30, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes and assesses the capacity of the Navy to increase production of the aircraft described in subsection (b), taking into account an increase in the size of the surface fleet of the Navy to 355 ships.

(b) AIRCRAFT DESCRIBED.—The aircraft described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Anti-submarine warfare rotary wing aircraft.

(2) Search and rescue rotary wing aircraft.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

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

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

''(i)(1) During the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of fighter aircraft of not less than 1,970 aircraft, and a total primary mission aircraft inventory (combat-coded) of not less than 1,145 fighter aircraft.

''(2) In this subsection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force may not proceed with a decision to retire fighter aircraft in any number that would reduce the total number of such aircraft in the Air Force total active inventory below 1,970, and shall maintain a minimum of 1,145 fighter aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON RETIREMENT OF FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—Except as provided in subsection (c), during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire fighter aircraft from the total active inventory as of the date of the enactment of this Act until the later of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 132. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E–8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, or prepare to retire, any E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

SEC. 133. REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUATION OF JSTARS AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the budget request submitted to Congress for any fiscal year includes a request by the Secretary of the Air Force to cancel or modify the JSTARS aircraft recapitalization program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit, as part of such budget request, the report described in subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The report described in this subsection, is a report that includes the following:

(1) The assumptions, rationale, and all analysis supporting the proposed cancellation or modification of the JSTARS aircraft recapitalization program.

(2) An assessment of the implications of such cancellation or modification for meeting the mission requirements for air battle management and moving target indicator intelligence discipline of the Air Force, the Air National Guard, the Army, the Army National Guard, the Navy and Marine Corps, and the combatant commands.

(3) A certification that the plan for the cancellation or modification of the recapitalization program would not result in an increased time during which there is a capability or capacity gap in providing battlefield management, command and control and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities to the combatant commanders.

(4) Such other matters relating to the proposed cancellation or modification as the Secretary considers appropriate.

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''budget request'' means the budget materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code).

(2) The term ''JSTARS aircraft recapitalization program'' means the recapitalization program for the E–8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft as such program is proposed to be carried out in the budget request submitted to Congress for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 134. LIMITATION ON SELECTION OF SINGLE CONTRACTOR FOR C–130H AVIONICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM INCREMENT 2.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not select only a single prime contractor to carry out increment 2 of the C–130H avionics modernization program until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a written certification that, in selecting such a single prime contractor—

(1) the Secretary will ensure, to the extent practicable, that commercially available off-the-shelf items are used under the program, including technology solutions and nondevelopmental items; and

(2) excessively restrictive military specification standards will not be used to restrict or eliminate full and open competition in the selection process.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''commercially available off-the-shelf item'', ''full and open competition'', and ''nondevelopmental item'' have the meanings given the terms in chapter 1 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 135. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR EC–130H COMPASS CALL RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the EC–130H Compass Call recapitalization program of the Air Force may be obligated until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subsection is a written statement certifying that—

(1) an independent review of the acquisition process for the EC–130H Compass Call recapitalization program of the Air Force has been conducted; and

(2) as a result of such review, it has been determined that the acquisition process for such program complies with all applicable laws, guidelines, and best practices.

SEC. 136. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF U–2 AND RQ–4 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may take no action that would prevent the Air Force from maintaining the fleets of U–2 aircraft or RQ–4 aircraft in their current, or improved, configurations and capabilities until—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(A) in the case of the RQ–4 aircraft, the validated operating and sustainment costs of the capability developed to replace the RQ–4 aircraft are less than the validated operating and sustainment costs for the RQ–4 aircraft on a comparable flight-hour cost basis; or

(B) in the case of the U–2 aircraft, the validated operating and sustainment costs of the capability developed to replace the U–2 aircraft are less than the validated operating and sustainment costs for the U–2 aircraft on a comparable flight-hour cost basis; and

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress that the capability to be fielded at the same time or before the retirement of the U–2 aircraft or RQ-4 aircraft (as the case may be) would result in equal or greater capability available to the commanders of the combatant commands and would not result in less capacity available to the commanders of the combatant commands.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the certification requirement under subsection (a)(1) with respect to U–2 aircraft or RQ–4 aircraft if the Secretary—

(1) determines, after analyzing sufficient and relevant data, that a greater capability is worth increased operating and sustainment costs; and

(2) provides to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification of such determination and supporting analysis.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(d) REPEAL.—Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1321) is repealed.

SEC. 137. COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF UPGRADES TO MQ–9 REAPER AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall conduct an analysis that compares the costs and benefits of the following:

(1) Upgrading fielded MQ–9 Reaper aircraft to a Block 5 configuration.

(2) Proceeding with the procurement of MQ–9B aircraft instead of upgrading fielded MQ–9 Reaper aircraft to a Block 5 configuration.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of the cost-benefit analysis conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 138. PLAN FOR MODERNIZATION OF THE RADAR FOR F–16 FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) MODERNIZATION PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to modernize the radars of F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard by replacing legacy mechanically-scanned radars for such aircraft with active electronically scanned array radars.

(b) REPORT.—Not later 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 139. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF AIR FORCE FIELDING PLAN FOR HH–60 REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the Air Force fielding plan for the HH–60 replacement programs.

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

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

(2) An evaluation of the fielding plan, including an assessment of the Air Force rationale for the plan, as well as the alternative fielding plans considered by the Air Force.

(3) An evaluation of the potential readiness impact of the fielding plan on active duty, National Guard, and Reserve units, including the impact of the plan on the ability of such units to meet training, maintenance, and deployment requirements, as well as the implications for total force integration initiatives should the fielding not be proportional.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the review conducted under subsection (a).

(d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2018, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional committees a report that includes the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

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

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

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

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) through (e), from amounts made available for obligation under the F–35 aircraft program, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2018 program year, for the procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment that has completed formal hardware qualification testing for the F–35 aircraft program for use in procurement contracts to be awarded for such program during fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

(b) LIMITATION.—The total amount obligated under all contracts entered into under subsection (a) shall not exceed $661,000,000.

(c) PRELIMINARY FINDINGS.—Before entering into a contract under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make each of the following findings with respect to such contract:

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Entering into the contract will promote the national security interests of the United States.

(d) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract under subsection (a) until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(1) A sufficient number of end items of the system being acquired under such contract have

been delivered at or within the most recently available estimates of the program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost for such system to determine that the estimates of the unit costs are realistic.

(2) During the fiscal year in which such contract is to be awarded, sufficient funds will be available to perform the contract in such fiscal year, and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for that fiscal year will include the funding required to execute the program without cancellation.

(3) The contract is a fixed-price type contract.

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

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

(6) The determination under paragraph (5) was made after the completion of a cost analysis performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation for the purpose of section 2334(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, and the analysis supports that determination.

(e) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract under subsection (a) on or after March 1, 2018, if—

(1) the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation has not completed a cost analysis of the preliminary findings made by the Secretary under subsection (c) with respect to the contract;

(2) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, that each of the conditions described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (d) is satisfied; and

(3) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the certification under paragraph (2).

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

The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the head of each military service, may provide to an explosive ordnance disposal unit the authority to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities that are not specifically provided for in the authorized equipment allowance for the unit, as such allowance is set forth in the table of equipment and table of allowance for the unit.

SEC. 143. REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES USE SPECIFIED STANDARD DATA LINK.

Section 157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1667) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) SOLICITATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) ensure that any solicitation issued for a Common Data Link described in subsection (a), regardless of whether the solicitation is issued by a military department or a contractor with respect to a subcontract—

''(A) conforms to a Department of Defense specification standard, including interfaces and waveforms, existing as of the date of the solicitation; and

''(B) does not include any proprietary or undocumented waveforms or control interfaces or data interfaces as a requirement or criterion for evaluation; and

''(2) notify the congressional defense committees not later than 15 days after issuing a solicitation for a Common Data Link to be sunset (CDL–TBS) waveform.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Deputy Secretary of Defense'';

(B) by striking ''Under Secretary'' and inserting ''Deputy Secretary of Defense''; and

(C) by inserting ''before October 1, 2023'' after ''committees''.

SEC. 144. REINSTATEMENT OF REQUIREMENT TO PRESERVE CERTAIN C–5 AIRCRAFT; MOBILITY CAPABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) PRESERVATION OF RETIRED AIRCRAFT.—Section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1659), as amended by section 132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN RETIRED C–5 AIRCRAFT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall preserve eight retired C–5 aircraft until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the briefing under section 144(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is provided to the congressional defense committees.

''(2) MANNER OF PRESERVATION.—The retired C–5 aircraft preserved under paragraph (1) shall be preserved such that each aircraft—

''(A) can be returned to service; and

''(B) is not used to supply parts to other aircraft unless specifically authorized by the Secretary of Defense upon a request by the Secretary of the Air Force.''.

(b) STUDY AND BRIEFING.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a mobility capability and requirements study that estimates the number or airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, and sealift ships needed to meet combatant commander requirements.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the study carried out under paragraph (1). The briefing shall include—

(A) a detailed explanation of the strategy and associated force sizing and shaping constructs, associated scenarios, and assumptions used to conduct the analysis;

(B) estimated risk based on Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff risk management classifications; and

(C) implications of operations in contested areas with regard to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Cost controls for presidential aircraft recapitalization program.
Sec. 212. Capital investment authority.
Sec. 213. Prizes for advanced technology achievements.
Sec. 214. Joint Hypersonics Transition Office.
Sec. 215. Department of Defense directed energy weapon system prototyping and demonstration program.
Sec. 216. Appropriate use of authority for prototype projects.
Sec. 217. Mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions.
Sec. 218. Modification of laboratory quality enhancement program.
Sec. 219. Reauthorization of Department of Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
Sec. 220. Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.
Sec. 221. Expansion of definition of competitive procedures to include competitive selection for award of science and technology proposals.
Sec. 222. Inclusion of modeling and simulation in test and evaluation activities for purposes of planning and budget certification.
Sec. 223. Limitation on availability of funds for F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization.
Sec. 224. Improvement of update process for populating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft.
Sec. 225. Support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education.
Sec. 226. Limitation on cancellation of designation Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Columbia-class program accountability matrices.
Sec. 232. Review of barriers to innovation in research and engineering activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 233. Pilot program to improve incentives for technology transfer from Department of Defense laboratories.
Sec. 234. Competitive acquisition plan for low probability of detection data link networks.
Sec. 235. Clarification of selection dates for pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 236. Requirement for a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army.
Sec. 237. Plan for successfully fielding the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. COST CONTROLS FOR PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) FIXED CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the capability requirements for aircraft procured under the presidential aircraft recapitalization program of the Air Force (referred to in this section as the ''PAR Program'') shall be the capability requirements identified in version 7.0.2 of the system requirement document for the PAR Program.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Chief of Staff of the Air Force may adjust the capability requirements described in subsection (a) only if the Chief of Staff submits to the congressional defense committees a written determination that such adjustment is necessary—

(1) to resolve an ambiguity relating to the capability requirement;

(2) to address a problem with the administration of the capability requirement;

(3) to lower the development cost or life-cycle cost of the PAR program;

(4) to comply with a change in international, Federal, State, or local law or regulation that takes effect after September 30, 2017;

(5) to address a safety issue; or

(6) subject to subsection (c), to address an emerging threat or vulnerability.

(c) LIMITATION ON ADJUSTMENT FOR EMERGING THREAT OR VULNERABILITY.—The Chief of Staff of the Air Force may use the authority under paragraph (6) of subsection (b) to adjust the requirements described in subsection (a) only if

the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, on a nondelegable basis—

(1) jointly determine that such adjustment is necessary and in the interests of the national security of the United States; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such joint determination.

(d) ANALYSIS FOR FIXED-PRICE TYPE CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall work with the contractor and conduct an analysis of risk and explore opportunities to enter into additional fixed price type contracts for engineering and manufacturing development beyond the procurement of the unmodified commercial aircraft as described in paragraph (1).

(e) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2017, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts of the Secretary to control costs under the PAR Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the PAR Program, the following:

(A) An overview of the program schedule.

(B) A description of each contract awarded under the program, including a description of the type of contract and the status of the contract.

(C) An assessment of the status of the program with respect to—

(i) modification;

(ii) testing;

(iii) delivery; and

(iv) sustainment.

(f) SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''service acquisition executive'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(10) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 212. CAPITAL INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 2208(k)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$250,000'' and inserting ''$500,000 for procurements by a major range and test facility installation or a science and technology reinvention laboratory and not less than $250,000 for procurements at all other facilities''.

SEC. 213. PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

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

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

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''cash prize of'' and inserting ''prize with a fair market value of'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

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

''(3) No prize competition may result in the award of a solely nonmonetary prize with a fair market value of more than $10,000 without the approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.'';

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting ''or nonmonetary items'' after ''accept funds'';

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

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

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

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

SEC. 214. JOINT HYPERSONICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The joint technology office on hypersonics in the Office of the Secretary of Defense is redesignated as the ''Joint Hypersonics Transition Office''. Any reference in a law (other than this section), map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the joint technology office on hypersonics shall be deemed to be a reference to the Joint Hypersonics Transition Office.

(b) HYPERSONICS DEVELOPMENT.—Section 218 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), as amended by section 1079(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 999), is amended—

(1) in the heading of subsection (a), by striking ''JOINT TECHNOLOGY OFFICE ON HYPERSONICS'' and inserting ''JOINT HYPERSONICS TRANSITION OFFICE'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''joint technology office on hypersonics'' and inserting ''Joint Hypersonics Transition Office (in this section referred to as the 'Office')''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''office'' and inserting ''Office'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''joint technology office established under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''Office''; and

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

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the program required by subsection (b), the Office shall do the following:

''(1) Expedite testing, evaluation, and acquisition of hypersonic weapon systems to meet the stated needs of the warfighter, including flight testing, ground-based-testing, and underwater launch testing.

''(2) Coordinate and integrate current and future research, development, test, and evaluation programs and system demonstration programs of the Department of Defense on hypersonics.

''(3) Undertake appropriate actions to ensure—

''(A) close and continuous integration of the programs on hypersonics of the military departments and the Defense Agencies with the programs on hypersonics across the Federal Government and with appropriate private sector and foreign organizations; and

''(B) that both foundational research and developmental and operational testing resources are adequate and well funded, and that facilities are made available in a timely manner to support hypersonics research, demonstration programs, and system development.

''(4) Approve prototyping demonstration programs on hypersonic systems to speed the maturation and deployment of the systems to the warfighter,.

''(5) Ensure that any demonstration program on hypersonic systems that is carried out in any year after its approval under paragraph (3) is carried out only if certified under subsection (e) as being consistent with the roadmap under subsection (d).

''(6) Develop strategies and roadmaps for hypersonic technologies to transition to operational capabilities for the warfighter.

''(7) Coordinate with relevant stakeholders and agencies to support United States technological advantage in developing hypersonics.'';

(5) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''joint technology office established under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''Office''; and

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''joint technology office established under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''Office''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''joint technology office'' and inserting ''Office''.

SEC. 215. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPON SYSTEM PROTOTYPING AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

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

(b) PROTOTYPING AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) PROTOTYPING AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

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

''(A) accelerating, when feasible, the fielding of directed energy weapon prototypes that would help counter technological advantages of potential adversaries of the United States; and

''(B) supporting the military departments, the combatant commanders, and other relevant defense agencies and entities in developing prototypes and demonstrating operational utility of high energy lasers and high powered microwave weapon systems.

''(2) GUIDELINES.—(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Under Secretary shall issue guidelines for the operation of the program established under paragraph (1), including the following:

''(i) Criteria required for an application for funding by a military department, defense agency or entity, or a combatant command.

''(ii) The priorities, based on validated requirements or capability gaps, for fielding prototype directed energy weapon system technologies developed by research funding of the Department or industry.

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

''(B) Funding for a military department, defense agency, or combatant command under the program established under paragraph (1) may only be available for advanced technology development, prototyping, and demonstrations in which the Department of Defense maintains management of the technical baseline and a primary emphasis on technology transition and evaluating military utility to enhance the likelihood that the particular directed energy weapon system will meet the Department end user's need.

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

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

''(4) FUNDING.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, defense-wide, up to $100,000,000 may be available to the Under Secretary to allocate to the military departments, the defense agencies, and the combatant commands to carry out the program established under paragraph (1).

''(B) Not more than half of the amounts made available under subparagraph (A) may be allocated as described in such paragraph until the Under Secretary—

''(i) develops the strategic plan required by subsection (a)(2)(A); and

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

''(5) UNDER SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'Under Secretary' means the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in the Under Secretary's capacity as the official with principal responsibility for the development and demonstration of directed energy weapons pursuant to subsection (a)(1).''.

SEC. 216. APPROPRIATE USE OF AUTHORITY FOR PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

Section 2371b(d)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or nonprofit research institution'' after ''defense contractor''.

SEC. 217. MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) ARRANGEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) technical areas under the arrangement or arrangements.

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

(1) Cybersecurity.

(2) Air and ground vehicles.

(3) Shipbuilding.

(4) Explosives detection and defeat.

(5) Undersea warfare.

(6) Trusted electronics.

(7) Unmanned systems.

(8) Directed energy.

(9) Energy, power, and propulsion.

(10) Management science and operations research.

(11) Artificial intelligence.

(12) Data analytics.

(13) Business systems.

(14) Technology transfer and transition.

(15) Biological engineering and genetic enhancement.

(16) High performance computing.

(17) Materials science and engineering.

(18) Quantum information sciences.

(19) Special operations activities.

(20) Modeling and simulation.

(21) Autonomous systems.

(22) Model based engineering.

(23) Such other areas as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) SUNSET.—No new arrangements may be entered into under subsection (a)(1) after September 30, 2020.

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

SEC. 218. MODIFICATION OF LABORATORY QUALITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.

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

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(3) In interpreting or defining under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, consult and coordinate with the secretaries of the military departments and such other agencies or entities as the Under Secretary considers relevant, on any proposed revision to regulations under paragraph (1).

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

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

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

SEC. 219. REAUTHORIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ESTABLISHED PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—Subsection (b) of section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) To increase the number of university researchers in eligible States capable of performing science and engineering research responsive to the needs of the Department of Defense.''; and

(3) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting ''relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and'' after ''that is''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) To provide assistance to science and engineering researchers at institutions of higher education in eligible States through collaboration between Department of Defense laboratories and such researchers.''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR STATE PARTICIPATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ''in areas relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense'' after ''programs''; and

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

''(3) The Under Secretary shall not remove a designation of a State under paragraph (2) because the State exceeds the funding levels specified under subparagraph (A) of such paragraph

unless the State has exceeded such funding levels for at least two consecutive years.''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF COORDINATION REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''shall'' each place it appears and inserting ''may''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and'' after ''Research are''.

(e) MODIFICATION OF NAME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is amended—

(A) in subsections (a) and (e) by striking ''Experimental'' each place it appears and inserting ''Established''; and

*(B) in the section heading, by striking ''**EXPERIMENTAL**'' and inserting ''**ESTABLISHED**''.*

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Such Act is amended, in the table of contents in section 2(b), by striking the item relating to section 257 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 257. Defense established program to stimulate competitive research.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 307 of the 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from Natural Disasters, and for Overseas Peacekeeping Efforts, Including Those in Bosnia (Public Law 105–18) is amended by striking ''Experimental'' and inserting ''Established''.

SEC. 220. CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(3) The science and technology executive of a military department may develop policies and guidance to leverage funding and promote cross-laboratory collaboration, including with laboratories of other military departments.

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

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Funds shall be available in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(D) only if—

''(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the total cost of the project before the date on which the Secretary uses the mechanism under such subsection for such project; and

''(2) the Secretary ensures that the project complies with the applicable cost limitations in—

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

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

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—(1) Not later than March 1 of each year until March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (a) during the preceding year.

''(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

''(A) A description of the mechanisms used to provide funding under subsection (a)(1).

''(B) A statement of the amount of funding made available to each defense laboratory for research described under such subsection.

''(C) A description of the investments made by each defense laboratory using funds under such subsection.

''(D) A description and assessment of any improvements in the performance of the defense laboratories as a result of investments under such subsection.

''(E) A description and assessment of the contributions to the development of needed military capabilities provided by research using funds under such subsection.

''(F) A description of any modification to the mechanisms under subsection (a) that would improve the efficiency of the authority under such subsection to support military missions.''.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 221. EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES TO INCLUDE COMPETITIVE SELECTION FOR AWARD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROPOSALS.

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

SEC. 222. INCLUSION OF MODELING AND SIMULATION IN TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES FOR PURPOSES OF PLANNING AND BUDGET CERTIFICATION.

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

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

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

SEC. 223. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW-ON MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any other fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated for F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization until the Secretary of Defense provides the final report required under section 224(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

(b) DUAL CAPABLE AIRCRAFT.—Neither the limitation in subsection (a) nor the limitation in section 224(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 shall be construed to limit or otherwise restrict any funding that is required to develop, certify, or deliver F–35A dual capable aircraft.

SEC. 224. IMPROVEMENT OF UPDATE PROCESS FOR POPULATING MISSION DATA FILES USED IN ADVANCED COMBAT AIRCRAFT.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO UPDATE PROCESS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 225. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION.

(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Support under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Materials to recruit participants, including veterans, for programs described in paragraph (1).

(B) Model curriculum for such programs.

(C) Training materials for such programs.

(D) Best practices for the conduct of such programs.

(E) Experimental learning opportunities for program participants to interact with operational forces and better understand national security challenges.

(F) Exchanges and partnerships with Department of Defense science and technology activities.

(G) Activities consistent with the Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program established under section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note).

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may consult with the heads of such Federal agencies, universities, and public and private entities engaged in the development of advanced technologies as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may—

(1) develop and maintain metrics to assess national security innovation and entrepreneurial education activities to ensure standards for programs supported under subsection (b) are consistent and being met; and

(2) ensure that any recipient of an award under the Small Business Technology Transfer program, the Small Business Innovation Research program, and science and technology programs of the Department of Defense has the option to participate in training under a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (b).

(d) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary may encourage Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces to participate in a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (a) in order to gain exposure to modern innovation and entrepreneurial methodologies.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consider coordinating and partnering with activities and organizations involved in the following:

(1) Hack the Army.

(2) Hack the Air Force.

(3) Hack the Pentagon.

(4) The Army Digital Service.

(5) The Defense Digital Service.

(6) The Air Force Digital Service.

(7) Challenge and prize competitions of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

(8) The Defense Science Study Group.

(9) The Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR).

(10) The Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR).

(11) War colleges of the military departments.

(12) Hacking for Defense.

(13) The National Security Science and Engineering Faculty Fellowship (NSSEFF) program.

(14) The Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) scholarship program.

(15) The young faculty award program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

SEC. 226. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR A CERTAIN DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement the decision, issued on July 1, 2017, to cancel the designation, under Department of Defense Directive 4400.1E, entitled ''Defense Production Act Programs'' and dated October 12, 2001, of the currently assigned Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program carried out under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) until the Secretary has—

(1) completed the review and assessment required by subsection (b)(1); and

(2) carried out the briefing required by subsection (c).

(b) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall conduct a review and assessment of the program described in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Assessment of the current management structure for the program, including analysis of the mechanisms for accountability, as well as cost and management controls currently in place.

(B) Analysis of alternatives for proposals to modify that management structure to increase accountability, cost and management controls. Such analysis of alternatives should consider the relative merits of centralization and decentralization, roles of other military departments in program management and contracting, as well as the different roles the Office of the Secretary of Defense might play in management, oversight and execution.

(C) Recommendations for improving the assessment and selection of projects in order to—

(i) ensure that projects selected are appropriate for use of funds appropriated to carry out title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950;

(ii) ensure that sufficient vetting and management controls are in place to ensure a reasonable degree of confidence that project ideas or the companies being supported will be viable; and

(iii) increase overall successful execution for selected projects.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall brief the appropriate Committees of Congress on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review and assessment conducted under subsection (b).

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—In the event the Secretary of Defense decides to cancel the designation, under Department of Defense Directive 4400.1E, entitled ''Defense Production Act Programs'' and dated October 12, 2001, of the currently assigned Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written notification of such decision at least 60 days before the decision goes into effect.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

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

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 231. COLUMBIA-CLASS PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) SUBMITTAL OF MATRICES.—Concurrent with the President's annual budget request submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the Columbia-class program.

(b) MATRICES DESCRIBED.—The matrices described in this subsection are the following:

(1) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GOALS.—A matrix that identifies, in six-month increments, key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals for the design and construction of the Columbia-class program, which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

(A) Technology-readiness levels of major components and key demonstration events.

(B) Design maturity.

(C) Manufacturing-readiness levels for critical manufacturing operations and key demonstration events.

(D) Manufacturing operations.

(E) Reliability.

(2) COST.—A matrix expressing, in annual increments, the total cost phased over the entire Columbia-class design and construction period of—

(A) the Navy service cost position for the prime contractor's portion of Columbia-class design and construction activities, including the estimated price at completion for each submarine and confidence level of this estimate;

(B) the program manager's estimate for the prime contractor's portion of Columbia-class design and construction activities, including the estimated price and variance at completion for each submarine; and

(C) the prime contractor's estimate for the prime contractor's portion of Columbia-class design and construction activities, including the estimated price and variance at completion for each submarine.

(c) UPDATE OF MATRICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits the matrices required by subsection (a), and concurrent with the submittal of each annual budget request to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, beginning with the fiscal year 2020 request, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States updates to the matrices described in subsection (b).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each update submitted under paragraph (1) shall detail progress made toward the goals identified in the matrix described in subsection (b)(1) and provide updated cost data as prescribed in subsection (b)(2).

(3) TREATMENT OF INITIAL MATRICES AS BASELINE.—The matrices submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be treated as the baseline for the full Columbia-class design and construction period for purposes of the updates submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(4) REPORT TERMINATION.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall terminate upon delivery of the first Columbia-class submarine.

(d) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States receives an update to a matrix under subsection (c)(1), the Comptroller General shall review such matrix and provide to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such matrix in whatever form that the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

(e) REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (129 Stat. 754; Public Law 114–92) is hereby repealed.

(f) MAJOR COMPONENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major component'' includes, at a minimum, the integrated power system, nuclear reactor, propulsor and related coordinated stern features, stern area system, and common missile compartment.

SEC. 232. REVIEW OF BARRIERS TO INNOVATION IN RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall review directives, rules, regulations, and other policies that adversely affect the ability of the innovation, research, and engineering enterprise of the Department of Defense to effectively and efficiently execute its missions, including policies and practices concerning the following:

(1) Personnel and talent management.

(2) Financial management and budgeting.

(3) Infrastructure, installations, and military construction.

(4) Acquisition.

(5) Management.

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

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review conducted under subsection (a);

(2) proposed changes in directives, rules, regulations, and other policies that will enhance the ability of the innovation, research, and engineering enterprise of the Department to executive its designated missions, including a description of how proposed changes have been coordinated with other appropriate Secretaries of the

military departments and the appropriate heads of the defense agencies; and

(3) processes by which new directives, rules, regulations, and other policies will be reviewed for their potential to adversely affect the ability of the innovation, research, and engineering enterprise of the Department and the lead official designated to execute such review in consultation with other relevant and appropriate Secretaries of the military departments and heads of defense agencies.

SEC. 233. PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE INCENTIVES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of distributing royalties and other payments as described in this section. Under the pilot program, except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), any royalties or other payments received by a Federal agency from the licensing and assignment of inventions under agreements entered into by Department of Defense laboratories, and from the licensing of inventions of Department of Defense laboratories, shall be retained by the laboratory which produced the invention and shall be disposed of as follows:

(1)(A) The laboratory director shall pay each year the first $2,000, and thereafter at least 20 percent, of the royalties or other payments, other than payments of patent costs as delineated by a license or assignment agreement, to the inventor or coinventors, if the inventor's or coinventor's rights are directly assigned to the United States.

(B) A laboratory director may provide appropriate incentives, from royalties or other payments, to laboratory employees who are not an inventor of such inventions but who substantially increased the technical value of the inventions.

(C) The laboratory shall retain the royalties and other payments received from an invention until the laboratory makes payments to employees of a laboratory under subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The balance of the royalties or other payments shall be transferred by the agency to its laboratories, with the majority share of the royalties or other payments from any invention going to the laboratory where the invention occurred. The royalties or other payments so transferred to any laboratory may be used or obligated by that laboratory during the fiscal year in which they are received or during the 2 succeeding fiscal years—

(A) to reward scientific, engineering, and technical employees of the laboratory, including developers of sensitive or classified technology, regardless of whether the technology has commercial applications;

(B) to further scientific exchange among the laboratories of the agency;

(C) for education and training of employees consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the agency or laboratory, and for other activities that increase the potential for transfer of the technology of the laboratories of the agency;

(D) for payment of expenses incidental to the administration and licensing of intellectual property by the agency or laboratory with respect to inventions made at that laboratory, including the fees or other costs for the services of other agencies, persons, or organizations for intellectual property management and licensing services; or

(E) for scientific research and development consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the laboratory.

(3) All royalties or other payments retained by the laboratory after payments have been made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) that are unobligated and unexpended at the end of the second fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year in which the royalties and other payments were received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

(b) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any payment made to an employee under the pilot program shall be in addition to the regular pay of the employee and to any other awards made to the employee, and shall not affect the entitlement of the employee to any regular pay, annuity, or award to which the employee is otherwise entitled or for which the employee is otherwise eligible or limit the amount thereof. Any payment made to an inventor as such shall continue after the inventor leaves the laboratory.

(2) CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS.—(A) Cumulative payments made under the pilot program while the inventor is still employed at the laboratory shall not exceed $500,000 per year to any one person, unless the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) approves a larger award.

(B) Cumulative payments made under the pilot program after the inventor leaves the laboratory shall not exceed $150,000 per year to any one person, unless the head of the agency approves a larger award (with the excess over $150,000 being treated as an agency award to a former employee under section 4505 of title 5, United States Code).

(c) INVENTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—Under the pilot program, a laboratory receiving royalties or other payments as a result of invention management services performed for another Federal agency or laboratory under section 207 of title 35, United States Code, may retain such royalties or payments to the extent required to offset payments to inventors under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1), costs and expenses incurred under subparagraph (D) of subsection (a)(2), and the cost of foreign patenting and maintenance for any invention of the other agency. All royalties and other payments remaining after offsetting the payments to inventors, costs, and expenses described in the preceding sentence shall be transferred to the agency for which the services were performed, for distribution in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

(d) CERTAIN ASSIGNMENTS.—Under the pilot program, if the invention involved was one assigned to the laboratory—

(1) by a contractor, grantee, or participant, or an employee of a contractor, grantee, or participant, in an agreement or other arrangement with the agency; or

(2) by an employee of the agency who was not working in the laboratory at the time the invention was made,

the agency unit that was involved in such assignment shall be considered to be a laboratory for purposes of this section.

(e) SUNSET.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 234. COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION PLAN FOR LOW PROBABILITY OF DETECTION DATA LINK NETWORKS.

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

(1) fifth-generation combat aircraft;

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

(3) fifth-generation and fourth-generation combat aircraft and appropriate support aircraft and other network nodes for command, control, communications, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance purposes; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 235. CLARIFICATION OF SELECTION DATES FOR PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

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

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

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

SEC. 236. REQUIREMENT FOR A PLAN TO BUILD A PROTOTYPE FOR A NEW GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE FOR THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army.

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

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

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

SEC. 237. PLAN FOR SUCCESSFULLY FIELDING THE INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to successfully field a suitable, survivable, and effective Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System program.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation may be obligated by the Secretary of the

Army for the Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense and the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System until the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (a).

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse.
Sec. 312. Energy performance goals and master plan.
Sec. 313. Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon.
Sec. 314. Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas.
Sec. 315. Department of the Army cleanup and removal of petroleum, oil, and lubricant associated with the Prinz Eugen.
Sec. 316. Centers for Disease Control study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water.
Sec. 317. Sentinel Landscapes Partnership.
Sec. 318. Report on release of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater near the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 321. Reauthorization of multi-trades demonstration project.
Sec. 322. Increased percentage of sustainment funds authorized for realignment to restoration and modernization at each installation.
Sec. 323. Guidance regarding use of organic industrial base.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 331. Quarterly reports on personnel and unit readiness.
Sec. 332. Biennial report on core depot-level maintenance and repair capability.
Sec. 333. Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment needs of non-federalized National Guard.
Sec. 334. Annual report on military working dogs used by the Department of Defense.
Sec. 335. Report on effects of climate change on Department of Defense.
Sec. 336. Report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace.
Sec. 337. Plan for modernized, dedicated Department of the Navy adversary air training enterprise.
Sec. 338. Updated guidance regarding biennial core report.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 341. Explosive safety board.
Sec. 342. Servicewomen's commemorative partnerships.
Sec. 343. Limitation on availability of funds for advanced skills management software system of the Navy.
Sec. 344. Cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications for Afghan military or security forces.
Sec. 345. Temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants.
Sec. 346. Comprehensive plan for sharing depot-level maintenance best practices.
Sec. 347. Pilot program for operation and maintenance budget presentation.
Sec. 348. Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms.
Sec. 349. Department of the Navy marksmanship awards.
Sec. 350. Civilian training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrews of MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicles.
Sec. 351. Training for National Guard personnel on wildfire response.
Sec. 352. Modification of the Second Division Memorial.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE SITING CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183 the following new section:

''§ 183a. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse (in this section referred to as the 'Clearinghouse').

''(2) The Clearinghouse shall be—

''(A) organized under the authority, direction, and control of an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by the Secretary; and

''(B) assigned such personnel and resources as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this section.

''(b) FUNCTIONS.—(1) The Clearinghouse shall coordinate Department of Defense review of applications for energy projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 and received by the Department of Defense from the Secretary of Transportation. In performing such coordination, the Clearinghouse shall provide procedures to ensure affected local military installations are consulted.

''(2) The Clearinghouse shall accelerate the development of planning tools necessary to determine the acceptability to the Department of Defense of proposals included in an application for an energy project submitted pursuant to such section.

''(3) The Clearinghouse shall perform such other functions as the Secretary of Defense assigns.

''(c) REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS.—(1) Not later than 60 days after receiving from the Secretary of Transportation a proper application for an energy project under section 44718 of title 49 that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness, the Clearinghouse shall conduct a preliminary review of such application. The review shall—

''(A) assess the likely scope, duration, and level of risk of any adverse impact of such energy project on military operations and readiness; and

''(B) identify any feasible and affordable actions that could be taken by the Department, the developer of such energy project, or others to mitigate the adverse impact and to minimize risks to national security while allowing the energy project to proceed with development.

''(2) If the Clearinghouse finds under paragraph (1) that an energy project will have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness, the Clearinghouse shall issue to the applicant a notice of presumed risk that describes the concerns identified by the Department in the preliminary review and requests a discussion of possible mitigation actions.

''(3) At the same time that the Clearinghouse issues to the applicant a notice of presumed risk under paragraph (2), the Clearinghouse shall provide the same notice to the governor of the State in which the project is located and request that the governor provide the Clearinghouse any comments the governor believes of relevance to the application. The Secretary of Defense shall consider the comments of the governor in the Secretary's evaluation of whether the project presents an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States and shall include the comments with the finding provided to the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718(f) of title 49.

''(4) The Clearinghouse shall develop, in coordination with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, an integrated review process to ensure timely notification and consideration of energy projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness.

''(5) The Clearinghouse shall establish procedures for the Department of Defense for the coordinated consideration of and response to a request for a review received from another Federal agency, a State government, an Indian tribal government, a local government, a landowner, or the developer of an energy project, including guidance to personnel at each military installation in the United States on how to initiate such procedures and ensure a coordinated Department response.

''(6) The Clearinghouse shall develop procedures for conducting early outreach to parties carrying out energy projects that could have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness and to clearly communicate to such parties actions being taken by the Department of Defense under this section. The procedures shall provide for filing by such parties of a project area and preliminary project layout at least one year before expected construction of any project proposed within a military training route or within line-of-sight of any air route surveillance radar or airport surveillance radar operated or used by the Department of Defense in order to provide adequate time for analysis and negotiation of mitigation options. Material marked as proprietary or competition sensitive by a party filing for this preliminary review shall be protected from public release by the Department of Defense.

''(d) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing the impacts upon the military of projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49.

''(2) In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

''(A) assess the magnitude of interference posed by projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49;

''(B) solely for the purpose of informing preliminary reviews under subsection (c)(1) and early outreach efforts under subsection (c)(5), identify distinct geographic areas selected as proposed locations for projects filed, or for projects that are reasonably expected to be filed in the near future, with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 where the Secretary of Defense can demonstrate such projects could have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness, including military training routes, and categorize the risk of adverse impact in such areas;

''(C) develop procedures for the initial identification of such geographic areas identified under subparagraph (B), to include a process to provide notice and seek public comment prior to making a final designation of the geographic areas, including maps of the area and the basis for identification;

''(D) develop procedures to periodically review and modify, consistent with the notice and public comment process under subparagraph (C), geographic areas identified under subparagraph

(B) and to solicit and identify additional geographic areas as appropriate;

''(E) at the conclusion of the notice and public comment period conducted under subparagraph (C), make a final finding on the designation of a geographic area of concern or delegate the authority to make such finding to a Deputy Secretary of Defense, an Under Secretary of Defense, or a Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense; and

''(F) specifically identify feasible and affordable long-term actions that may be taken to mitigate adverse impacts of projects filed, or which may be filed in the future, with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49, on military operations and readiness, including—

''(i) investment priorities of the Department of Defense with respect to research and development;

''(ii) modifications to military operations to accommodate applications for such projects;

''(iii) recommended upgrades or modifications to existing systems or procedures by the Department of Defense;

''(iv) acquisition of new systems by the Department and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and timelines for fielding such new systems; and

''(v) modifications to the projects for which such applications are filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49, including changes in size, location, or technology.

''(3) The Clearinghouse shall make access to data reflecting geographic areas identified under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) and reviewed and modified under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph available online.

''(e) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINDING OF UNACCEPTABLE RISK.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not object to an energy project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49, except in a case in which the Secretary of Defense determines, after giving full consideration to mitigation actions identified pursuant to this section, that such project, in isolation or cumulatively with other projects, would result in an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States. The Secretary of Defense's finding of unacceptable risk to national security shall be transmitted to the Secretary of Transportation for inclusion in the report required under section 44718(b)(2) of title 49.

''(2)(A) Not later than 30 days after making a finding of unacceptable risk under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on such finding and the basis for such finding. Such report shall include an explanation of the operational impact that led to the finding, a discussion of the mitigation options considered, and an explanation of why the mitigation options were not feasible or did not resolve the conflict. The report may include a classified annex. Unclassified reports shall also be provided to the project proponent. The Secretary of Defense may provide public notice through the Federal Register of the finding.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate State agency of a finding made under paragraph (1).

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may only delegate the responsibility for making a finding of unacceptable risk under paragraph (1) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, an under secretary of defense, or a deputy under secretary of defense.

''(4) The Clearinghouse shall develop procedures for making a finding of unacceptable risk, including with respect to how to implement cumulative effects analysis. Such procedures shall be subject to public comment prior to finalization.

''(f) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to request and accept a voluntary contribution of funds from an applicant for a project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49. Amounts so accepted shall remain available until expended for the purpose of offsetting the cost of measures undertaken by the Secretary of Defense to mitigate adverse impacts of such a project on military operations and readiness or to conduct studies of potential measures to mitigate such impacts.

''(g) EFFECT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAZARD ASSESSMENT.—An action taken pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be a substitute for any assessment or determination required of the Secretary of Transportation under section 44718 of title 49.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'adverse impact on military operations and readiness' means any adverse impact upon military operations and readiness, including flight operations, research, development, testing, and evaluation, and training, that is demonstrable and is likely to impair or degrade the ability of the armed forces to perform their warfighting missions.

''(2) The term 'energy project' means a project that provides for the generation or transmission of electrical energy.

''(3) The term 'landowner' means a person that owns a fee interest in real property on which a proposed energy project is planned to be located.

''(4) The term 'military installation' has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of this title.

''(5) The term 'military readiness' includes any training or operation that could be related to combat readiness, including testing and evaluation activities.

''(6) The term 'military training route' means a training route developed as part of the Military Training Route Program, carried out jointly by the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense, for use by the armed forces for the purpose of conducting low-altitude, high-speed military training.

''(7) The term 'unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States' means the construction, alteration, establishment, or expansion, or the proposed construction, alteration, establishment, or expansion, of a structure or sanitary landfill, that the Secretary of Defense can demonstrate would—

''(A) endanger safety in air commerce directly related to the activities of the Department of Defense;

''(B) interfere with the efficient use of the navigable airspace directly related to the activities of the Department of Defense; or

''(C) significantly impair or degrade the capability of the Department of Defense to conduct training, research, development, testing, and evaluation, and operations or to maintain military readiness.''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF EXISTING PROVISION.—Section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (49 U.S.C. 44718 note) is repealed.

(2) CROSS-REFERENCE IN TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 44718(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and in accordance with section 183a(e) of title 10'' after ''conducted under subsection (b)''.

(3) REFERENCE TO DEFINITIONS.—Section 44718(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking ''211.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 6, 2014'' both places it appears and inserting ''183a(g) of title 10''.

(4) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 10 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 183 the following new item:

''183a. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by subsection (a), any rule or regulation promulgated to carry out section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (49 U.S.C. 44718 note), that is in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue in effect and apply to the extent such rule or regulation is consistent with the authority under section 183a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), until such rule or regulation is otherwise amended or repealed.

(d) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL IDENTIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.—The initial identification of geographic areas under section 183a(d)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT REGARDING CRITICAL MILITARY-USE AIRSPACE AREAS.—Section 44718 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b)(3), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR IDENTIFIED GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.—In the case of a proposed structure to be located within a geographic area identified under section 183a(d)(2)(B) of title 10, the Secretary of Transportation may not issue a determination pursuant to this section until the Secretary of Defense issues a finding under section 183a(e) of title 10, the Secretary of Defense advises the Secretary of Transportation that no finding under section 183a(e) of title 10 will be forthcoming, or 180 days have lapsed since the project was filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to this section, whichever occurs first.''.

SEC. 312. ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOALS AND MASTER PLAN.

Section 2911(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', the future demand for energy, and the requirements for the use of energy'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''reduce the future demand and the requirements for the use of energy'' and inserting ''enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department of Defense has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that affect mission assurance on military installations''; and

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

''(13) Opportunities to leverage financing provided by a non-Department entity to address installation energy needs.''.

SEC. 313. PAYMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF STIPULATED PENALTY IN CONNECTION WITH UMATILLA CHEMICAL DEPOT, OREGON.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.—

(1) TRANSFER AMOUNT.—The Secretary of the Army may transfer an amount of not more than $125,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any such transfer shall be made without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any transfer under subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for Base Realignment and Closure, Army.

(b) PURPOSE OF TRANSFER.—A transfer under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency in the settlement agreement approved by the Army on July 14,

2016, against the Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon under the Federal Facility Agreement between the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency dated September 19, 1989.

(c) ACCEPTANCE OF PAYMENT.—If the Secretary of the Army makes a transfer under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall accept the amount transferred as payment in full of the penalty referred to in subsection (b).

SEC. 314. PAYMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF STIPULATED PENALTY IN CONNECTION WITH LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TEXAS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.—

(1) TRANSFER AMOUNT.—The Secretary of the Army may transfer an amount of not more than $1,185,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any such transfer shall be made without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any transfer under subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for Environmental Restoration, Army.

(b) PURPOSE OF TRANSFER.—A transfer under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency on April 5, 2013, against Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, under the Federal Facility Agreement for Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, which was entered into between the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1991.

(c) ACCEPTANCE OF PAYMENT.—If the Secretary of the Army makes a transfer under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall accept the amount transferred as payment in full of the penalty referred to in subsection (b).

SEC. 315. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CLEANUP AND REMOVAL OF PETROLEUM, OIL, AND LUBRICANT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRINZ EUGEN.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of the Army may by used for all necessary expenses for the removal and cleanup of petroleum, oil, and lubricants associated with the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, which was transferred from the United States to the Republic of the Marshall Islands in 1986.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of the Army does not use the authority provided by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit a certification to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2018, that the petroleum, oil, and lubricants associated with the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen do not adversely impact safety or military operations.

SEC. 316. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

(a) STUDY ON HUMAN HEALTH IMPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall—

(A) commence a study on the human health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways, including the cumulative human health implications of multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels above and below health advisory levels;

(B) not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act (or 7 years after such date of enactment after providing notice to the appropriate congressional committees of the need for the delay)—

(i) complete such study and make any appropriate recommendations; and

(ii) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such study; and

(C) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until submission of the report under subparagraph (B)(ii), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress of the study.

(2) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense, $7,000,000 shall be available to carry out the study under this subsection.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Heath, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall conduct an exposure assessment of no less than 8 current or former domestic military installations known to have PFAS contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways.

(2) CONTENTS.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) for each military installation covered under the exposure assessment, a statistical sample to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the relevant State health departments; and

(ii) bio-monitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) used to help design the study described in subsection (a)(1)(A); and

(ii) released to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the conclusion of such exposure assessment.

(3) TIMING.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) begin not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conclude not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry may, as necessary, use staff and other resources from other Federal agencies in carrying out the study under subsection (a) and the assessment under subsection (b).

(d) NO EFFECT ON REGULATORY PROCESS.—The study and assessment conducted under this section shall not interfere with any regulatory processes of the Environmental Protection Agency, including determinations of maximum contaminant levels.

SEC. 317. SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP.

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

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

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

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

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 318. REPORT ON RELEASE OF RADIUM OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTO THE GROUNDWATER NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT IN BETHPAGE, NEW YORK.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an addendum to the report submitted to Congress in June 2017 entitled ''2017 Annual Report For Groundwater Impacts at Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York'' that would detail any releases by the Department of Defense of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater within a 75-mile radius of the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321. REAUTHORIZATION OF MULTI-TRADES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 338 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 5013 note), as most recently amended by section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1694) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2023''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 322. INCREASED PERCENTAGE OF SUSTAINMENT FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR REALIGNMENT TO RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION AT EACH INSTALLATION.

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

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

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

SEC. 323. GUIDANCE REGARDING USE OF ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish clear and prescriptive guidance on the process for conducting make-or-buy analyses for Army requirements, including the use of the organic industrial base.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 331. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PERSONNEL AND UNIT READINESS.

(a) MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT.—Section 482 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''The reports for the first and third quarters of a calendar year''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The reports for the second and fourth quarters of a calendar year shall contain the information required by subsection (j).'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS'';

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year'';

(C) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon;

(D) by striking paragraph (2); and

(E) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year'';

(4) in subsection (e), by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year'';

(5) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year'';

(6) in subsection (g)(1), by striking ''Each report'' and inserting ''A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year''; and

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

''(j) REMEDIAL ACTIONS.—A report for the first or third quarter of a calendar year shall include—

''(1) a description of the mitigation plans of the Secretary to address readiness shortfalls and operational deficiencies identified in the report submitted for the preceding calendar quarter; and

''(2) for each such shortfall or deficiency, a timeline for resolution, the cost necessary for such resolution, the mitigation strategy the Department will employ until the resolution is in place, and any legislative remedies required.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 117 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''QUARTERLY''and inserting ''SEMI-ANNUAL''; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''quarterly'' and inserting ''semi-annual''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''each quarter'' and inserting ''semi-annually''.

SEC. 332. BIENNIAL REPORT ON CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR CAPABILITY.

Section 2464(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) Any workload shortfalls at any work breakdown structure category designated as a lower-level category pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 4151.20, or any successor instruction.

''(5) A description of any workload executed at a category designated as a first-level category pursuant to such Instruction, or any successor instruction, that could be used to mitigate shortfalls in similar categories.

''(6) A description of any progress made on implementing mitigation plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3).

''(7) A description of core capability requirements and corresponding workloads at the first level category.

''(8) In the case of any shortfall that is identified, a description of the shortfall and an identification of the subcategory of the work breakdown structure in which the shortfall occurred.

''(9) In the case of any work breakdown structure category designated as a special interest item or other pursuant to such Instruction, or any successor instruction, an explanation for such designation.

''(10) Whether the core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements described in the report submitted under this subsection for the preceding fiscal year have been executed.''.

SEC. 333. ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDS OF NON-FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1051, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REPORT'' and inserting ''REPORT ON STATE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD''; and

(B) by striking ''The report'' and inserting the following:

''(2) The annual report required by paragraph (1)''; and

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

''(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON NON-FEDERALIZED SERVICE NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Not later than January 31 of each of calendar years 2018 through 2020, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the recipients described in paragraph (3) a report that identifies the personnel, training, and equipment required by the non-Federalized National Guard—

''(A) to support civilian authorities in connection with natural and man-made disasters during the covered period; and

''(B) to carry out prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities relating to such disasters during the covered period.

''(2) In preparing each report under paragraph (1), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall—

''(A) consult with the chief executive of each State, the Council of Governors, and other appropriate civilian authorities;

''(B) collect and validate information from each State relating to the personnel, training, and equipment requirements described in paragraph (1);

''(C) set forth separately the personnel, training, and equipment requirements for—

''(i) each of the emergency support functions of the National Response Framework; and

''(ii) each of the Federal Emergency Management Agency regions;

''(D) assess core civilian capability gaps relating to natural and man-made disasters, as identified by States in submissions to the Department of Homeland Security;

''(E) take into account threat and hazard identifications and risk assessments of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and the States; and

''(F) assess the budgets of each State to support the personnel, training, and equipment requirements of the non-Federalized National Guard.

''(3) The annual report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the following officials:

''(A) The congressional defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense.

''(C) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(D) The Council of Governors.

''(E) The Secretary of the Army.

''(F) The Secretary of the Air Force.

''(G) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

''(H) The Commander of the United States Pacific Command.

''(I) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'covered period' means the fiscal year beginning after the date on which a report is submitted under paragraph (1).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 10504. Chief of National Guard Bureau: annual reports''.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1011 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 10504 and inserting the following:

''10504. Chief of National Guard Bureau: annual reports.''.

SEC. 334. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY WORKING DOGS USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Executive Agent for Military Working Dogs (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Executive Agent''), shall—

(1) identify the number of military working dogs required to fulfill the various missions of the Department of Defense for which such dogs are used, including force protection, facility and check point security, and explosives and drug detection;

(2) take such steps as are practicable to ensure an adequate number of military working dog teams are available to meet and sustain the mission requirements identified in paragraph (1);

(3) ensure that the Department's needs and performance standards with respect to military working dogs are readily available to dog breeders and trainers; and

(4) coordinate with other Federal, State, and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities, and private sector entities, as appropriate, to increase the training capacity for military working dog teams.

(b) MILITARY WORKING DOG PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall work to ensure that military working dogs are procured as efficiently as possible and at the best value to the Government, while maintaining the necessary level of quality and encouraging increased domestic breeding.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement and retirement of military working dogs for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted. Each report under this subsection shall include the following for the fiscal year covered by the report:

(1) The number of military working dogs procured, by source, by each military department or Defense Agency.

(2) The cost of procuring military working dogs incurred by each military department or Defense Agency.

(3) The number of domestically-bred and sourced military working dogs procured by each military department or Defense Agency, including a list of vendors, their location, cost, and the quantity of dogs procured from each vendor.

(4) The number of non-domestically-bred military working dogs procured from non-domestic sources by each military department or Defense Agency, including a list of vendors, their location, cost, and the quantity of dogs procured from each vendor.

(5) The cost of procuring pre-trained and green dogs for force protection, facility and checkpoint security, and improvised explosive device, other explosives, and drug detection.

(6) An analysis of the procurement practices of each military department or Defense Agency that limit market access for domestic canine vendors and breeders.

(7) The total cost of procuring domestically-bred military working dogs versus the total cost of procuring dogs from non-domestic sources.

(8) The total number of domestically-bred dogs and the number of dogs from foreign sources procured by each military department or Defense Agency and the number and percentage of those dogs that are ultimately deployed for their intended use.

(9) An explanation for any significant difference in the cost of procuring military working dogs from different sources.

(10) An estimate of the number of military working dogs expected to retire annually and an identification of the primary cause of the retirement of such dogs.

(11) An identification of the final disposition of military working dogs no longer in service.

(d) MILITARY WORKING DOG DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''military working dog'' means a dog used in any official military capacity, as defined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 335. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

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

(1) Secretary of Defense James Mattis has stated: ''It is appropriate for the Combatant Commands to incorporate drivers of instability that impact the security environment in their areas into their planning.''.

(2) Secretary of Defense James Mattis has stated: ''I agree that the effects of a changing climate — such as increased maritime access to the Arctic, rising sea levels, desertification, among others — impact our security situation.''.

(3) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Joseph Dunford has stated: ''It's a question, once again, of being forward deployed, forward engaged, and be in a position to respond to the kinds of natural disasters that I think we see as a second or third order effect of climate change.''.

(4) Former Secretary of Defense Robert Gates has stated: ''Over the next 20 years and more, certain pressures-population, energy, climate, economic, environmental-could combine with rapid cultural, social, and technological change to produce new sources of deprivation, rage, and instability.''.

(5) Former Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army Gordon Sullivan has stated: ''Climate change is a national security issue. We found that climate instability will lead to instability in geopolitics and impact American military operations around the world.''.

(6) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) has stated: ''Many countries will encounter climate-induced disruptions—such as weather-related disasters, drought, famine, or damage to infrastructure—that stress their capacity to respond, cope with, or adapt. Climate-related impacts will also contribute to increased migration, which can be particularly disruptive if, for example, demand for food and shelter outstrips the resources available to assist those in need.''.

(7) The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has stated: ''DOD links changes in precipitation patterns with potential climate change impacts such as changes in the number of consecutive days of high or low precipitation as well as increases in the extent and duration of droughts, with an associated increase in the risk of wildfire. . . this may result in mission vulnerabilities such as reduced live-fire training due to drought and increased wildfire risk.''.

(8) A three-foot rise in sea levels will threaten the operations of more than 128 United States military sites, and it is possible that many of these at-risk bases could be submerged in the coming years.

(9) As global temperatures rise, droughts and famines can lead to more failed states, which are breeding grounds of extremist and terrorist organizations.

(10) In the Marshall Islands, an Air Force radar installation built on an atoll at a cost of $1,000,000,000 is projected to be underwater within two decades.

(11) In the western United States, drought has amplified the threat of wildfires, and floods have damaged roads, runways, and buildings on military bases.

(12) In the Arctic, the combination of melting sea ice, thawing permafrost, and sea-level rise is eroding shorelines, which is damaging radar and communication installations, runways, seawalls, and training areas.

(13) In the Yukon Training Area, units conducting artillery training accidentally started a wildfire despite observing the necessary practices during red flag warning conditions.

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

(1) climate change is a direct threat to the national security of the United States and is impacting stability in areas of the world both where the United States Armed Forces are operating today, and where strategic implications for future conflict exist;

(2) there are complexities in quantifying the cost of climate change on mission resiliency, but the Department of Defense must ensure that it is prepared to conduct operations both today and in the future and that it is prepared to address the effects of a changing climate on threat assessments, resources, and readiness; and

(3) military installations must be able to effectively prepare to mitigate climate damage in their master planning and infrastructure planning and design, so that they might best consider the weather and natural resources most pertinent to them.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commander requirements resulting from climate change over the next 20 years.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commander requirements required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A list of the ten most vulnerable military installations within each service based on the effects of rising sea tides, increased flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, and any other categories the Secretary determines necessary.

(B) An overview of mitigations that may be necessary to ensure the continued operational viability and to increase the resiliency of the identified vulnerable military installations and the cost of such mitigations.

(C) A discussion of the climate-change related effects on the Department, including the increase in the frequency of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions and the theater campaign plans, contingency plans, and global posture of the combatant commanders.

(D) An overview of mitigations that may be necessary to ensure mission resiliency and the cost of such mitigations.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 336. REPORT ON OPTIMIZATION OF TRAINING IN AND MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bases, Ranges, and Airspace Directorate of the Air Force and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall submit to Congress a report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace that includes the following:

(1) Best practices for the management of special use airspace, including practices that—

(A) result in cost savings relating to training;

(B) increase training opportunities for airmen;

(C) increase joint use of such airspace;

(D) improve coordination with respect to such airspace with—

(i) the Federal Aviation Administration;

(ii) Indian tribes;

(iii) airports, civilian aircraft operators, and local communities; and

(iv) private landowners and other stakeholders; or

(E) improve the coordination of large force exercises, including the use of waivers or other exceptional measures.

(2) An assessment of whether the capacity of ranges, including limitations on flight operations, is adequate to meet current and future training needs.

(3) An assessment of whether the establishment of a dedicated squadron for the purpose of coordinating the use of a special use airspace at the installation located in that airspace would improve the achievement of the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).

(4) An assessment of the processes in place to consider, evaluate, and mitigate special use airspace impacts to the public right of transit through navigable airspace and the safe and efficient use of the National Airspace System by commercial and general aviation.

(5) Recommendations for improving the management and utilization of special use airspace to meet the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) and to address any gaps in capacity identified under paragraph (2).

(b) SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''special use airspace'' means special use airspace designated under part 73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 337. PLAN FOR MODERNIZED, DEDICATED DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ADVERSARY AIR TRAINING ENTERPRISE.

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

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

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

(B) harness intelligence analysis, emerging live-virtual-constructive training technologies, range infrastructure improvements, and results of experimentation and prototyping efforts in operational concept development;

(2) to explore all available opportunities to challenge the combat air forces of the Department of the Navy with threat representative adversary-to-friendly aircraft ratios, known and emerging adversary tactics, and high-fidelity replication of threat airborne and ground capabilities; and

(3) to execute all means available to achieve training and readiness goals and objectives of the Navy and Marine Corps with demonstrated institutional commitment to the adversary air training enterprise through the application of Department of the Navy policy and resources, partnering with the other Armed Forces, allies, and friends, and employing the use of industry contracted services.

(b) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include enterprise goals, objectives, concepts of operations, phased implementation timelines, analysis of expected readiness improvements, prioritized resource requirements, and such other matters as the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps consider appropriate.

(c) SUBMITTAL OF PLAN AND BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written plan and briefing on the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 338. UPDATED GUIDANCE REGARDING BIENNIAL CORE REPORT.

To ensure that the biennial core reporting procedures of the Department of Defense align with the requirements of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, and that each reporting agency provides accurate and complete information, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to update the Department of Defense Guidance, in particular Department of Defense Instruction 4151.20, to require future biennial core reports include instructions to the reporting agencies on how to—

(1) report additional depot workload performed that has not been identified as a core requirement;

(2) accurately capture inter-service workload;

(3) calculate shortfalls; and

(4) estimate the cost of planned workload.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 341. EXPLOSIVE SAFETY BOARD.

(a) MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AMMUNITION STORAGE BOARD.—Section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretaries of the military departments'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense'';

(2) by inserting ''that includes members'' after ''joint board'';

(3) by striking ''selected by them'' and inserting ''selected by the Secretaries of the military departments,'';

(4) by inserting ''military'' before ''officers'';

(5) by inserting ''designated as the chair and voting members of the board for each military department'' after ''officers'';

(6) by inserting ''and other'' before ''civilian officers'';

(7) by striking ''or both'' and inserting ''as necessary'';

(8) by striking ''keep informed on stored'' and inserting ''provide oversight on storage and transportation of''; and

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

''(b) OVERSIGHT BY SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall provide research, development, test, evaluation, and manufacturing oversight for energetic materials supporting military requirements.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

*(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''**Ammunition storage**'' and inserting ''**Explosive safety**''.*

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 172 and inserting the following new item:

''172. Explosive safety board.''.

SEC. 342. SERVICEWOMEN'S COMMEMORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide not more than $5,000,000 in financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military. The Secretary may enter into a contract, partnership, or grant with a non-profit organization for the purpose of performing such acquisition, installation, and maintenance.

(b) PURPOSES.—The contracts, partnerships, or grants shall be limited to serving the purposes of—

(1) preserving the history of the 3,000,000 women who have served in the United States Armed Forces;

(2) managing an archive of artifacts, historic memorabilia, and documents related to servicewomen;

(3) maintaining a women veterans' oral history program; and

(4) conducting other educational programs related to women in service.

SEC. 343. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ADVANCED SKILLS MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE SYSTEM OF THE NAVY.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense may be obligated for the enhancement of the advanced skills management software system of the Navy until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which Secretary of the Navy makes the submission required under subsection (b)(3).

(b) BRIEFING AND CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on any enhancements that are needed for the advanced skills management software system of the Navy;

(2) after providing the briefing under paragraph (1), issue a request for information for such enhancements in accordance with part 15.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(3) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) the results of the request for information issued under paragraph (2); and

(B) a written certification that—

(i) as part of the request for information, the Secretary solicited information on commercially available off-the-shelf software solutions that may be used to enhance the advanced skills management software system of the Navy; and

(ii) the Secretary has considered using such solutions.

(c) ADVANCED SKILLS MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''advanced skills management software system'' means a software application designed to—

(1) identify job task requirements for Navy personnel;

(2) assist in determining the proficiencies of such personnel;

(3) document qualifications and certifications of such personnel; and

(4) track the technical training completed by Navy aviation maintenance personnel.

SEC. 344. COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF UNIFORM SPECIFICATIONS FOR AFGHAN MILITARY OR SECURITY FORCES.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, whenever the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract for the provision of uniforms for Afghan military or security forces, the Secretary shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the uniform specification for the Afghan military or security forces uniform. Such analysis shall determine—

(1) whether there is a more effective alternative uniform specification, considering both operational environment and cost, available to the Afghan military or security forces;

(2) the efficacy of the existing pattern compared to other alternatives (both proprietary and non-proprietary patterns); and

(3) the costs and feasibility of transitioning the uniforms of the Afghan military or security forces to a pattern owned by the United States, using existing excess inventory where available, and acquiring the rights to the Spec4ce Forest pattern.

SEC. 345. TEMPORARY INSTALLATION REUTILIZATION AUTHORITY FOR ARSENALS, DEPOTS, AND PLANTS.

(a) MODIFIED AUTHORITY.—In the case of a military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant, the Secretary of the Army may authorize up to 10 leases and contracts per fiscal year under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, for a term of up to 25 years, notwithstanding subsection (b)(1) of such section, if the Secretary determines that a lease or contract of that duration will promote the national defense for the purpose of—

(1) helping to maintain the viability of the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant and any military installations on which it is located;

(2) eliminating, or at least reducing, the cost of Government ownership of the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant, including the costs of operations and maintenance, the costs of environmental remediation, and other costs; and

(3) leveraging private investment at the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant through long-term facility use contracts, property management contracts, leases, or other agreements that support and advance the preceding purposes.

(b) DELEGATION AND REVIEW PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may delegate the authority provided by this section to the commander of the major subordinate command of the Army that has responsibility for the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant or, if part of a larger military installation, the installation as a whole. The commander may approve a lease or contract under such authority on a case-by-case basis or a class basis.

(2) NOTICE OF APPROVAL.—Upon any approval of a lease or contract by a commander pursuant to a delegation of authority under paragraph (1), the commander shall notify the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers and Congress of the approval.

(3) REVIEW PERIOD.—Any lease or contract that is approved utilizing the delegation authority under paragraph (1) is subject to a 90-day hold period so that the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers may review the lease or contract pursuant to paragraph (4).

(4) DISPOSITION OF REVIEW.—If the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers disapproves of a contract or lease submitted for review under paragraph (3), the agreement shall be null and void upon transmittal by the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers to the delegating authority of a written disapproval, including a justification for such disapproval, within the 90-day hold period. If no such disapproval is transmitted within the 90-day hold period, the agreement shall be deemed approved.

(5) APPROVAL OF REVISED AGREEMENT.—If, not later than 60 days after receiving a disapproval under paragraph (4), the delegating authority submits to the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers a new contract or lease that addresses the concerns of the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers outlined in such disapproval, the new contract or lease shall be deemed approved unless the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers transmits to the delegating authority a disapproval of the new contract or lease within 30 days of such submission.

(c) MILITARY MANUFACTURING ARSENAL, DEPOT, OR PLANT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant'' means a Government-owned, Government-operated defense plant of the Army that manufactures weapons, weapon components, or both.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall terminate at the close of September 30, 2020. Any contracts entered into on or before such date shall continue in effect according to their terms.

SEC. 346. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR SHARING DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE BEST PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan for the sharing of best practices for depot-level maintenance among the military services.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive plan required under subsection (a) shall cover the sharing of best practices with regard to—

(1) programing and scheduling;

(2) core capability requirements;

(3) workload;

(4) personnel management, development, and sustainment;

(5) induction, duration, efficiency, and completion metrics;

(6) parts, supply, tool, and equipment management;

(7) capital investment and manufacturing and production capability; and

(8) inspection and quality control.

SEC. 347. PILOT PROGRAM FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET PRESENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Along with the budget for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021 submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annex for the following Operation and Maintenance sub-activity groups (SAG):

(1) For the Army:

(A) SAG 111 – Maneuver Units.

(B) SAG 123 – Land Forces Depot Maintenance.

(C) SAG 131 – Base Operations Support.

(D) SAG 322 – Flight Training.

(2) For the Navy:

(A) SAG 1A5A – Aircraft Depot Maintenance.

(B) SAG 1B1B – Mission and Other Ship Operations.

(C) SAG 1B4B – Ship Depot Maintenance.

(D) SAG BSS1 – Base Operating Support.

(3) For the Marine Corps:

(A) SAG 1A1A – Operational Forces.

(B) SAG 1A3A – Depot Maintenance.

(C) SAG 1B1B – Field Logistics.

(D) SAG BSS1 – Base Operating Support.

(4) For the Air Force:

(A) SAG 011A – Primary Combat Forces.

(B) SAG 011Y – Flying Hour Program.

(C) SAG 011Z – Base Support.

(D) SAG 021M – Depot Maintenance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The annex required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A summary by appropriation account with subtotals for Department of Defense components.

(2) A summary of each appropriation account by budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group with budget activity and activity group subtotals and an appropriation total.

(3) A detailed sub-activity group by program element and expense aggregate listing in budget activity and activity group sequence.

(4) A rollup document by sub-activity group with accompanying program element funding with the PB–61 program element tags included.

(5) A summary of each depot maintenance facility with information on workload, work force, sources of funding, and expenses similar to the exhibit on Mission Funded Naval Shipyards included with the 2012 Navy Budget Justification.

(6) A summary of contractor logistics support for each program element, including a measure of workload and unit cost.

(c) FORMATTING.—The annex required under subsection (a) shall be formatted in accordance with relevant Department of Defense financial management regulations that provide guidance for budget submissions to Congress.

SEC. 348. REPURPOSING AND REUSE OF SURPLUS ARMY FIREARMS.

(a) REQUIRED TRANSFER.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall transfer to a suitable organic facility all excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components currently stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama, that are no longer actively issued for military service and that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale, or distribution, under Federal law.

(b) REPURPOSING AND REUSE.—The items specified for transfer under subsection (a) shall be melted and repurposed for military use as determined by the Secretary of the Army, including—

(1) the reforging of new firearms or their components; and

(2) force protection barriers and security bollards.

(c) ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TRANSFER.—M–1 Garand, caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols, caliber .22 rimfire rifles, and such additional items as designated by the Secretary in the annual report required under subsection (d) are not subject to the transfer requirement under subsection (a).

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 5 days after the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report specifying additional excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components designated as no longer actively issued for military service and that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale, or distribution, under Federal law. The Secretary of the Army shall designate these items to either be added to the transfer list for the purposes described under subsection (b) or the list of items exempted under subsection (c). The report may not include the redesignation or change in status of items previously designated for transfer or exemption pursuant to subsections (a) or (c).

(e) ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of the Army may not take any action to transfer items designated in the report submitted under subsection (d) until the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for the fiscal year following the year such report is submitted. Upon enactment of such Act, the Secretary shall transfer or exempt the items so designated.

SEC. 349. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY MARKSMANSHIP AWARDS.

Section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) AUTHORIZED NAVY TRANSFERS.—(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of the Navy may transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this subchapter, M–1 Garand and caliber .22 rimfire rifles held within the inventories of the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps and stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama, or Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana, as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

''(2) The items specified for transfer under paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall be used as awards for competitors in marksmanship competitions held by the United States Marine Corps or the United States Navy and may not be resold; and

''(B) shall be rendered inoperable prior to award and transfer to marksmanship competitors.''.

SEC. 350. CIVILIAN TRAINING FOR NATIONAL GUARD PILOTS AND SENSOR OPERATOR AIRCREWS OF MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.

(a) CONTRACTS FOR TRAINING.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more contracts with appropriate civilian entities in order to provide flying or operating training for Air National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrew members in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle if the Secretary of the Air Force determines that—

(1) Air Force training units lack sufficient capacity to train such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members for initial qualification in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle;

(2) pilots or sensor operator aircrew members of Air National Guard units require continuation training in order to remain current and qualified in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle;

(3) non-combat continuation training in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle is necessary for such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members to achieve required levels of flying or operating proficiency; and

(4) such training for such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members is necessary in order to meet requirements for the Air National Guard to provide pilots and sensor operator aircrew members qualified in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle for operations on active duty and in State status.

(b) NATURE OF TRAINING UNDER CONTRACTS.—Any training provided pursuant to a contract under subsection (a) shall incorporate a level of instruction that is equivalent to the instruction in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle provided to pilots and sensor operator aircrew members at Air Force training units, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) AUTHORITY CONTINGENT ON CERTIFICATION AND NOTICE AND WAIT PERIOD.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not use the authority in subsection (a) unless and until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees in writing, 90 days in advance of executing such authority provided in subsection (a), that the use of the authority is necessary to provide required flying or operating training for Air National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrew members in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle.

SEC. 351. TRAINING FOR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL ON WILDFIRE RESPONSE.

The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force may, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, provide support for training of appropriate personnel of the National Guard on wildfire response and prevention, with preference given to military installations with the highest wildfire suppression need.

SEC. 352. MODIFICATION OF THE SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Second Indianhead Division Association, Inc., Scholarship and Memorials Foundation, an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code, may place additional commemorative elements or engravings on the raised platform or stone work of the existing Second Division Memorial located in President's Park, between 17th Street Northwest and Constitution Avenue in the District of Columbia, to further honor the members of the Second Infantry Division who have given their lives in service to the United States.

(b) APPLICATION OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall apply to the design and placement of the commemorative elements or engravings authorized under subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING.—Federal funds may not be used for modifications of the Second Division Memorial authorized under subsection (a).

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty 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. Fiscal year 2018 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
Sec. 416. Number of members of the National Guard on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2018, as follows:

(1) The Army, 483,500.
(2) The Navy, 327,900.
(3) The Marine Corps, 186,000.
(4) The Air Force, 325,100.

SEC. 402. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 483,500.
''(2) For the Navy, 327,900.
''(3) For the Marine Corps, 186,000.
''(4) For the Air Force, 325,100.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2018, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 343,500.
(2) The Army Reserve, 199,500.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,800.
(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2018, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155.
(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,101.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,260.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2018 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.
(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.
(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,135.
(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,880.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2018 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed the following:

(A) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 0.
(B) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 0.

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed 0.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed 0.

(b) NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''non-dual status technician'' has the meaning given that term in section 10217(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 415. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2018, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
(2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

SEC. 416. NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ON FULL-TIME DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES WITHIN THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.—As of the end of fiscal year 2019, and as of the end of each fiscal year thereafter, the number of members of the Army National Guard of the United States serving with the National Guard Bureau on full-time duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components may not exceed the number equal to six percent of the total number of members of the Army National Guard of the United States authorized for service on full-time duty for that purpose in that fiscal year.

(b) AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.—As of the end of fiscal year 2019, and as of the end of each fiscal year thereafter, the number of members of the Air National Guard of the United States serving with the National Guard Bureau on full-time duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components may not exceed the number equal to six percent of the total number of members of the Air National Guard of the United States authorized for service on full-time duty for that purpose in that fiscal year.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2018.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Modification of deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection.
Sec. 502. Clarification to exception for removal of officers from list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment.
Sec. 503. Modification of requirement for specification of number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement by a Selective Early Retirement Board.
Sec. 504. Extension of service-in-grade waiver authority for voluntary retirement of certain general and flag officers for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management.
Sec. 505. Inclusion of Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics among officers subject to repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade.
Sec. 506. Clarification of effect of repeal of statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 507. Standardization of authorities in connection with repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade for the Dean of the Academic Board of the United States Military Academy and the Dean of the Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy.
Sec. 508. Flexibility in promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy or Air Force.
Sec. 509. Grandfathering of retired grade of Assistant Judge Advocates General of the Navy as of repeal of statutory specification of general and flag officers grades in the Armed Forces.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Equal treatment of orders to serve on active duty under sections 12304a and 12304b of title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 512. Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.
Sec. 513. Consolidation of authorities to order members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to perform duty.
Sec. 514. Pilot program on use of retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard as Army National Guard recruiters.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

PART I—MATTERS RELATING TO DISCHARGE AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Sec. 520. Consideration of additional medical evidence by Boards for the Correction of Military Records and liberal consideration of evidence relating to post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury.

Sec. 521. Public availability of information related to disposition of claims regarding discharge or release of members of the Armed Forces when the claims involve sexual assault.

Sec. 522. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members who are victims of sex-related offenses.

Sec. 523. Training requirements for members of boards for the correction of military records and personnel who investigate claims of retaliation.

Sec. 524. Pilot program on use of video teleconferencing technology by boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards.

PART II—OTHER GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Sec. 526. Modification of basis for extension of period for enlistment in the Armed Forces under the Delayed Entry Program.

Sec. 527. Reauthorization of authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments.

Sec. 528. Notification of members of the Armed Forces undergoing certain administrative separations of potential eligibility for veterans benefits.

Sec. 529. Extension of authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the conduct of medical disability examinations by contract physicians.

Sec. 530. Provision of information on naturalization through military service.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Issues

Sec. 531. Clarifying amendments related to the Uniform Code of Military Justice reform by the Military Justice Act of 2016.

Sec. 532. Enhancement of effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial and related matters.

Sec. 533. Punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice on wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct.

Sec. 534. Garnishment to satisfy judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

Sec. 535. Sexual assault prevention and response training for all individuals enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program.

Sec. 536. Special Victims' Counsel training regarding the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault.

Sec. 537. Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding military sexual harassment and incidents involving nonconsensual distribution of private sexual images.

Sec. 538. Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding sexual assaults committed by a member of the Armed Forces against the member's spouse or other family member.

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

Sec. 541. Element in preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces on assistance and support services for caregivers of certain veterans through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 542. Improved employment assistance for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and veterans.

Sec. 543. Limitation on release of military service academy graduates to participate in professional athletics.

Sec. 544. Two-year extension of suicide prevention and resilience program for the National Guard and Reserves.

Sec. 545. Annual certifications related to Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy.

Sec. 546. Authority to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program.

Sec. 547. Limitation on availability of funds for attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses.

Sec. 548. Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships.

Sec. 549. Pilot programs on appointment in the excepted service in the Department of Defense of physically disqualified former cadets and midshipmen.

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

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

Sec. 551. Assistance to schools with military dependent students.

Sec. 552. Transitions of military dependent students from Department of Defense dependent schools to other schools and among schools of local educational agencies.

Sec. 553. Report on educational opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Sec. 555. Codification of authority to conduct family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

Sec. 556. Reimbursement for State licensure and certification costs of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces arising from relocation to another State.

Sec. 557. Temporary extension of extended period of protections for members of uniformed services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction.

Sec. 558. Enhancing military childcare programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 559. Direct hire authority for Department of Defense for childcare services providers for Department child development centers.

Sec. 560. Pilot program on public-private partnerships for telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 561. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II.

Sec. 562. Authorization for award of Distinguished-Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor in Vietnam.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

Sec. 571. Analysis and report on accompanied and unaccompanied tours of duty in remote locations with high family support costs.

Sec. 572. Review and reports on policies for regular and reserve officer career management.

Sec. 573. Review and report on effects of personnel requirements and limitations on the availability of members of the National Guard for the performance of funeral honors duty for veterans.

Sec. 574. Review and report on authorities for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

Sec. 575. Assessment and report on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 576. Review and report on compensation provided childcare services providers of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 577. Comptroller General of the United States assessment and report on the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau.

Sec. 578. Modification of submittal date of Comptroller General of the United States report on integrity of the Department of Defense whistleblower program.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 581. Expansion of United States Air Force Institute of Technology enrollment authority to include civilian employees of the homeland security industry.

Sec. 582. Conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.

Sec. 583. Designation of office within Office of the Secretary of Defense to oversee use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL BY OFFICERS OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS ON MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO THEIR SELECTION.

(a) OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.—Section 614(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the day'' and inserting ''10 calendar days''.

(b) OFFICERS IN RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS.—Section 14106 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by striking ''the day'' and inserting ''10 calendar days''.

(c) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to promotion selection boards convened on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. CLARIFICATION TO EXCEPTION FOR REMOVAL OF OFFICERS FROM LIST OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION AFTER 18 MONTHS WITHOUT APPOINTMENT.

Section 629(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Senate is not able to obtain the information necessary'' and inserting ''the military department concerned is not able to obtain and provide to the Senate the information the Senate requires''.

SEC. 503. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO MAY BE RECOMMENDED FOR EARLY RETIREMENT BY A SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT BOARD.

Section 638a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(1) In the case of an action under subsection (b)(2), the total number of officers described in that subsection that a selection board convened under section 611(b) of this title pursuant to the authority of that subsection may recommend for early retirement may not be more than 30 percent of the number of officers considered in each grade in each competitive category.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) The total number of officers to be recommended for discharge by a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (b)(3) may not be more than 30 percent of the number of officers considered.''.

SEC. 504. EXTENSION OF SERVICE-IN-GRADE WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS FOR PURPOSES OF ENHANCED FLEXIBILITY IN OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1370(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 505. INCLUSION OF PRINCIPAL MILITARY DEPUTY TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS AMONG OFFICERS SUBJECT TO REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OFFICER GRADE.

Section 3016(b)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a lieutenant general'' and inserting ''an officer''.

SEC. 506. CLARIFICATION OF EFFECT OF REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER GRADE FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) RETENTION OF GRADE OF INCUMBENTS IN POSITIONS ON EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2102) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(tt) RETENTION OF GRADE OF INCUMBENTS IN POSITIONS ON EFFECTIVE DATE.—The grade of service of an officer serving as of the date of the enactment of this Act in a position whose statutory grade is affected by an amendment made by this section may not be reduced after that date by reason of such amendment as long as the officer remains in continuous service in such position after that date.''.

(2) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as of December 23, 2016, and be treated as if included in the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

(b) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT TO CHIEF OF VETERINARY CORPS OF THE ARMY REPEAL.—Section 3084 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 507. STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OFFICER GRADE FOR THE DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) DEAN OF ACADEMIC BOARD OF MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4335(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first and third sentences; and

(2) in the remaining sentence, by striking ''so appointed'' and inserting ''appointed as Dean of the Academic Board''.

(b) DEAN OF FACULTY OF AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9335(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''so appointed'' and inserting ''appointed as Dean of the Faculty''.

SEC. 508. FLEXIBILITY IN PROMOTION OF OFFICERS TO POSITIONS OF STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS AND DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY OR AIR FORCE.

(a) STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS.—Section 5046(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

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

''(2) If the Secretary of the Navy elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Staff Judge Advocate, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Marine Corps require the waiver.''.

(b) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY.—Section 5149(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) If the Secretary of the Navy elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Navy require the waiver.''.

(c) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8037(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(e)''; and

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

''(2) If the Secretary of the Air Force elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Air Force require the waiver.''.

SEC. 509. GRANDFATHERING OF RETIRED GRADE OF ASSISTANT JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL OF THE NAVY AS OF REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS GRADES IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by section 502(gg)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2105), an officer selected to hold a position specified in subsection (b) as of December 23, 2016, may be retired after that date in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) or brigadier general, as applicable, with the retired pay of such grade (unless entitled to higher pay under another provision of law).

(b) SPECIFIED POSITIONS.—Subsection (a) applies with respect to the Assistant Judge Advocates General of the Navy provided for by subsections (b) and (c) of section 5149 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. EQUAL TREATMENT OF ORDERS TO SERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTIONS 12304A AND 12304B OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR PRE-MOBILIZATION HEALTH CARE.—Section 1074(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in support of a contingency operation under'' and inserting ''under section 12304b of this title or''.

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR TRANSITIONAL HEALTH CARE.—Section 1145(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in support of a contingency operation'' and inserting ''under section 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title''.

SEC. 512. SERVICE CREDIT FOR CYBERSPACE EXPERIENCE OR ADVANCED EDUCATION UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A RESERVE OFFICER.—Section 12207 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''or (e)'' after ''subsection (b)'';

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

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

''(e)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, if the Secretary of a military department determines that the number of commissioned officers with cyberspace-related experience or advanced education in reserve active-status in an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary is critically below the number needed, such Secretary may credit any person receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer with a period of constructive service for the following:

''(A) Special experience or training in a particular cyberspace-related field if such experience or training is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(B) Any period of advanced education in a cyberspace-related field beyond the baccalaureate degree level if such advanced education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(2) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection shall not exceed one year for each year of special experience, training, or advanced education, and not more than three years total constructive service may be credited.

''(3) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection is in addition to any service credited that officer under subsection (a) and shall be credited at the time of the original appointment of the officer.

''(4) The authority to award constructive service credit under this subsection expires on December 31, 2023.''; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''or (d)'' and inserting '', (d), or (e)''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT OF REGULAR OFFICERS.—Section 533(g)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 513. CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORITIES TO ORDER MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO PERFORM DUTY.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 810) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subsection (b), by striking ''such legislation as would be necessary to amend titles 10, 14, 32, and 37 of the United States Code and other provisions of law in order

to implement the Secretary's approach by October 1, 2018'' and inserting ''legislation implementing the alternate approach by April 30, 2019''; and

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

''(c) ATTRIBUTES OF ALTERNATE APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the alternate approach described in subsection (b)—

''(1) reduces the number of statutory authorities by which members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces may be ordered to perform duty to not more than 8 statutory authorities grouped into 4 duty categories to which specific pay and benefits may be aligned, which categories shall include—

''(A) one duty category that shall generally reflect active service performed in support of contingency type operations or other military actions in support of the commander of a combatant command;

''(B) a second duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect active service not described in subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) consist of training, administration, operational support, and full-time support of the reserve components;

''(C) a third duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect duty performed under direct military supervision while not in active service; and

''(ii) include duty characterized by partial-day service; and

''(D) a fourth duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect remote duty completed while not under direct military supervision; and

''(ii) include completion of correspondence courses and telework;

''(2) distinguishes among duty performed under titles 10, 14, and 32, United States Code, and ensures that the reasons the members of the reserve components are utilized under the statutory authorities which exist prior to the alternate approach are preserved and can be tracked as separate and distinct purposes;

''(3) minimizes, to the maximum extent practicable, disruptions in pay and benefits for members, and adheres to the principle that a member should receive pay and benefits commensurate with the nature and performance of the member's duties;

''(4) ensures the Secretary has the flexibility to meet emerging requirements and to effectively manage the force; and

''(5) aligns Department of Defense programming and budgeting to the types of duty members perform.''.

SEC. 514. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF RETIRED SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITERS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a pilot program for the Army National Guard under which retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard would serve as contract recruiters for the Army National Guard.

(b) OBJECTIVES OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army shall design any pilot program conducted under this section to determine the following:

(1) The feasibility and effectiveness of hiring retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard who have retired within the previous two years to serve as recruiters.

(2) The merits of hiring such retired senior enlisted members as contractors or as employees of the Department of Defense.

(3) The best method of providing a competitive compensation package for such retired senior enlisted members.

(4) The merits of requiring such retired senior enlisted members to wear a military uniform while performing recruiting duties under the pilot program.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing a pilot program under this section, the Secretary of the Army shall consult with the operators of a previous pilot program carried out by the Army involving the use of contract recruiters.

(d) COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION.—The Secretary of the Army may commence a pilot program under this section on or after January 1, 2018, and all activities under such a pilot program shall terminate no later than December 31, 2020.

(e) FUNDING SOURCE.—If a pilot program is conducted under this section, the Secretary of the Army shall use funds otherwise available for the National Guard Bureau to carry out the program.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If a pilot program is conducted under this section, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an evaluation of the success of the pilot program, including the determinations described in subsection (b). The report shall be submitted not later than January 1, 2019.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

PART I—MATTERS RELATING TO DISCHARGE AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

SEC. 520. CONSIDERATION OF ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EVIDENCE BY BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND LIBERAL CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE RELATING TO POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h)(1) This subsection applies to a former member of the armed forces whose claim under this section for review of a discharge or dismissal is based in whole or in part on matters relating to post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury as supporting rationale, or as justification for priority consideration, and whose post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury is related to combat or military sexual trauma, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

''(2) In the case of a claimant described in paragraph (1), a board established under subsection (a)(1) shall—

''(A) review medical evidence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or a civilian health care provider that is presented by the claimant; and

''(B) review the claim with liberal consideration to the claimant that post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in the discharge or dismissal or to the original characterization of the claimant's discharge or dismissal.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1553(d)(3)(A)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''discharge of a lesser characterization'' and inserting ''discharge or dismissal or to the original characterization of the member's discharge or dismissal''.

SEC. 521. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION RELATED TO DISPOSITION OF CLAIMS REGARDING DISCHARGE OR RELEASE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHEN THE CLAIMS INVOLVE SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Subsection (i) of section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 520(a)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The number and disposition of claims decided during the calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which such information is made available in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed, whether in whole or in part, to the original characterization of the discharge or release of the former member.''.

(b) DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.—Section 1553(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The number and disposition of claims decided during the calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which such information is made available in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed, whether in whole or in part, to the original characterization of the discharge or release of the former member.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Subsection (i) of section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 520(a)(1) and amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''claimant'' both places it appears and inserting ''former member'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''claimant'' and inserting ''former member''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''claimants'' and inserting ''former members''.

(2) DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.—Section 1553(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''claimant'' and inserting ''former member''.

SEC. 522. CONFIDENTIAL REVIEW OF CHARACTERIZATION OF TERMS OF DISCHARGE OF MEMBERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) CODIFICATION OF CURRENT CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS.—

(1) CODIFICATION.—Chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1554a a new section 1554b consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

''§ 1554b. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the armed forces who are victims of sex-related offenses''; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1553 note).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 79 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1554a the following new item:

''1554b. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the armed forces who are victims of sex-related offenses.''.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1553 note) is repealed.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ALLEGE SEX-RELATED OFFENSES DURING MILITARY SERVICE.—Subsection (a) of section 1554b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by striking ''sex-related offense'' and inserting the following: ''sex-related offense, or alleges that the individual was the victim of a sex-related offense,''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1554b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''Armed Forces'' each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting ''armed forces'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''boards for the correction of military records of the military department concerned'' and inserting ''boards of the military department concerned established in accordance with this chapter''; and

(B) by striking ''such an offense'' and inserting ''a sex-related offense'';

(3) in subsection (b), striking ''boards for the correction of military records'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''boards of the military department concerned established in accordance with this chapter''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''this title''; and

(C) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking ''such title'' and inserting ''this title''.

SEC. 523. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND PERSONNEL WHO INVESTIGATE CLAIMS OF RETALIATION.

(a) MEMBERS OF BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Section 534(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1552 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''This curriculum shall also address the proper handling of claims in which a sex-related offense is alleged to have contributed to the original characterization of the discharge or release of the claimant, including guidelines for the consideration of evidence substantiating such allegations in accordance with the requirements of section 1554b(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 522 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL WHO INVESTIGATE CLAIMS OF RETALIATION.—Section 546(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''section.'' and inserting ''section, including guidelines for the consideration of evidence substantiating such allegations in accordance with the requirements of section 1554b(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 522 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''.

SEC. 524. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF VIDEO TELECONFERENCING TECHNOLOGY BY BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program under which boards for the correction of military records established under section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, and discharge review boards established under section 1553 of such title are authorized to utilize, in the performance of their duties, video teleconferencing technology, to the extent such technology is reasonably available and technically feasible.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program is to evaluate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of utilizing video teleconferencing technology to allow persons who raise a claim before a board for the correction of military records, persons who request a review by a discharge review board, and witnesses who present evidence to such a board to appear before such a board without being physically present.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—As part of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall make funds available to develop the capabilities of boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards to effectively use video teleconferencing technology.

(d) NO EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Nothing in the pilot program is intended to alter the eligibility criteria of persons who may raise a claim before a board for the correction of military records, request a review by a discharge review board, or present evidence to such a board.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on December 31, 2020.

PART II—OTHER GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

SEC. 526. MODIFICATION OF BASIS FOR EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMED FORCES UNDER THE DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.

Section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4) and, in such paragraph, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''this subsection'';

(2) by designating the second sentence of paragraph (1) as paragraph (2) and indenting the left margin of such paragraph (2) two ems to the right;

(3) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting ''described in paragraph (1)'' after ''the 365-day period''; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so designated, the following new paragraph (3):

''(3)(A) The Secretary concerned may extend by up to an additional 365 days the period of extension under paragraph (2) for a person who enlisted before October 1, 2017, under section 504(b)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the period of extension under this paragraph is required for the performance of adequate background and security reviews of that person.

''(B) A person whose period of extension under paragraph (2) is extended under this paragraph shall undergo all security and suitability screening requirements and receive a favorable military security suitability determination before entering into service in a regular or reserve component. Screening priority shall be given to those persons who were enlisted for a military occupational specialty that requires specialized language or medical skills that are vital to the national interest.

''(C) The authority to make an extension under this paragraph shall expire one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. The expiration of such authority shall not effect the validity of any extension made in accordance with this paragraph on or before that date.''.

SEC. 527. REAUTHORIZATION OF AUTHORITY TO ORDER RETIRED MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY IN HIGH-DEMAND, LOW-DENSITY ASSIGNMENTS.

Section 688a(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''after December 31, 2011.'' and inserting ''outside a period as follows:

''(1) The period beginning on December 2, 2002, and ending on December 31, 2011.

''(2) The period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 and ending on December 31, 2022.''.

SEC. 528. NOTIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDERGOING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS OF POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY FOR VETERANS BENEFITS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A member of the Armed Forces who receives an administrative separation or mandatory discharge under conditions other than honorable shall be provided written notification that the member may petition the Veterans Benefits Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs to receive, despite the characterization of the member's service, certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) DEADLINE FOR NOTIFICATION.—Notification under subsection (a) shall be provided to a member described in such subsection in conjunction with the member's notification of the administrative separation or mandatory discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable.

SEC. 529. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONDUCT OF MEDICAL DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS BY CONTRACT PHYSICIANS.

Section 704(c) of the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–183; 38 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 530. PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON NATURALIZATION THROUGH MILITARY SERVICE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who are aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence are informed of the availability of naturalization through service in the Armed Forces under section 328 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1439) and the process by which to pursue naturalization. The Secretary shall ensure that resources are available to assist qualified members of the Armed Forces to navigate the application and naturalization process.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Issues

SEC. 531. CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORM BY THE MILITARY JUSTICE ACT OF 2016.

(a) ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER UCMJ.—Section 806b(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e)(3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(3)'';

(2) by striking ''President, and, to the extent practicable, shall have priority over all other proceedings before the court.'' and inserting the following; ''President, subject to section 830a of this title (article 30a).''; and

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

''(B) To the extent practicable, a petition for a writ of mandamus described in this subsection shall have priority over all other proceedings before the Court of Criminal Appeals.

''(C) Review of any decision of the Court of Criminal Appeals on a petition for a writ of mandamus described in this subsection shall have priority in the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, as determined under the rules of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.''.

(b) REVIEW OF CERTAIN MATTERS BEFORE REFERRAL OF CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 830a of title 10, United States Code (article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5202 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2904), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', or otherwise act on,'' after ''to review''; and

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

''(D) Pre-referral matters under subsection (c) or (e) of section 806b of this title (article 6b).''.

(c) DEFENSE COUNSEL ASSISTANCE IN POST-TRIAL MATTERS FOR ACCUSED CONVICTED BY COURT-MARTIAL.—Section 838(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 38(c)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''section 860 of this title (article 60)'' and inserting ''section 860, 860a, or 860b of this title (article 60, 60a, or 60b)''.

(d) LIMITATION ON ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA AGREEMENTS.—Section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5237 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2917), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

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

''(4) is prohibited by law; or

''(5) is contrary to, or is inconsistent with, a regulation prescribed by the President with respect to terms, conditions, or other aspects of plea agreements.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''shall bind the parties and the military judge'' and inserting ''shall bind the parties and the court-martial''.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES TO SENTENCE APPEAL BY THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection (d)(1) of section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5301 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2919), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting after ''concerned,'' the following:

''and consistent with standards and procedures set forth in regulations prescribed by the President,''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', as determined in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the President''.

(f) SENTENCE OF REDUCTION IN ENLISTED GRADE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 858a of title 10, United States Code (article 58a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5303(1) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2923), is further amended in the matter after paragraph (3) by striking '', effective on the date'' and inserting the following: '', if such a reduction is authorized by regulation prescribed by the President. The reduction in pay grade shall take effect on the date''.

(2) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 858a of title 10, United States Code (article 58a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''§ 858a. Art. 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VIII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking the item relating to section 858a (article 58a) and inserting the following new item:

''858a. 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade.''.

(g) CONVENING AUTHORITY AUTHORITIES.—Section 858b(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 58b(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended in the first sentence by striking ''section 860 of this title (article 60)'' and inserting ''section 860a or 860b of this title (article 60a or 60b)''.

(h) APPEAL BY THE UNITED STATES.—Section 862(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 62(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking '', notwithstanding section 866(c) of this title (article 66(c))''.

(i) REHEARING AND SENTENCING.—Subsection (b) of section 863 of title 10, United States Code (article 63 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5327 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2929), is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe by regulation''.

(j) COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5330 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2932), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(2)(C), by inserting after ''required'' the following: ''by regulation prescribed by the President or''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(3)—

(A) by inserting ''of Criminal Appeals'' after ''Court'' the first time it appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces determines that additional proceedings are warranted, the Court of Criminal Appeals shall order a hearing or other proceeding in accordance with the direction of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.''.

(k) MILITARY JUSTICE REVIEW PANEL.—Subsection (f) of section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5521 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2962), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' in the first sentence and inserting ''fiscal year 2021'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the sentence beginning ''Not later than'' and inserting the following new sentence: ''The analysis under this paragraph shall be included in the assessment required by paragraph (1).''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) REPORTS.—With respect to each review and assessment under this subsection, the Panel shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Each report—

''(A) shall set forth the results of the review and assessment concerned, including the findings and recommendations of the Panel; and

''(B) shall be submitted not later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the review and assessment is concluded.''.

(l) TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR DEPENDENT ABUSE.—Section 1059(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), by striking ''the approval of'' and all that follows through ''as approved,'' and inserting ''entry of judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) if the sentence''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''by a court-martial'' the second place it appears and all that follows through ''include any such punishment,'' and inserting ''for a dependent-abuse offense and the conviction is disapproved or is otherwise not part of the judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) or the punishment is disapproved or is otherwise not part of the judgment under such section (article),''.

(m) BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF ABUSE BY MEMBERS LOSING RIGHT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 1408(h)(10)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the approval'' and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting ''entry of judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

(n) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN OFFENSES PENDING EXECUTION OF MILITARY JUSTICE ACT OF 2016 AMENDMENTS.—

(1) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CASES.—Section 5542(c)(1) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2967) is amended by inserting after ''shall apply to a case in which'' the following: ''a specification alleges the commission, before the effective date of such amendments, of one or more offenses or to a case in which''.

(2) CHILD ABUSE OFFENSES.—With respect to offenses committed before the date designated by the President under section 5542(a) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2967), subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be applied as in effect on December 22, 2016.

(3) FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT OFFENSES.—With respect to the period beginning on December 23, 2016, and ending on the day before the date designated by the President under section 5542(a) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2967), in the application of subsection (h) of section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5225(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2909), the reference in such subsection (h) to section 904a(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 104a(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be deemed to be a reference to section 883(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 83(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(o) SENTENCING IN CERTAIN TRANSITIONAL CASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In any transition-period court-martial, the relevant sentencing sections of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be applied as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the relevant sentencing sections shall be applied as if the amendments to such sections made by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328) and this section had not been enacted.

(B) If the accused so requests, the relevant sentencing sections shall be applied as amended by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328) and this section.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) TRANSITION-PERIOD COURT-MARTIAL.—The term ''transition-period court-martial'' means a court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that consists of both of the following:

(i) A prosecution of one or more offenses committed before the date designated by the President under section 5542(a) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2967).

(ii) A prosecution of one or more offenses committed on or after that date.

(B) RELEVANT SENTENCING SECTIONS.—The term ''relevant sentencing sections'' means section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and any other sections (articles) of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that, by regulation prescribed by the President, are designated as relevant to sentencing for the purposes of paragraph (1).

(p) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect immediately after the amendments made by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328) take effect as provided for in section 5542 of that Act (130 Stat. 2967).

SEC. 532. ENHANCEMENT OF EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE IN COURTS-MARTIAL AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENT IN PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—Section 542(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 827 note) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''or there is adequate supervision and oversight of trial counsel and defense counsel so detailed to ensure effective prosecution and defense in the court-martial''.

(b) USE OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TO ADVISE LESS EXPERIENCED JUDGE ADVOCATES IN PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—Section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 827 note) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) USE OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TO ADVISE LESS EXPERIENCED JUDGE ADVOCATES IN PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—The Secretary concerned may use highly qualified experts and other civilian employees who are under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, are available, and are experienced in the prosecution or defense of complex criminal cases to provide assistance to, and consult with, less experienced judge advocates throughout the court-martial process.''.

(c) PILOT PROGRAMS ON PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESS FOR JUDGE ADVOCATES.—Subsection (d) of section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 827 note), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''establishing'' and all that follows and inserting ''a military justice career track for judge advocates under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) ELEMENTS.—Each pilot program shall include the following:

''(A) A military justice career track for judge advocates that leads to judge advocates with

military justice expertise in the grade of colonel, or in the grade of captain in the case of judge advocates of the Navy.

''(B) The use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates for participation in the pilot program from among judge advocates having appropriate skill and experience in military justice matters.

''(C) Guidance for promotion boards considering the selection for promotion of officers participating in the pilot program in order to ensure that judge advocates who are participating in the pilot program have the same opportunity for promotion as all other judge advocate officers being considered for promotion by such boards.

''(D) Such other matters as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 533. PUNITIVE ARTICLE UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE ON WRONGFUL BROADCAST OR DISTRIBUTION OF INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGES OR VISUAL IMAGES OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 917 (article 117 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) the following new section (article):

''§ 917a. Art. 117a. Wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Any person subject to this chapter—

''(1) who knowingly and wrongfully broadcasts or distributes an intimate visual image of another person or a visual image of sexually explicit conduct involving a person who—

''(A) is at least 18 years of age at the time the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct was created;

''(B) is identifiable from the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct itself, or from information displayed in connection with the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; and

''(C) does not explicitly consent to the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct;

''(2) who knows or reasonably should have known that the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct was made under circumstances in which the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct retained a reasonable expectation of privacy regarding any broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct;

''(3) who knows or reasonably should have known that the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct is likely—

''(A) to cause harm, harassment, intimidation, emotional distress, or financial loss for the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; or

''(B) to harm substantially the depicted person with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation, or personal relationships; and

''(4) whose conduct, under the circumstances, had a reasonably direct and palpable connection to a military mission or military environment,

is guilty of wrongful distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) BROADCAST.—The term 'broadcast' means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.

''(2) DISTRIBUTE.—The term 'distribute' means to deliver to the actual or constructive possession of another person, including transmission by mail or electronic means.

''(3) INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGE.—The term 'intimate visual image' means a visual image that depicts a private area of a person.

''(4) PRIVATE AREA.—The term 'private area' means the naked or underwear-clad genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple.

''(5) REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.—The term 'reasonable expectation of privacy' means circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that a private area of the person, or sexually explicit conduct involving the person, would not be visible to the public.

''(6) SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.—The term 'sexually explicit conduct' means actual or simulated genital-genital contact, oral-genital contact, anal-genital contact, or oral-anal contact, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex, bestiality, masturbation, or sadistic or masochistic abuse.

''(7) VISUAL IMAGE.—The term 'visual image' means the following:

''(A) Any developed or undeveloped photograph, picture, film, or video.

''(B) Any digital or computer image, picture, film, or video made by any means, including those transmitted by any means, including streaming media, even if not stored in a permanent format.

''(C) Any digital or electronic data capable of conversion into a visual image.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 917 (article 117) the following new item:

''917a. 117a. Wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images.''.

SEC. 534. GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.

(a) GARNISHMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any payment of retired pay that would otherwise be made to a member shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the Secretary concerned to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of a child abuse garnishment order.

''(2) A court order providing for the payment of child support or alimony or, with respect to a division of property, specifically providing for the payment of an amount of the disposable retired pay from a member to the spouse or a former spouse of the member, shall be given priority over a child abuse garnishment order. The total amount of the disposable retired pay of a member payable under a child abuse garnishment order shall not exceed 25 percent of the member's disposable retired pay.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'court order' includes a child abuse garnishment order.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'child abuse garnishment order' means a final decree issued by a court that—

''(A) is issued in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction of that court; and

''(B) provides in the nature of garnishment for the enforcement of a judgment rendered against the member for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

''(5) For purposes of this subsection, a judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child is any legal claim perfected through a final enforceable judgment, which claim is based in whole or in part upon the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of an individual under 18 years of age, whether or not that abuse is accompanied by other actionable wrongdoing, such as sexual exploitation or gross negligence.

''(6) If the Secretary concerned is served with more than one court order with respect to the retired pay of a member, the disposable retired pay of the member shall be available to satisfy such court orders on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the order of precedence specified in paragraph (2), with any such process being satisfied out of such monies as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

''(7) The Secretary concerned shall not be required to vary normal pay and disbursement cycles for retired pay in order to comply with a child abuse garnishment order.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (l) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a court order received by the Secretary concerned on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of the date of the court order.

SEC. 535. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS ENLISTED IN THE ARMED FORCES UNDER A DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.

(a) TRAINING REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall, insofar as practicable, provide training on sexual assault prevention and response to each individual under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program such that each such individual completes such training before the date of commencement of basic training or initial active duty for training in the Armed Forces.

(b) TRAINING ELEMENTS.—The training provided pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) shall, to the extent practicable, be uniform across the Armed Forces;

(2) should be provided through in-person instruction, whenever possible;

(3) should include instruction on the proper use of social media; and

(4) shall meet such other requirements as the Secretary of Defense may establish.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''delayed entry program'' means the following:

(A) The Future Soldiers Program of the Army.

(B) The Delayed Entry Program of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(C) The program of the Air Force for the delayed entry of enlistees into the Air Force.

(D) The program of the Coast Guard for the delayed entry of enlistees into the Coast Guard.

(E) Any successor program to a program referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 536. SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL TRAINING REGARDING THE UNIQUE CHALLENGES OFTEN FACED BY MALE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

The baseline Special Victims' Counsel training established under section 1044e(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, shall include training for Special Victims' Counsel to recognize and deal with the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault.

SEC. 537. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN ANNUAL SAPRO REPORTS REGARDING MILITARY SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND INCIDENTS INVOLVING NONCONSENSUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE SEXUAL IMAGES.

(a) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(13) Information and data collected through formal and informal reports of sexual harassment involving members of the Armed Forces during the year covered by the report, as follows:

''(A) The number of substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

''(B) A synopsis of each substantiated report.

''(C) The action taken in the case of each substantiated report, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, such as—

''(i) conviction and sentence by court-martial;

''(ii) imposition of non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(iii) administrative separation or other type of administrative action imposed.

''(14) Information and data collected during the year covered by the report on each reported incident involving the nonconsensual distribution by a person subject to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), of a private sexual image of another person, including the following:

''(A) The number of substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

''(B) A synopsis of each substantiated report.

''(C) The action taken in the case of each substantiated report, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, such as—

''(i) conviction and sentence by court-martial;

''(ii) imposition of non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(iii) administrative separation or other type of administrative action imposed.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply beginning with the reports required to be submitted by March 1, 2020, under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

SEC. 538. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN ANNUAL SAPRO REPORTS REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS COMMITTED BY A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES AGAINST THE MEMBER'S SPOUSE OR OTHER FAMILY MEMBER.

Beginning with the reports required to be submitted by March 1, 2019, under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note), information regarding a sexual assault committed by a member of the Armed Forces against the spouse or intimate partner of the member or another dependent of the member shall be included in such reports in addition to the annual Family Advocacy Program report. The information may be included as an annex to such reports.

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

SEC. 541. ELEMENT IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS OF CERTAIN VETERANS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) A description, developed in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, of the assistance and support services for family caregivers of eligible veterans under the program conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 1720G of title 38, including the veterans covered by the program, the caregivers eligible for assistance and support through the program, and the assistance and support available through the program.''.

(b) PARTICIPATION OF POTENTIAL CAREGIVERS IN APPROPRIATE PRESEPARATION COUNSELING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Defense, each Secretary of a military department shall take appropriate actions to achieve the following:

(A) To determine whether each member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is undergoing preseparation counseling pursuant to section 1142 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and who may require caregiver services after separation from the Armed Forces has identified an individual to provide such services after the member's separation.

(B) In the case of a member described in subparagraph (A) who has identified an individual to provide caregiver services after the member's separation, at the election of the member, to permit such individual to participate in appropriate sessions of the member's preseparation counseling in order to inform such individual of—

(i) the assistance and support services available to caregivers of members after separation from the Armed Forces; and

(ii) the manner in which the member's transition to civilian life after separation may likely affect such individual as a caregiver.

(2) CAREGIVERS.—For purposes of this subsection, individuals who provide caregiver services refers to individuals (including a spouse, partner, parent, sibling, adult child, other relative, or friend) who provide physical or emotional assistance to former members of the Armed Forces during and after their transition from military life to civilian life following separation from the Armed Forces.

(3) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT.—Each Secretary of a miliary department shall commence the actions required pursuant to this subsection by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 542. IMPROVED EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS AND VETERANS.

(a) IMPROVED EMPLOYMENT SKILLS VERIFICATION.—Section 1143(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary of Defense''; and

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

''(2) In order to improve the accuracy and completeness of a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) establish a database to record all training performed by members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps that may have application to employment in the civilian sector; and

''(B) make unclassified information regarding such information available to States and other potential employers referred to in subsection (c) so that State and other entities may allow military training to satisfy licensing or certification requirements to engage in a civilian profession.''.

(b) IMPROVED ACCURACY OF CERTIFICATES OF TRAINING AND SKILLS.—Section 1143(a) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (2), as added by subsection (a), the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by paragraph (1) is rendered in such a way that States and other potential employers can confirm the accuracy and authenticity of the certification or verification.''.

(c) IMPROVED RESPONSIVENESS TO CERTIFICATION REQUESTS.—Section 1143(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''For the purpose''; and

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

''(2)(A) A State may—

''(i) use a certification or verification of job skills and experience provided to a member of the armed forces under subsection (a); and

''(ii) in the case of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, request the Department of Defense to confirm the accuracy and authenticity of the certification or verification.

''(B) A response confirming or denying the information shall be provided within five business days.''.

(d) IMPROVED NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—Section 1142(b)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including State-submitted and approved lists of military training and skills that satisfy occupational certifications and licenses''.

SEC. 543. LIMITATION ON RELEASE OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY GRADUATES TO PARTICIPATE IN PROFESSIONAL ATHLETICS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4348(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That the cadet—

''(A) will not seek release from the cadet's commissioned service obligation to obtain employment as a professional athlete following graduation until the cadet completes a period of at least two consecutive years of commissioned service; and

''(B) understands that the appointment alternative described in paragraph (3) will not be used to allow the cadet to obtain such employment until at least the end of that two-year period.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6959(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That the midshipman—

''(A) will not seek release from the midshipman's commissioned service obligation to obtain employment as a professional athlete following graduation until the midshipman completes a period of at least two consecutive years of commissioned service; and

''(B) understands that the appointment alternative described in paragraph (3) will not be used to allow the midshipman to obtain such employment until at least the end of that two-year period.''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That the cadet—

''(A) will not seek release from the cadet's commissioned service obligation to obtain employment as a professional athlete following graduation until the cadet completes a period of at least two consecutive years of commissioned service; and

''(B) understands that the appointment alternative described in paragraph (2) will not be used to allow the cadet to obtain such employment until at least the end of that two-year period.''.

(d) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall promptly revise the cadet and midshipman service agreements under sections 4348, 6959, and 9348 of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the amendments made by this section. The revised agreement shall apply to cadets and midshipmen who are attending the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy on the date of the enactment of this Act and to persons who begin attendance at such military service academies on or after that date.

SEC. 544. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

Section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''October 1, 2018'' and inserting ''October 1, 2020''.

SEC. 545. ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS RELATED TO READY, RELEVANT LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE NAVY.

(a) ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2018, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

and the House of Representatives a certification on the status of implementation of the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy for each applicable enlisted rating.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each certification under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A certification by the Commander of the United States Fleet Forces Command that the block learning and modernized delivery methods of the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative to be implemented during the fiscal year beginning in which such certification is submitted will meet or exceed the existing training delivery approach for all associated training requirements.

(2) A certification by the Secretary of the Navy that the content re-engineering necessary to meet all training objectives and transition from the traditional training curriculum to the modernized delivery format to be implemented during such fiscal year will be complete prior to such transition, including full functionality of all required course software and hardware.

(3) A detailed cost estimate of transitioning to the block learning and modernized delivery approaches to be implemented during such fiscal year with funding listed by purpose, amount, appropriations account, budget program element or line item, and end strength adjustments.

(4) A detailed phasing plan associated with transitioning to the block learning and modernized delivery approaches to be implemented during such fiscal year, including the current status, timing, and identification of reductions in ''A'' school and ''C'' school courses, curricula, funding, and personnel.

(5) A certification by the Secretary of the Navy that—

(A) the contracting strategy associated with transitioning to the modernized delivery approach to be implemented during such fiscal year has been completed; and

(B) contracting actions contain sufficient specification detail to enable a low risk approach to receiving the deliverable end item or items on-budget, on-schedule, and with satisfactory performance.

SEC. 546. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.

(a) EXPANSION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may expand eligibility for the United Services Military Apprenticeship Program to include any member of the uniformed services.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''uniformed services'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 547. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ATTENDANCE OF AIR FORCE ENLISTED PERSONNEL AT AIR FORCE OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION IN-RESIDENCE COURSES.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of the Air Force may be obligated or expended for the purpose of the attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education (PME) in-residence courses until the later of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, a report on the attendance of such personnel at such courses as described in subsection (b);

(2) the date on which the Comptroller General submits to such committees the report setting forth an assessment of the report under paragraph (1) as described in subsection (c); or

(3) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE REPORT.—The report of the Secretary described in subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) The purpose of the attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses.

(2) The objectives for the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses.

(3) The required prerequisites for such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(4) The process for selecting such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(5) The impact of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses on the availability of officer allocations for the attendance of officers at such courses.

(6) The impact of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses on the morale and retention of officers attending such courses.

(7) The resources required for such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(8) The impact on unit and overall Air Force manning levels of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses, especially at the statutorily-limited end strengths of grades E–8 and E–9.

(9) The extent to which graduation by such enlisted personnel from such officer professional military education courses is a requirement for Air Force or joint assignments.

(10) The planned assignment utilization for Air Force enlisted graduates of such officer professional military education courses.

(11) Any other matters in connection with the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date the Secretary submits the report described in subsection (a)(1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on an assessment of the report by the Comptroller General. As soon as practicable after the briefing, the Comptroller General shall submit to such committees a report on such assessment for purposes of subsection (a)(2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of whether the conclusions and assertions included in the report of the Secretary under subsection (a) are comprehensive, fully supported, and sufficiently detailed.

(B) An identification of any shortcomings, limitations, or other reportable matters that affect the quality of the findings or conclusions of the report of the Secretary.

SEC. 548. LIEUTENANT HENRY OSSIAN FLIPPER LEADERSHIP SCHOLARSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall designate a number of scholarships under the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) program that are available to students at minority-serving institutions as ''Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships''.

(b) NUMBER DESIGNATED.—The number of scholarships designated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be the number the Secretary determines appropriate to increase the number of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships at minority-serving institutions. In making the determination, the Secretary shall give appropriate consideration to the following:

(1) The number of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships available at all institutions participating in the Senior Reserve Officer's Training Corps program.

(2) The number of such minority-serving institutions that offer the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program to their students.

(c) AMOUNT OF SCHOLARSHIP.—The Secretary may increase any scholarship designated pursuant to subsection (a) to an amount in excess of the amount of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program scholarship that would otherwise be offered at the minority-serving institution concerned if the Secretary considers that a scholarship of such increased amount is appropriate for the purpose of the scholarship.

(d) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''minority-serving institution'' means an institution of higher education described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

SEC. 549. PILOT PROGRAMS ON APPOINTMENT IN THE EXCEPTED SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PHYSICALLY DISQUALIFIED FORMER CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a pilot program under which former cadets or midshipmen described in paragraph (2) (in this section referred to as ''eligible individuals'') under the jurisdiction of such Secretary may be appointed by the Secretary of Defense in the excepted service under section 3320 of title 5, United States Code, in the Department of Defense.

(2) CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a former cadet or midshipman described in this paragraph is any former cadet at the United States Military Academy or the United States Air Force Academy, and any former midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, who—

(A) completed the prescribed course of instruction and graduated from the applicable service academy; and

(B) is determined to be medically disqualified to complete a period of active duty in the Armed Forces prescribed in an agreement signed by such cadet or midshipman in accordance with section 4348, 6959, or 9348 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) EXCEPTION.—A former cadet or midshipman whose medical disqualification as described in paragraph (2)(B) is the result of the gross negligence or misconduct of the former cadet or midshipman is not an eligible individual for purposes of appointment under a pilot program.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot programs conducted under this section is to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of permitting eligible individuals who cannot accept a commission or complete a period of active duty in the Armed Forces prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned to fulfill an obligation for active duty service in the Armed Forces through service as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(c) POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The positions to which an eligible individual may be appointed under a pilot program conducted under this section are existing positions within the Department of Defense in grades up to GS–9 under the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code (or equivalent). The authority in subsection (a) does not authorize the creation of additional positions, or create any vacancies to which eligible individuals may be appointed under a pilot program.

(2) TERM POSITIONS.—Any appointment under a pilot program shall be to a position having a term of five years or less.

(d) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only to the extent necessary to recruit and retain on a non-competitive basis cadets and midshipmen who are relieved of an obligation for active duty in the Armed Forces due to becoming medically disqualified from serving on active duty in the Armed Forces, and may not be used to appoint any other individuals in the excepted service.

(2) VOLUNTARY ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENTS.—A pilot program conducted under this

section may not be used as an implicit or explicit basis for compelling an eligible individual to accept an appointment in the excepted service in accordance with this section.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO REPAYMENT PROVISIONS.—Completion of a term appointment pursuant to a pilot program conducted under this section shall relieve the eligible individual concerned of any repayment obligation under section 303a(e) or 373 of title 37, United States Code, with respect to the agreement of the individual described in subsection (a)(2)(B).

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to appoint eligible individuals in the excepted service under a pilot program conducted under this section shall expire on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EFFECT ON EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The termination by paragraph (1) of the authority in subsection (a) shall not affect any appointment made under that authority before the termination date specified in paragraph (1) in accordance with the terms of such appointment.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program conducted by such Secretary under this section, including the number of eligible individuals appointed as civilian employees of the Department of Defense under the program and the retention rate for such employees.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

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

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

SEC. 551. ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.

(a) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(2) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNT.—Of the amount available under subsection (a) for payments as described in that subsection, $5,000,000 shall be available for such payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary of Defense, in the discretion of the Secretary, to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $40,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(c) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 552. TRANSITIONS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT SCHOOLS TO OTHER SCHOOLS AND AMONG SCHOOLS OF LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

(a) PERMANENT SUPPORT AUTHORITY.—Section 574(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 20 U.S.C. 7703b note) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 572(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 20 U.S.C. 7703b note) is amended by striking ''that includes a request for the extension of section 574(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 shall include'' and inserting ''shall include, with respect to section 574(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 20 U.S.C. 7703b note),''.

SEC. 553. REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description and assessment of—

(1) current Department of Defense programs intended to improve educational opportunities and achievement in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) Department of Defense efforts to increase opportunities and achievement in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

SEC. 555. CODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) CODIFICATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1788 a new section 1788a consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

''§ 1788a. Family support programs: immediate family members of members of special operations forces''; and

(2) a text consisting of subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e) of section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 1788 note).

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d), as so added, as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after such subsection the following new subsection (d):

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2019, and each March 1 thereafter, the Commander, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the progress made in achieving the goals of the family support programs conducted under this section.

''(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

''(A) A detailed description of the programs conducted under this section to address family support requirements for family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces.

''(B) An assessment of the impact of the programs on military readiness and on family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces.

''(C) A description of the special operations-peculiar aspects of the programs and a comparison and differentiation of these programs with other programs conducted by the Secretaries of the military departments to provide family support services to immediate family members of members of the armed forces.

''(D) Recommendations for incorporating lessons learned into other family support programs.

''(E) Any other matters the Commander considers appropriate regarding the programs.''.

(c) FUNDING.—Subsection (c) of section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section and redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended by striking ''specified'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting '', from funds available for Major Force Program 11, to carry out family support programs under this section.''.

(d) ELIMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM REFERENCES AND OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''Armed Forces'' each place it appears and inserting ''armed forces'';

(2) by striking ''pilot'' each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PILOT''; and

(B) by striking ''up to three'' and all that follows through ''providing'' and inserting ''programs to provide''; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''this title''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''such title'' and inserting ''this title''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1788 the following new item:

''1788a. Family support programs: immediate family members of members of special operations forces.''.

(f) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 1788 note) is repealed.

SEC. 556. REIMBURSEMENT FOR STATE LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION COSTS OF A SPOUSE OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES ARISING FROM RELOCATION TO ANOTHER STATE.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 476 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(p)(1) From amounts otherwise made available for a fiscal year to provide travel and transportation allowances under this chapter, the Secretary concerned may reimburse a member of the armed forces for qualified relicensing costs of the spouse of the member when—

''(A) the member is reassigned, either as a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, from a duty station in one State to a duty station in another State; and

''(B) the movement of the member's dependents is authorized at the expense of the United States under this section as part of the reassignment.

''(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed $500 in connection with each reassignment described in paragraph (1).

''(3) Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, shall submit to the congressional

defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report—

''(A) describing the extent to which the reimbursement authority provided by this subsection has been used; and

''(B) containing a recommendation by the Secretaries regarding whether the authority should be extended beyond the date specified in paragraph (4).

''(4) No reimbursement may be provided under this subsection for qualified relicensing costs paid or incurred after December 31, 2022.

''(5) In this subsection, the term 'qualified relicensing costs' means costs, including exam and registration fees, that—

''(A) are imposed by the State of the new duty station to secure a license or certification to engage in the same profession that the spouse of the member engaged in while in the State of the original duty station; and

''(B) are paid or incurred by the member or spouse to secure the license or certification from the State of the new duty station after the date on which the orders directing the reassignment described in paragraph (1) are issued.''.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO EXPEDITE LICENSE PORTABILITY FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.—

(1) CONSULTATION WITH STATES.—The Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, shall consult with States—

(A) to identify barriers to the portability between States of a license, certification, or other grant of permission held by the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces to engage in an occupation when the spouse moves between States as part of a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment of the member; and

(B) to develop recommendations for the Federal Government and the States, together or separately, to expedite the portability of such licenses, certifications, and other grants of permission for military spouses.

(2) SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the consultation and preparing the recommendations under paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall consider the feasibility of—

(A) States accepting licenses, certifications, and other grants of permission described in paragraph (1) issued by another State and in good standing in that State;

(B) the issuance of a temporary license pending completion of State-specific requirements; and

(C) the establishment of an expedited review process for military spouses.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 15, 2018, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the States a report containing the recommendations developed under this subsection.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 557. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF EXTENDED PERIOD OF PROTECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES RELATING TO MORTGAGES, MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE, AND EVICTION.

Section 710(d) of the Honoring America's Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–154; 50 U.S.C. 3953 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''January 1, 2018'' and inserting ''January 1, 2020''.

SEC. 558. ENHANCING MILITARY CHILDCARE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) HOURS OF OPERATION OF MILITARY CHILDCARE DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that the hours of operation of each childcare development center under the jurisdiction of the Secretary are established and maintained in manner that takes into account the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components, who use such center in facilitation of the performance of their military duties.

(b) MATTERS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—The demands and circumstances to be taken into account under subsection (a) for purposes of setting and maintaining the hours of operation of a childcare development center shall include the following:

(1) Mission requirements of units whose members use the childcare development center.

(2) The unpredictability of work schedules, and fluctuations in day-to-day work hours, of such members.

(3) The potential for frequent and prolonged absences of such members for training, operations, and deployments.

(4) The location of the childcare development center on the military installation concerned, including the location in connection with duty locations of members and applicable military family housing.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

(c) CHILDCARE COORDINATORS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Each Secretary of a military department may provide for a childcare coordinator at each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary at which are stationed significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children, as determined by the Secretary. The childcare coordinator may work with the commander of the installation to ensure that childcare is available and responsive to the needs of members assigned to the installation.

SEC. 559. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may appoint, without regard to any provision of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, qualified childcare services providers in the competitive service if the Secretary determines that—

(1) there is a critical hiring need for childcare services providers for Department of Defense child development centers; and

(2) there is a shortage of childcare services providers.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall prescribe the regulations required by subsection (b), and commence implementation of subsection (a), by not later than May 1, 2018.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the use of the appointment authority provided by subsection (a).

(e) CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''childcare services provider'' means a person who provides childcare services for dependent children of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in child development centers on Department installations.

(f) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The appointment authority provided by subsection (a) expires on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 560. PILOT PROGRAM ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR TELEWORK FACILITIES FOR MILITARY SPOUSES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of providing telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States. The Secretary shall consult with the host nation or nations concerned in carrying out the pilot program.

(b) NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not less than two military installations outside the United States selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program shall be a period selected by the Secretary, but not more than three years.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall include the following elements:

(1) The pilot program shall be conducted as one or more public-private partnerships between the Department of Defense and a private corporation or partnership of private corporations.

(2) The corporation or corporations participating in the pilot program shall contribute to the carrying out of the pilot program an amount equal to the amount committed by the Secretary to the pilot program at the time of its commencement.

(3) The Secretary shall enter into one or more memoranda of understanding with the corporation or corporations participating in the pilot program for purposes of the pilot program, including the amounts to be contributed by such corporation or corporations pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The telework undertaken by military spouses under the pilot program may only be for United States companies.

(5) The pilot program shall permit military spouses to provide administrative, informational technology, professional, and other necessary support to companies through telework from Department installations outside the United States.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 421 and available for military personnel as specified in the funding table in section 4401, up to $1,000,000 may be available to carry out the pilot program, including entry into memoranda of understanding pursuant to subsection (d)(3) and payment by the Secretary of the amount committed by the Secretary to the pilot program pursuant to subsection (d)(2).

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 561. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO GARLIN M. CONNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for the acts of valor during World War II described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Garlin M. Conner during combat on January 24, 1945, as a member of the United States Army in the grade of First Lieutenant in France while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

SEC. 562. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS TO SPECIALIST FRANK M. CRARY FOR ACTS OF VALOR IN VIETNAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Distinguished-Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Specialist Frank M. Crary for the acts of valor in Vietnam described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Frank M. Crary on April 7, 1966, as a member of the Army serving in the grade of Specialist in Vietnam while serving with Company D, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

SEC. 571. ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON ACCOMPANIED AND UNACCOMPANIED TOURS OF DUTY IN REMOTE LOCATIONS WITH HIGH FAMILY SUPPORT COSTS.

(a) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comparative analysis of accompanied tours of duty and unaccompanied tours of duty of members of the Armed Forces in remote locations with high family support costs (including facility construction and operation costs), including—

(1) the Azores;

(2) United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(3) Okinawa, Japan;

(4) the Republic of Korea;

(5) Kwajalein Atoll;

(6) Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; and

(7) such other locations as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the analysis.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the analysis conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 572. REVIEW AND REPORTS ON POLICIES FOR REGULAR AND RESERVE OFFICER CAREER MANAGEMENT.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a review of the policies of the Department of Defense for the career management of regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces pursuant to the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (commonly referred to as ''DOPMA'') and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act (commonly referred to as ''ROPMA'').

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statistical analysis, based on exit surveys and other data available to the military departments, on the impact that current personnel policies under the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act have on recruiting and retention of qualified regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces. Specifically, the statistical analysis shall include an estimate of the number of officers who leave the Armed Forces each year because of dissatisfaction with the current personnel policies, including career progression, promotion policies, and a perceived lack of opportunity for schooling and broadening assignments.

(2) An analysis of the extent to which current personnel policies inhibit the professional development of officers.

(3) An analysis of the impact that increased flexibility in promotion, assignments, and career length would have on officer competency in their military occupational specialties.

(4) An analysis of the efficacy of officer talent management systems currently used by the military departments.

(5) An analysis of the benefits and limitations of the current promotion timelines and the ''up-or-out'' system required by policy and law.

(6) An analysis of the reasons and frequency with which officers in the grade of O–3 or above are passed over for promotion to the next higher grade, particularly those officers who have pursued advanced degrees, broadening assignments, and non-traditional career patterns.

(7) The utility and feasibility of creating new competitive categories or an independent career and promotion path for officers in low-density military occupational specialties.

(8) An analysis of how best to encourage and facilitate the recruitment and retention of officers with technical expertise.

(9) The utility and feasibility of encouraging officers to pursue careers of lengths that vary from the traditional 20-year military career and the mechanisms that could be employed to encourage officers to pursue these varying career lengths.

(10) An analysis of what actions have been or could be taken within current statutory authority to address officer management challenges.

(11) An analysis of what actions can be taken by the Armed Forces to change the institutional culture regarding commonly held perceptions on appropriate promotion timelines, career progression, and traditional career patterns.

(12) An analysis of how the Armed Forces can avoid an officer corps disproportionately weighted toward officers serving in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel and Navy grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain, if statutory officer grade caps are relaxed.

(13) The utility and feasibility of allowing officers to repeatedly and seamlessly transition between active duty and reserve active-status throughout the course of their military careers.

(14) An analysis of the current officer force-shaping authorities and any changes needed to these authorities to improve recruiting, retention, and readiness.

(15) An analysis of any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to improve the effective recruitment and retention of officers.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report evaluating the impact on officer retention of granting promotion boards the authority to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list.

(2) COMPLETE REPORT.—Not later than July 31, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(3) SCOPE OF REPORT.—If any recommendation of the Secretary of Defense in a report required by this subsection requires legislative or administrative action for implementation, the report shall include a proposal for legislative action, or a description of administrative action, as applicable, to implement such recommendation.

SEC. 573. REVIEW AND REPORT ON EFFECTS OF PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FUNERAL HONORS DUTY FOR VETERANS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall undertake a review of the effects of the personnel requirements and limitations described in subsection (b) with respect to the members of the National Guard in order to determine whether or not such requirements unduly limit the ability of the Armed Forces to meet the demand for personnel to perform funeral honors in connection with funerals of veterans.

(b) PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—The personnel requirements and limitations described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Requirements, such as the ceiling on the authorized number of members of the National Guard on active duty pursuant to section 115(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, or end-strength limitations, that may operate to limit the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors duty.

(2) Any other requirements or limitations applicable to the reserve components of the Armed Forces in general, or the National Guard in particular, that may operate to limit the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors duty.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review undertaken pursuant to subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the review.

(2) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review for legislative or administrative action to expand the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors functions at funerals of veterans.

SEC. 574. REVIEW AND REPORT ON AUTHORITIES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT, USE, AND STATUS OF NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE TECHNICIANS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the following:

(1) Authority for the employment, use, and status of National Guard technicians under section 709 of title 32, United States Code (commonly referred to as the National Guard Technicians Act of 1968).

(2) Authorities for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians under sections 10216 through 10218 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Any other authorities on the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians under law.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the review under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) To define the mission and requirements of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(2) To identify means to improve the management and administration of the National Guard and Reserve technician workforce.

(3) To identify means to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to recruit and retain National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(4) To assess the current career progression tracks of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of Army Reserve, the Chief of Air Force Reserve, and representatives of National Guard and Reserve technicians, including collective bargaining representatives of such technicians.

(d) INCLUSION OF RECENT AUTHORITIES IN REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the review conducted under subsection (a) takes into account authorities, and modifications of authorities, for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians contained in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

(e) REQUIRED REVIEW ELEMENTS.—In meeting the purposes of the review conducted under subsection (a), as set forth in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall address, in particular, the following:

(1) The extent to which National Guard and Reserve technicians are assigned military duties

inconsistent with, or of a different nature than, their civilian duties, the impact of such assignments on unit readiness, and the effect of such assignments on the career progression of technicians.

(2) The use by the Department of Defense (especially within the National Guard) of selective retention boards to separate National Guard and Reserve technicians from military service (with the effect of thereby separating them from civilian service) before they accrue a full, unreduced retirement annuity in connection with Federal civilian service, and whether that use is consistent with the authority in section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, that technicians be permitted to remain in service past their mandatory separation date until they qualify for an unreduced retirement annuity.

(3) The impact on recruitment and retention, and the budgetary impact, of permitting National Guard and Reserve technicians who receive an enlistment incentive before becoming a technician to retain such incentive upon becoming a technician.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) the results of the review conducted under subsection (a), including a discussion of the matters set forth in subsections (b) and (e); and

(2) such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review in order to improve and enhance the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

SEC. 575. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON EXPANDING AND CONTRACTING FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of the following:

(1) Expanding the operating hours of childcare facilities of the Department of Defense in order to meet childcare services requirements for swing-shift, night-shift, and weekend workers.

(2) Using contracts with private-sector childcare services providers to expand the availability of childcare services for members of the Armed Forces at locations outside military installations at costs similar to the current costs for childcare services through child development centers on military installations.

(3) Contracting with private-sector childcare services providers to operate childcare facilities of the Department on military installations.

(4) Expanding childcare services as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) to members of the National Guard and Reserves in a manner that does not substantially raise costs of childcare services for the military departments or conflict with others who have a higher priority for space in childcare services programs, such as members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 576. REVIEW AND REPORT ON COMPENSATION PROVIDED CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the compensation provided for childcare services providers within the Department of Defense, including positions subject to General Schedule pay grades and positions occupied by nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the compensation provided for childcare services provider positions within the Department with the compensation provided to childcare services providers in the private sector who provide similar childcare services.

(2) An assessment of the mix of General Schedule pay grades and compensation levels for nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees currently required by the Department to most effectively recruit and retain childcare services providers for dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

(3) A comparison of the budget implications of the current General Schedule pay grade mix and nonappropriated fund instrumentality compensation levels with the pay grade mix and compensation levels determined pursuant to paragraph (2) to be required by the Department to most effectively recruit and retain childcare services providers for dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 577. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON THE OFFICE OF COMPLEX INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment on the purpose, structure, and effectiveness of the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau.

(b) ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The purpose of the Office of Complex Investigations and the criteria used to determine which cases will be investigated by the office.

(2) The services provided by the Office of Complex Investigations.

(3) The authority under which the Office of Complex Investigations may investigate violations of State law.

(4) The structure of the Office of Complex Investigations, including—

(A) the number of individuals assigned, both permanently and temporarily, to the office;

(B) the organizational structure of the office; and

(C) the annual budget of the office, the source of funding, and the extent to which States are required to reimburse the Department of Defense for activities conducted by the office.

(5) The extent to which the investigations conducted by the Office of Complex Investigations could be conducted by another State or Federal entity.

(6) The policies governing the Office of Complex Investigations, and the extent to which the office adheres to these policies.

(7) The training provided to investigators and other employees of the Office of Complex Investigations.

(8) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers relevant to the assessment.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than October 31, 2018, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 578. MODIFICATION OF SUBMITTAL DATE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON INTEGRITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

Section 536(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2124) is amended by striking ''18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 581. EXPANSION OF UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ENROLLMENT AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY INDUSTRY.

(a) DEFINITION.—Subsection (b) of section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) COVERED PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—(1) In this section, the term 'covered private sector employee' means—

''(A) an individual employed by a private firm that is engaged in providing to the Department of Defense significant and substantial defense-related systems, products, or services; or

''(B) an individual employed by a private firm in one of the critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience).

''(2) A covered private sector employee admitted for instruction at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology remains eligible for such instruction only so long as the person remains employed by the same firm.''.

(b) USE OF DEFINED TERM.—Section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''defense industry employees described in subsection (b)'' and inserting ''a covered private sector employee''; and

(ii) by striking ''Any such defense industry employee'' and inserting ''A covered private sector employee'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''defense industry employees'' and inserting ''covered private sector employees''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''defense industry employee'' both places it appears and inserting ''covered private sector employee'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''Defense industry employees'' and inserting ''A covered private sector employee''; and

(B) by striking ''defense industry employees'' and inserting ''covered private sector employees'';

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''defense industry employees'' and inserting ''a covered private sector employee''; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking ''defense industry employees'' and inserting ''covered private sector employees''.

(c) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''a defense focused'' and inserting ''a defense-focused or homeland security-focused''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or homeland security'' after ''and defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of certain private sector civilians''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 9314a and inserting the following new item:

''9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of certain private sector civilians.''.

SEC. 582. CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

(a) CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION.—Subject to subsection (b), section 3063(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking ''and'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph (13):

''(13) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps; and''.

(b) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE AND CONDITION ON EXECUTION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2020, but only if the report required by paragraph (2) is not submitted before that date as required by such paragraph.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing certifications that the following actions have occurred as of that date:

(A) The defense budget materials display funding requirements for explosive ordnance disposal separately and a program of record is established and maintained for explosive ordnance disposal.

(B) A process has been established to ensure that, by not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, there is, and will continue to be, at least one general officer in the Army qualified regarding issues involving explosive ordnance disposal to ensure officer professional development and upward mobility.

(C) The Ordnance Personnel Proponency Office is, and will continue to be, manned with an explosive ordnance disposal officer to oversee explosive ordnance disposal officer and enlisted personnel proponency.

(D) Explosive ordnance disposal officer education has been included in a basic officer leadership course, a captains career course, and a policy and planning course specific to explosive ordnance disposal as part of intermediate level education and pre-command courses.

(E) The office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G8, and the office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, have, and will continue to be, manned with explosive ordnance disposal officers responsible for the decision management decision packages, ammunition organizational integration, and force modernization related to explosive ordnance disposal.

(F) The Army has established and maintained explosive ordnance disposal cells at the Army Forces Command, Army Service Component Commands, Army Special Operations Command, Army Training and Doctrine Command, and the Army Capability and Integration Center.

(3) NOTICE OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Army shall notify the Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives of the submission of the report under paragraph (2) so that the Law Revision Counsel does not execute the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 583. DESIGNATION OF OFFICE WITHIN OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO OVERSEE USE OF FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an office or official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for purposes as follows:

(1) To discharge responsibility for overseeing the efforts of the Department of Defense to collect, analyze, and monitor data on the use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(2) To establish and maintain relationships with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government to facilitate the discharge of the responsibility specified in paragraph (1).

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Annual adjustment of basic monthly pay.
Sec. 602. Prohibiting collection of additional amounts from members living in units under Military Housing Privatization Initiative.
Sec. 603. Limitation on modification of payment authority for Military Housing Privatization Initiative housing.
Sec. 604. Housing treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States.
Sec. 605. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 606. Reevaluation of BAH for the military housing area including Staten Island.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.
Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. Report regarding the national pilot shortage.
Sec. 617. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for enlisted members who operate remotely piloted aircraft.
Sec. 618. Technical and conforming amendments relating to 2008 consolidation of special pay authorities.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Permanent extension and cost-of-living adjustments of special survivor indemnity allowances under the Survivor Benefit Plan.
Sec. 622. Adjustments to Survivor Benefit Plan for members electing lump sum payments of retired pay under the modernized retirement system for members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 623. Technical correction regarding election to participate in modernized retirement system for reserve component members experiencing a break in service.
Sec. 624. Technical corrections to use of member's current pay grade and years of service in a division of property involving disposable retired pay.
Sec. 625. Continuation pay for the Coast Guard.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 631. Land conveyance authority, Army and Air Force Exchange Service property, Dallas, Texas.
Sec. 632. Authority for the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for care of remains of those who die on active duty and are interred in a foreign cemetery.
Sec. 633. Construction of domestic source requirement for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces on initial entry into the Armed Forces.
Sec. 634. Review and update of regulations governing debt collectors interactions with unit commanders of members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SECTION 601. ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC MONTHLY PAY.

The adjustment in the rates of monthly basic pay required by subsection (a) of section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, to be made on January 1, 2018, shall take effect, notwithstanding any determination made by the President under subsection (e) of such section with respect to an alternative pay adjustment to be made on such date.

SEC. 602. PROHIBITING COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FROM MEMBERS LIVING IN UNITS UNDER MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2886. Prohibiting collection of amounts in addition to rent from members assigned to units

''(a) PROHIBITION.—An agreement for acquiring or constructing a military family housing unit or military unaccompanied housing unit under this subchapter which is entered into between the Secretary and an eligible entity shall prohibit the entity from imposing on a member of the armed forces who occupies the unit a supplemental payment, such as an out-of-pocket fee, in addition to the amount of rent the eligible entity charges for a unit of similar size and composition, without regard to whether or not the amount of the member's basic allowance for housing is less than the amount of the rent.

''(b) PERMITTING CERTAIN ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an eligible entity from imposing an additional payment for optional services provided to residents, such as access to a gym or a parking space, or an additional payment for non-essential utility services, as determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

''(c) NO EFFECT ON RENTAL GUARANTEES OR DIFFERENTIAL LEASE PAYMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary to enter into rental guarantee agreements under section 2876 of this title or to make differential lease payments under section 2877 of this title, so long as such agreements or payments do not require a member of the armed forces who is assigned to a military family housing unit or military unaccompanied housing unit under this subchapter to pay an out-of-pocket fee or payment in addition to the member's basic housing allowance.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter IV of chapter 169 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2886. Prohibiting collection of amounts in addition to rent from members assigned to units.''.

SEC. 603. LIMITATION ON MODIFICATION OF PAYMENT AUTHORITY FOR MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each month during 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall pay to a lessor of covered housing 1 percent of the amount calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A)(i) of title 37, United States Code, for the area in which the covered housing exists.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered housing'' means a unit of housing—

(1) acquired or constructed under the alternative authority of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code (known as the Military Housing Privatization Initiative);

(2) that is leased to a member of a uniformed service who resides in such unit; and

(3) for which the lessor charges such member rent that equals or exceeds the amount calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A) of title 37, United States Code.

(c) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a review of the following:

(1) The management of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative to date.

(2) Plans for the Military Housing Privatization Initiative after March 1, 2018.

(3) The viability of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative after March 1, 2018.

(4) Alternatives to the Military Housing Privatization Initiative.

SEC. 604. HOUSING TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND THEIR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS, UNDERGOING A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) HOUSING TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 403 the following new section:

"§ 403a. Housing treatment for certain members of the armed forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States

''(a) HOUSING TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS WHO HAVE A SPOUSE OR OTHER DEPENDENTS.—

''(1) HOUSING TREATMENT REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that permit a member of the armed forces described in paragraph (2) who is undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States to request the housing treatment described in subsection (b) during the covered relocation period of the member.

''(2) ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—A member described in this paragraph is any member who—

''(A) has a spouse who is gainfully employed or enrolled in a degree, certificate or license granting program at the beginning of the covered relocation period;

''(B) has one or more dependents attending an elementary or secondary school at the beginning of the covered relocation period;

''(C) has one or more dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; or

''(D) is caring for an immediate family member with a chronic or long-term illness at the beginning of the covered relocation period.

''(b) HOUSING TREATMENT.—

''(1) CONTINUATION OF HOUSING FOR THE SPOUSE AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved resides in Government-owned or Government-leased housing at the beginning of the covered relocation period, the spouse or other dependent may continue to reside in such housing during a period determined in accordance with the regulations prescribed pursuant to this section.

''(2) EARLY HOUSING ELIGIBILITY.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved is eligible to reside in Government-owned or Government-leased housing following the member's permanent change of station within the United States, the spouse or other dependent may commence residing in such housing at any time during the covered relocation period.

''(3) TEMPORARY USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR GOVERNMENT-LEASED HOUSING INTENDED FOR MEMBERS WITHOUT A SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member relocates at a time different from the member in accordance with a request approved under subsection (a), the member may be assigned to Government-owned or Government-leased housing intended for the permanent housing of members without a spouse or dependent until the member's detachment date or the spouse or other dependent's arrival date, but only if such Government-owned or Government-leased housing is available without displacing a member without a spouse or dependent at such housing.

''(4) EQUITABLE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member relocates at a time different from the member in accordance with a request approved under subsection (a), the amount of basic allowance for housing payable may be based on whichever of the following areas the Secretary concerned determines to be the most equitable:

''(A) The area of the duty station to which the member is reassigned.

''(B) The area in which the spouse or other dependent resides, but only if the spouse or other dependent resides in that area when the member departs for the duty station to which the member is reassigned, and only for the period during which the spouse or other dependent resides in that area.

''(C) The area of the former duty station of the member, but only if that area is different from the area in which the spouse or other dependent resides.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO CERTAIN BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING PAYMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the payment or the amount of basic allowance for housing payable under section 403(d)(3)(A) of this title to a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved.

''(d) HOUSING TREATMENT EDUCATION.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section shall ensure the relocation assistance programs under section 1056 of title 10 include, as part of the assistance normally provided under such section, education about the housing treatment available under this section.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED RELOCATION PERIOD.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the term 'covered relocation period', when used with respect to a permanent change of station of a member of the armed forces, means the period that—

''(i) begins 180 days before the date of the permanent change of station; and

''(ii) ends 180 days after the date of the permanent change of station.

''(B) The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section may provide for a shortening or lengthening of the covered relocation period of a member for purposes of this section.

''(2) DEPENDENT.—The term 'dependent' has the meaning given that term in section 401 of this title.

''(3) PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.—The term 'permanent change of station' means a permanent change of station described in section 452(b)(2) of t his title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 403 the following new item:

''403a. Housing treatment for certain members of the armed forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 605. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 606. REEVALUATION OF BAH FOR THE MILITARY HOUSING AREA INCLUDING STATEN ISLAND.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, using the most recent data available to the Secretary, shall reevaluate the basic housing allowance prescribed under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 308b(g), relating to Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus.

(2) Section 308c(i), relating to Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus.

(3) Section 308d(c), relating to special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units.

(4) Section 308g(f)(2), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service.

(5) Section 308h(e), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(6) Section 308i(f), relating to Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(7) Section 478a(e), relating to reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance.

(8) Section 910(g), relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

SEC. 612. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(b) TITLE 37 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 302c-1(f), relating to accession and retention bonuses for psychologists.

(2) Section 302d(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for registered nurses.

(3) Section 302e(a)(1), relating to incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists.

(4) Section 302g(e), relating to special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties.

(5) Section 302h(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for dental officers.

(6) Section 302j(a), relating to accession bonus for pharmacy officers.

(7) Section 302k(f), relating to accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties.

(8) Section 302l(g), relating to accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

SEC. 613. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 312(f), relating to special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service.

(2) Section 312b(c), relating to nuclear career accession bonus.

(3) Section 312c(d), relating to nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

SEC. 614. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 333(i), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers.

(4) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(5) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(6) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(7) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(8) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(9) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(10) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

SEC. 615. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER TITLE 37 BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(1) Section 301b(a), relating to aviation officer retention bonus.

(2) Section 307a(g), relating to assignment incentive pay.

(3) Section 308(g), relating to reenlistment bonus for active members.

(4) Section 309(e), relating to enlistment bonus.

(5) Section 316a(g), relating to incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.

(6) Section 324(g), relating to accession bonus for new officers in critical skills.

(7) Section 326(g), relating to incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage.

(8) Section 327(h), relating to incentive bonus for transfer between Armed Forces.

(9) Section 330(f), relating to accession bonus for officer candidates.

SEC. 616. REPORT REGARDING THE NATIONAL PILOT SHORTAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report regarding the extent of the national pilot shortage and the impact that such shortage has on the ability of the Department of Defense to retain pilots.

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

(1) The severity of the national pilot shortage, including which of the following are most acutely affected by such shortage—

(A) geographic areas of the United States; and

(B) sectors of the commercial aviation industry;

(2) Compensation practices within the commercial aviation industry, including whether and how such practices affect the ability of the Department of Defense to retain pilots.

(3) The annual business case of the Secretary of the Air Force for aviation bonus payments under section 334(c)(2) of title 37, United States Code, specifically—

(A) whether the business case meets the requirements under such section of title 37;

(B) whether the business case justifies the bonus amount for each aircraft type category; and

(C) whether projections indicate that the business case will reduce the pilot shortage, and, if so, how quickly for each aircraft type category.

(4) Non-monetary incentives the Secretary of the Air Force has used to retain pilots.

(5) Other incentives available under current law and policies of the Department of Defense to increase retention of pilots.

(6) Such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 617. SPECIAL AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS WHO OPERATE REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 334 the following new section:

''§ 334a. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities: enlisted members who operate remotely piloted aircraft

''(a) AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY.—

''(1) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may pay aviation incentive pay under this section to an enlisted member in a regular or reserve component of a uniformed service who—

''(A) is entitled to basic pay under section 204 of this title or compensation under 206 of this title;

''(B) is designated as a remotely piloted aircraft pilot, or is in training leading to such a designation;

''(C) engages in, or is in training leading to, frequent and regular performance of operational flying duty or proficiency flying duty;

''(D) engages in or remains in aviation service for a specified period; and

''(E) meets such other criteria as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

''(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS NOT CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN FLYING DUTY.—The Secretary concerned may pay aviation incentive pay under this section to an enlisted member who is otherwise qualified for such pay but who is not currently engaged in the performance of operational flying duty or proficiency flying duty if the Secretary determines, under regulations prescribed under section 374 of this title, that payment of aviation pay to that enlisted member is in the best interests of the service.

''(b) AVIATION BONUS.—The Secretary concerned may pay an aviation bonus under this section to an enlisted member in a regular or reserve component of a uniformed service who—

''(1) is entitled to aviation incentive pay under subsection (a);

''(2) is within one year of completing the enlistment of the member;

''(3) reenlists or voluntarily extends the enlistment of the member—

''(A) for a period of at least one year; or

''(B) in the case of an enlisted member serving pursuant to an indefinite reenlistment, executes a written agreement—

''(i) to remain on active duty for a period of at least one year; or

''(ii) to remain in an active status in a reserve component for a period of at least one year; and

''(4) meets such other criteria as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

''(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT AND METHOD OF PAYMENT.—

''(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Secretary concerned shall determine the amount of a bonus or incentive pay to be paid under this section, except that—

''(A) aviation incentive pay under subsection (a) shall be paid at a monthly rate not to exceed $1,000 per month; and

''(B) an aviation bonus under subsection (b) may not exceed $35,000 for each 12-month period of obligated service agreed to under subsection (d).

''(2) LUMP SUM OR INSTALLMENTS.—A bonus under this section may be paid in a lump sum or in periodic installments, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

''(3) FIXING BONUS AMOUNT.—Upon acceptance by the Secretary concerned of the written agreement required by subsection (d), the total amount of the bonus to be paid under the agreement shall be fixed.

''(d) WRITTEN AGREEMENT FOR BONUS.—To receive an aviation bonus under this section, an enlisted member determined to be eligible for the bonus shall enter into a written agreement with the Secretary concerned that specifies—

''(1) the amount of the bonus;

''(2) the method of payment of the bonus under subsection (c)(2);

''(3) the period of obligated service; and

''(4) the type or conditions of the service.

''(e) RESERVE COMPONENT ENLISTED MEMBERS PERFORMING INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.—An enlisted member of reserve component who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of this title and who is authorized aviation incentive pay under this section may be paid an amount of incentive pay that is proportionate to the compensation received under section 206 of this title for inactive-duty training.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—

''(1) AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY.—Aviation incentive pay paid to an enlisted member under subsection (a) shall be in addition to any other pay and allowance to which the enlisted member is entitled, except that an enlisted member may not receive a payment under such subsection and section 351(a)(2) or 353(a) of this title for the same skill and period of service.

''(2) AVIATION BONUS.—An aviation bonus paid to an enlisted member under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any other pay and allowance to which the enlisted member is entitled, except that an enlisted member may not receive a bonus payment under such subsection and section 331 or 353(b) of this title for the same skill and period of service.

''(g) REPAYMENT.—An enlisted member who receives aviation incentive pay or an aviation bonus under this section and who fails to fulfill the eligibility requirements for the receipt of the incentive pay or bonus or complete the period of service for which the incentive pay or bonus is paid, as specified in the written agreement under subsection (d) in the case of a bonus, shall be subject to the repayment provisions of section 373 of this title.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) AVIATION SERVICE.—The term 'aviation service' means participation in aerial flight performed, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, by an eligible enlisted member who is a remotely piloted aircraft pilot.

''(2) OPERATIONAL FLYING DUTY.—The term 'operational flying duty' means flying performed under competent orders by enlisted members of the regular or reserve components while serving in assignments in which basic flying skills are normally maintained in the performance of assigned duties as determined by the Secretary concerned, and flying duty performed by members in training that leads to designation as a remotely piloted aircraft pilot by the Secretary concerned.

''(3) PROFICIENCY FLYING DUTY.—The term 'proficiency flying duty' means flying performed under competent orders by enlisted members of the regular or reserve components while serving in assignments in which such skills would normally not be maintained in the performance of assigned duties.

''(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—No agreement may be entered into under this section after December 31, 2018.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 334 the following new item:

''334a. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities: enlisted members who operate remotely piloted aircraft.''.

SEC. 618. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO 2008 CONSOLIDATION OF SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) REPAYMENT PROVISIONS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—The following provisions of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by inserting ''or 373'' before ''of title 37'':

(A) Section 510(i).

(B) Subsections (a)(3) and (c) of section 2005.
(C) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2007(e).
(D) Section 2105.
(E) Section 2123(e)(1)(C).
(F) Section 2128(c).
(G) Section 2130a(d).
(H) Section 2171(g).
(I) Section 2173(g)(2).
(J) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2200a(e).
(K) Section 4348(f).
(L) Section 6959(f).
(M) Section 9348(f).
(N) Subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 16135.
(O) Section 16203(a)(1)(B).
(P) Section 16301(h).
(Q) Section 16303(d).
(R) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 16401(f).

(2) TITLE 14.—Section 182(g) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 373'' before ''of title 37''.

(b) OFFICERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT UNDER SECTION 329 OF TITLE 37.—Section 641 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(c) REENLISTMENT LEAVE.—The matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or paragraph (1) or (3) of section 351(a)'' after ''section 310(a)(2)''.

(d) REST AND RECUPERATION ABSENCE FOR QUALIFIED MEMBERS EXTENDING DUTY AT DESIGNATED LOCATION OVERSEAS.—The matter following paragraph (4) of section 705(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 314''.

(e) REST AND RECUPERATION ABSENCE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS UNDERGOING EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT TO COMBAT ZONE.—Section 705a(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 352(a)'' after ''section 305''.

(f) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—Section 116(a) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1616i(a)) is amended by inserting ''or 335(b)'' after ''section 302(b)''.

(g) MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUANCE WHILE IN A MISSING STATUS.—Section 552(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or section 351(a)(2)'' after ''section 301''.

(h) MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—Section 907(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or 351'' after ''section 301'';
(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 301c'';
(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or 353(a)'' after ''section 304'';
(D) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305'';
(E) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305a'';
(F) in subparagraph (F), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305b'';
(G) in subparagraph (G), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 307a'';
(H) in subparagraph (I), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 314'';
(I) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''316'' and inserting ''353(b)''; and
(J) in subparagraph (K), by striking ''323'' and inserting ''section 355''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 307'';
(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''308'' and inserting ''331'';
(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''309'' and inserting ''331''; and
(D) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or 353'' after ''section 320''.

(i) PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.—Section 208(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 210(a)(2)) is amended by inserting ''or 373'' after ''303a(b)''.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. PERMANENT EXTENSION AND COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS OF SPECIAL SURVIVOR INDEMNITY ALLOWANCES UNDER THE SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN.

Section 1450(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—
(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''and'' at the end; and
(B) by striking subparagraph (I) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:
''(I) for months from October 2016 through December 2018, $310; and
''(J) for months during any calendar year after 2018, the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (6).''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following new paragraph (6):
''(6) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS AFTER 2018.—
''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) for months during any calendar year beginning after 2018 shall be—
''(i) the amount payable pursuant to paragraph (2) for months during the preceding calendar year, plus
''(ii) an amount equal to the percentage of the amount determined pursuant to clause (i) which percentage is equal to the percentage increase in retired pay of members and former members of the armed forces for such calendar year under section 1401a of this title.
''(B) PUBLIC NOTICE ON AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE PAYABLE.—The Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register each year the amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) for months in such year by reason of the operation of this paragraph.''.

SEC. 622. ADJUSTMENTS TO SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN FOR MEMBERS ELECTING LUMP SUM PAYMENTS OF RETIRED PAY UNDER THE MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) DEFINITION OF BASE AMOUNT.—Section 1447(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by inserting ''or 1415(b)(1)(B)'' after ''section 1409(b)(2)''.

(b) COORDINATION WITH REDUCTIONS IN RETIRED PAY.—Section 1452 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) after '', the retired pay'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' after ''The retired pay''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—
(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' after ''The retired pay''; and
(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''or 1415(b)(1)(B)'' after ''section 1409(b)(2)''.

SEC. 623. TECHNICAL CORRECTION REGARDING ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE IN MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS EXPERIENCING A BREAK IN SERVICE.

(a) PERSONS EXPERIENCING A BREAK IN SERVICE.—Section 12739(f)(2)(B)(iii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''on the date of the reentry'' and inserting ''within 30 days after the date of the reentry''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2018, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 631(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 843), to which the amendment made by subsection (a) relates.

SEC. 624. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO USE OF MEMBER'S CURRENT PAY GRADE AND YEARS OF SERVICE IN A DIVISION OF PROPERTY INVOLVING DISPOSABLE RETIRED PAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)—
(A) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (A), by striking ''(as determined pursuant to subparagraph (B)''; and
(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):
''(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case of a division of property as part of a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation that becomes final prior to the date of a member's retirement, the total monthly retired pay to which the member is entitled shall be—
''(i) in the case of a member not described in clause (ii), the amount of retired pay to which the member would have been entitled using the member's retired pay base and years of service on the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, as computed under section 1406 or 1407 of this title, whichever is applicable, increased by the sum of the cost-of-living adjustments that—
''(I) would have occurred under section 1401a(b) of this title between the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation and the time of the member's retirement using the adjustment provisions under section 1401a of this title applicable to the member upon retirement; and
''(II) occur under 1401a of this title after the member's retirement; or
''(ii) in the case of a member who becomes entitled to retired pay pursuant to chapter 1223 of this title, the amount of retired pay to which the member would have been entitled using the member's retired pay base and creditable service points on the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, as computer under chapter 1223 of this title, increased by the sum of the cost-of-living adjustments as described in clause (i) that apply with respect to the member.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
''(8) A division of property award computed as a percentage of a member's disposable retired pay shall be increased by the same percentage as any cost-of-living adjustment made under section 1401a after the member's retirement.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on December 23, 2016, as if enacted immediately following the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to which such amendments relate.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any division of property as part of a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation involving a member of the Armed Forces to which section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, applies that becomes final after December 23, 2016.

SEC. 625. CONTINUATION PAY FOR THE COAST GUARD.

For providing continuation pay for the United States Coast Guard under section 356 of title 37, United States Code, funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 in the amount of $3,286,277.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 631. LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY, ARMY AND AIR FORCE EXCHANGE SERVICE PROPERTY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Army and Air Force Exchange Service may convey, by sale, exchange, or a combination thereof, all right, title, and interest of the United States in

and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, that—

(1) is located at 8901 Autobahn Drive in Dallas, Texas; and

(2) was purchased using nonappropriated funds of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consideration for the real property conveyed under subsection (a) shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the property, as determined by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service.

(2) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding section 574 of title 40, United States Code, any cash consideration received from the conveyance of the property under subsection (a) may be retained by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service because the property was acquired using nonappropriated funds.

(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 Army and Air Force Exchange Service. The recipient of the property shall be required to cover the cost of the survey.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Army and Air Force Exchange Service may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Army and Air Force Exchange Service considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to a conveyance of property under this section.

SEC. 632. AUTHORITY FOR THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO PROVIDE FOR CARE OF REMAINS OF THOSE WHO DIE ON ACTIVE DUTY AND ARE INTERRED IN A FOREIGN CEMETERY.

Section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) In the case of a decedent under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department at the time of death, enduring care of remains interred in a foreign cemetery if the burial location was designated by such Secretary.''.

SEC. 633. CONSTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC SOURCE REQUIREMENT FOR FOOTWEAR FURNISHED TO ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON INITIAL ENTRY INTO THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 418(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) This subsection does not apply to the furnishing of athletic footwear to members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, or the Marine Corps upon their initial entry into the armed forces, or prohibit the provision of a cash allowance to such members for such purpose, if the Secretary of Defense determines that compliance with paragraph (2) would result in a sole source contract for procurement of athletic footwear for the purpose stated in paragraph (1) because there would be only a sole certified source of supply for such footwear.

''(5) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all procurements of athletic footwear to which this subsection applies are made using firm fixed price contracts.''.

SEC. 634. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING DEBT COLLECTORS INTERACTIONS WITH UNIT COMMANDERS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review and update Department of Defense Directive 1344.09 and any associated regulations to ensure that such regulations comply with Federal consumer protection laws with respect to the collection of debt.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Continued access to medical care at facilities of the uniformed services for certain members of the reserve components.

Sec. 702. Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents.

Sec. 703. Provision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for certain members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 704. Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 705. Physical examinations for members of a reserve component who are separating from the Armed Forces.

Sec. 706. Mental health assessments before members separate from the Armed Forces.

Sec. 707. Expansion of sexual trauma counseling and treatment for members of the reserve components.

Sec. 708. Expedited evaluation and treatment for prenatal surgery under the TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Maintenance of inpatient capabilities of military medical treatment facilities located outside the United States.

Sec. 712. Modification of priority for evaluation and treatment of individuals at military treatment facilities.

Sec. 713. Clarification of administration of military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 714. Regular update of prescription drug pricing standard under TRICARE retail pharmacy program.

Sec. 715. Modification of execution of TRICARE contracting responsibilities.

Sec. 716. Additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war.

Sec. 717. Modification of determination of average wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies at military medical treatment facilities under pilot program.

Sec. 718. Requirement for reimbursement by Department of Defense to entities carrying out State vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries.

Sec. 719. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

Sec. 720. Residency requirements for podiatrists.

Sec. 721. Authorization of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants to provide services under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 722. Selection of military commanders and directors of military medical treatment facilities.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Pilot program on health care assistance system.

Sec. 732. Feasibility study on conduct of pilot program on mental health readiness of part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 733. Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 734. Longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 735. Study on safe opioid prescribing practices.

Sec. 736. Report on implementation of GAO recommendations.

Sec. 737. Declassification by Department of Defense of certain incidents of exposure of members of the Armed Forces to toxic substances.

Sec. 738. Coordination by Veterans Health Administration of efforts to understand effects of burn pits.

Sec. 739. TRICARE technical amendments.

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. CONTINUED ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE AT FACILITIES OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) TRICARE RESERVE SELECT.—Paragraph (2) of section 1076d(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The term 'TRICARE Reserve Select' means—

''(A) medical care at facilities of the uniformed services to which a dependent described in section 1076(a)(2) of this title is entitled; and

''(B) health benefits under the TRICARE Select self-managed, preferred provider network option under section 1075 of this title made available to beneficiaries by reason of this section and subject to the cost-sharing requirements set forth in such section 1075.''.

(b) TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE.—Section 1076e is amended—

(1) In subsection (b), in the subsection heading, by striking ''RETIRED RESERVE'';

(2) In subsection (c), by striking ''Retired Reserve'' the last place it appears; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) The term 'TRICARE Retired Reserve' means—

''(A) medical care at facilities of the uniformed services to which a dependent described in section 1076(a)(2) of this title is entitled; and

''(B) health benefits under the TRICARE Select self-managed, preferred provider network option under section 1075 of this title made available to beneficiaries by reason of this section and subject to the cost-sharing requirements set forth in such section 1075.''.

SEC. 702. MODIFICATIONS OF COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM AND TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 1074g(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6)(A) In the case of any of the years 2018 through 2027, the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for eligible covered beneficiaries shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

''For:	The cost-sharing amount for a 30-day supply of a retail generic is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 30-day supply of a retail formulary is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order generic is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order formulary is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order non-formulary is:
2018	$11	$28	$7	$24	$53
2019	$11	$28	$7	$24	$53
2020	$13	$33	$10	$29	$60
2021	$13	$33	$10	$29	$60
2022	$14	$38	$12	$34	$68
2023	$14	$38	$12	$34	$68
2024	$16	$43	$13	$38	$76
2025	$16	$43	$13	$38	$76
2026	$16	$48	$14	$44	$85
2027	$16	$48	$14	$44	$85

''(B) For any year after 2027, the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for eligible covered beneficiaries shall be equal to the cost-sharing amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, determined by the Secretary to reflect changes in the costs of pharmaceutical agents and prescription dispensing, rounded to the nearest dollar.

''(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for a dependent of a member of the uniformed services who dies while on active duty, a member retired under chapter 61 of this title, or a dependent of a member retired under such chapter shall be equal to the cost-sharing amounts, if any, for 2017.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS.—

(1) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2), (5), and (6), in order to encourage the use by covered beneficiaries of pharmaceutical agents that provide the best clinical effectiveness to covered beneficiaries and the Department of Defense (as determined by the Secretary, including considerations of better care, healthier people, and smarter spending), the Secretary may, upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established under subsection (b) and review by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel established under subsection (c)—

''(A) exclude from the pharmacy benefits program any pharmaceutical agent that the Secretary determines provides very little or no clinical effectiveness to covered beneficiaries and the Department under the program; and

''(B) give preferential status to any non-generic pharmaceutical agent on the uniform formulary by treating it, for purposes of cost-sharing under paragraph (6), as a generic product under the TRICARE retail pharmacy program and mail order pharmacy program.''.

(2) MEDICAL CONTRACTS.—Section 1079 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(q) In the case of any pharmaceutical agent (as defined in section 1074g(g) of this title) provided under a contract entered into under this section by a physician, in an outpatient department of a hospital, or otherwise as part of any medical services provided under such a contract, the Secretary of Defense may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, adopt special reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures to encourage the use of high-value products and discourage the use of low-value products, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(3) REGULATIONS.—In order to implement expeditiously the reforms authorized by the amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary of Defense may prescribe such changes to the regulations implementing the TRICARE program (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) as the Secretary considers appropriate—

(A) by prescribing an interim final rule; and

(B) not later than one year after prescribing such interim final rule and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, by prescribing a final rule.

SEC. 703. PROVISION OF HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) HBOT TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074n the following new section:

''§ 1074o. Provision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for certain members

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may furnish hyperbaric oxygen therapy available at a military medical treatment facility to a covered member if such therapy is prescribed by a physician to treat post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury.

''(b) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered member' means a member of the armed forces who is—

''(1) serving on active duty; and

''(2) diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074n the following new item:

''1074o. Provision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for certain members.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 704. SPECIFICATION THAT INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR HOSPICE CARE SERVICES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except that hospice care may be provided to an individual under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same condition''.

SEC. 705. PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF A RESERVE COMPONENT WHO ARE SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF A RESERVE COMPONENT.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall provide a physical examination pursuant to subsection (a)(5) to each member of a reserve component who—

''(A) during the two-year period before the date on which the member is scheduled to be separated from the armed forces served on active duty in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days;

''(B) will not otherwise receive such an examination under such subsection; and

''(C) elects to receive such a physical examination.

''(2) The Secretary concerned shall—

''(A) provide the physical examination under paragraph (1) to a member during the 90-day period before the date on which the member is scheduled to be separated from the armed forces; and

''(B) issue orders to such a member to receive such physical examination.

''(3) A member may not be entitled to health care benefits pursuant to subsection (a), (b), or (c) solely by reason of being provided a physical examination under paragraph (1).

''(4) In providing to a member a physical examination under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall provide to the member a record of the physical examination.''.

SEC. 706. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS BEFORE MEMBERS SEPARATE FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1145(a)(5)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and a mental health assessment conducted pursuant to section 1074n of this title'' after ''a physical examination''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1074n(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''(and before separation from active duty pursuant to section 1145(a)(5)(A) of this title)'' after ''each calendar year''.

SEC. 707. EXPANSION OF SEXUAL TRAUMA COUNSELING AND TREATMENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1720D(a)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''on active duty''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''that was suffered by the member while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training''.

SEC. 708. EXPEDITED EVALUATION AND TREATMENT FOR PRENATAL SURGERY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement processes and procedures to ensure that a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program whose pregnancy is complicated with (or suspected of complication with) a fetal condition may elect to receive expedited evaluation, nondirective counseling, and medical treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. MAINTENANCE OF INPATIENT CAPABILITIES OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) MAINTENANCE OF INPATIENT CAPABILITIES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—(1) In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each covered facility maintains, at a minimum, inpatient capabilities that the Secretary determines are similar to the inpatient capabilities of such facility on September 30, 2016.

''(2) The Secretary may not eliminate the inpatient capabilities of a covered facility until the day that is 180 days after the Secretary provides a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the proposed elimination. During any such briefing, the Secretary shall certify the following:

''(A) The Secretary has entered into agreements with hospitals or medical centers in the host nation of such covered facility that—

''(i) replace the inpatient capabilities the Secretary proposes to eliminate; and

''(ii) ensure members of the armed forces and covered beneficiaries who receive health care from such covered facility, have, within a distance the Secretary determines is reasonable, access to quality health care, including case management and translation services.

''(B) The Secretary has consulted with the commander of the geographic combatant command in which such covered facility is located to ensure that the proposed elimination would have no impact on the operational plan for such geographic combatant command.

''(C) Before the Secretary eliminates the inpatient capabilities of such covered facility, the Secretary shall provide each member of the armed forces or covered beneficiary who receives health care from the covered facility with—

''(i) a transition plan for continuity of health care for such member or covered beneficiary; and

''(ii) a public forum to discuss the concerns of the member or covered beneficiary regarding the proposed reduction.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'covered facility' means a military medical treatment facility located outside the United States.''.

SEC. 712. MODIFICATION OF PRIORITY FOR EVALUATION AND TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUALS AT MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) PRIORITY OF COVERED BENEFICIARIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the evaluation and treatment of covered beneficiaries at military treatment facilities shall be prioritized ahead of the evaluation and treatment of veterans and civilians at such facilities under subsection (a).

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) in order to provide timely evaluation and treatment for individuals who are—

''(A) severely wounded or injured by acts of terror that occur in the United States; or

''(B) residents of the United States who are severely wounded or injured by acts of terror outside the United States.''.

SEC. 713. CLARIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking ''miliary'' and inserting ''military'';

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''commander'' and inserting ''military commander or director''; and

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

''(4) If the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, a military director (or any other senior military officer or officers) of a military medical treatment facility may be a commanding officer for purposes of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the military medical treatment facility.''.

SEC. 714. REGULAR UPDATE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING STANDARD UNDER TRICARE RETAIL PHARMACY PROGRAM.

Section 1074g(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) With respect to the TRICARE retail pharmacy program described in subsection (a)(2)(E)(ii), the Secretary shall ensure that a contract entered into with a TRICARE pharmacy program contractor includes requirements described in section 1860D–12(b)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)(6)) to ensure the provision of information regarding the pricing standard for prescription drugs.''.

SEC. 715. MODIFICATION OF EXECUTION OF TRICARE CONTRACTING RESPONSIBILITIES.

Subsection (b) of section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) EXECUTION OF CONTRACTING RESPONSIBILITY.—With respect to any acquisition of managed care support services under the TRICARE program initiated after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall be responsible for—

''(1) decisions relating to such acquisition;

''(2) approving the acquisition strategy; and

''(3) conducting pre-solicitation, pre-award, and post-award acquisition reviews.''.

SEC. 716. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY USES FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS TO REDUCE DEATHS AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES CAUSED BY AGENTS OF WAR.

Section 1107a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEATHS AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES CAUSED BY AGENTS OF WAR.—(1) In a case in which an emergency use of an unapproved product or an emergency unapproved use of an approved product cannot be authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) because the emergency does not involve an actual or threatened attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents, the Secretary of Defense may authorize an emergency use outside the United States of the product to reduce the number of deaths or the severity of harm to members of the armed forces (or individuals associated with deployed members of the armed forces) caused by a risk or agent of war.

''(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an authorization by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall have the same effect with respect to the armed forces as an emergency use authorization under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3).

''(3) The Secretary may issue an authorization under paragraph (1) with respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product or the emergency unapproved use of an approved product only if—

''(A) the committee established under paragraph (5) has recommended that the Secretary issue the authorization; and

''(B) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs makes a written determination, after consultation with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, that, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to the Assistant Secretary, criteria comparable to those specified in section 564(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3(c)) have been met.

''(4) With respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product or the emergency unapproved use of an approved product under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish such scope, conditions, and terms under this subsection as the Secretary considers appropriate, including scope, conditions, and terms comparable to those specified in section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3).

''(5)(A) There is established in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Emergency Use Authorization Committee (in this paragraph referred to as the 'Committee') to advise the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on proposed authorizations under this subsection.

''(B) Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense and shall consist of prominent health care professionals who are not employees of the Department of Defense (other than for purposes of serving as a member of the Committee).

''(C) The Committee may be established as a subcommittee of another Federal advisory committee.

''(6) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'biological product' has the meaning given that term in section 351(i) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)).

''(B) The terms 'device' and 'drug' have the meanings given those terms in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

''(C) The term 'product' means a drug, device, or biological product.

''(D) The terms 'unapproved product' and 'unapproved use of an approved product' have the meanings given those terms in section 564(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3(a)(4)).''.

SEC. 717. MODIFICATION OF DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE WAIT TIMES AT URGENT CARE CLINICS AND PHARMACIES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) URGENT CARE CLINICS.—Subsection (c)(2) of section 744 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) DETERMINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine the average wait time to display under such paragraph by using a formula derived from best practices in the health care industry.''.

(b) PHARMACIES.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(2) DETERMINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine the average wait time to display under such paragraph by using a formula derived from best practices in the health care industry.''.

SEC. 718. REQUIREMENT FOR REIMBURSEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ENTITIES CARRYING OUT STATE VACCINATION PROGRAMS FOR COSTS OF VACCINES PROVIDED TO COVERED BENEFICIARIES.

Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1074g note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**AUTHORIZATION OF REIMBURSEMENT**'' and inserting ''**REIMBURSEMENT**''; and*

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

SEC. 719. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as amended by section 722 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), section 723 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), and section 741(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''.

SEC. 720. RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR PODIATRISTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—In addition to any other qualification required by law or regulation, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that to serve as a podiatrist in the Armed Forces, an individual must have successfully completed a three-year podiatric medicine and surgical residency.

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to an individual who is commissioned as an officer in the Armed Forces on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 721. AUTHORIZATION OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS TO PROVIDE SERVICES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITION TO LIST OF AUTHORIZED PROFESSIONAL PROVIDERS OF CARE.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise section 199.6(c) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, to add to the list of individual professional providers of care who are authorized to provide services to beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, the following types of health care practitioners:

(1) Licensed or certified physical therapist assistants who meet the qualifications for physical therapist assistants specified in section 484.4 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, to furnish services under the supervision of a physical therapist.

(2) Licensed or certified occupational therapy assistants who meet the qualifications for occupational therapy assistants specified in such section 484.4, or any successor regulation, to furnish services under the supervision of an occupational therapist.

(b) SUPERVISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish in regulations requirements for the supervision of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants, respectively, by physical therapists and occupational therapists, respectively.

(c) MANUALS AND OTHER GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall update the CHAMPVA Policy Manual and other relevant manuals and subregulatory guidance of the Department of Defense to carry out the revisions and requirements of this section.

SEC. 722. SELECTION OF MILITARY COMMANDERS AND DIRECTORS OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish the common qualifications and core competencies required for an individual to serve as a military commander or director of a military medical treatment facility.

(b) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the Secretary under this section shall be to ensure that each individual selected to serve as a military commander or director of a military medical treatment facility is highly qualified to serve as health system executive.

(c) STANDARDS.—In establishing common qualifications and core competencies under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include standards with respect to the following:

(1) Professional competence.

(2) Moral and ethical integrity and character.

(3) Formal education in health care executive leadership and in health care management.

(4) Such other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 731. PILOT PROGRAM ON HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE SYSTEM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to provide a health care assistance service to certain covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Select using purchased care to improve the health outcomes and patient experience for covered beneficiaries with complex medical conditions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program under subsection (a) may include the following elements:

(1) Assisting beneficiaries with complex medical conditions to understand and use the health benefits under the TRICARE program.

(2) Supporting such beneficiaries in accessing and navigating the purchased care health care delivery system.

(3) Providing such beneficiaries with information to allow the beneficiaries to make informed decisions regarding the quality, safety, and cost of available health care services.

(4) Improving the health outcomes for such beneficiaries.

(c) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program for an amount of time determined appropriate by the Secretary during the five-year period beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an evaluation of the success of the pilot program under subsection (a), including—

(1) an analysis of the implementation of the elements under subsection (b); and

(2) the feasibility of incorporating such elements into TRICARE support contracts.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered beneficiary'', ''TRICARE program'', and ''TRICARE Select'' have the meaning given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 732. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CONDUCT OF PILOT PROGRAM ON MENTAL HEALTH READINESS OF PART-TIME MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study and cost estimate for a pilot program that uses predictive analytics and screening to identify mental health risk and provide early, targeted intervention for part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to improve readiness and mission success.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The feasibility study conducted under subsection (a) shall include elements to assess the following with respect to the pilot program studied under such subsection:

(1) The anticipated improvement in quality of behavioral health services for part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and the impact of such improvement in quality of behavioral health services on their families and employers.

(2) The anticipated impact on the culture surrounding behavioral health treatment and help-seeking behavior.

(3) The feasibility of embedding mental health professionals with units that—

(A) perform core mission sets and capabilities; and

(B) carry out high-risk and high-demand missions.

(4) The particular preventative mental health needs of units at different states of their operational readiness cycle.

(5) The need for additional personnel of the Department of Defense to implement the pilot program.

(6) The cost of implementing the pilot program throughout the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(7) The benefits of an integrated operational support team for the Air National Guard and Army National Guard units.

(c) COMPARISON TO FULL-TIME MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.—As part of the feasibility study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary shall assess the mental health risk of part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces as compared to full-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(d) USE OF EXISTING MODELS.—In conducting the feasibility study under subsection (a), the Secretary, to the extent practicable, shall make use of existing models for preventative mental health care.

SEC. 733. REPORT ON PLAN TO IMPROVE PEDIATRIC CARE AND RELATED SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan of the Department of Defense to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) In order to ensure that children receive developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate health care services from the Department, a plan to align preventive pediatric care under the TRICARE program with—

(A) standards for such care as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148);

(B) guidelines established for such care by the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program under the Medicaid program carried out under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.); and

(C) recommendations by organizations that specialize in pediatrics.

(2) A plan to develop a uniform definition of ''pediatric medical necessity'' for the Department that aligns with recommendations of organizations that specialize in pediatrics in order to ensure that a consistent definition of such term is used in providing health care in military treatment facilities and by health care providers under the TRICARE program.

(3) A plan to develop measures to evaluate and improve access to pediatric care, coordination of pediatric care, and health outcomes for such children.

(4) A plan to include an assessment of access to pediatric specialty care in the annual report to Congress on the effectiveness of the TRICARE program.

(5) A plan to improve the quality of and access to behavioral health care under the TRICARE program for children of members of the Armed Forces, including intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization services.

(6) A plan to mitigate the impact of permanent changes of station and other service-related relocations of members of the Armed Forces on the continuity of health care services received by such children who have special medical or behavioral health needs.

(7) A plan to mitigate deficiencies in data collection, data utilization, and data analysis to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 734. LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY ON BLAST PRESSURE EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces during combat and training, including members who train with any high overpressure weapon system, such as anti-tank recoilless rifles or heavy-caliber sniper rifles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) monitor, record, and analyze data on blast pressure exposure for any member of the Armed Forces who is likely to be exposed to a blast in training or combat;

(2) assess the feasibility and advisability of including blast exposure history as part of the service record of a member, as a blast exposure log, in order to ensure that, if medical issues arise later, the member receives care for any service-connected injuries; and

(3) review the safety precautions surrounding heavy weapons training to account for emerging research on blast exposure and the effects of such exposure on cognitive performance of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report on the study methods and action plan for the study under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than four years after the date the Secretary begins the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of such study.

SEC. 735. STUDY ON SAFE OPIOID PRESCRIBING PRACTICES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the training provided to military health care providers regarding opioid prescribing practices, initiatives in opioid safety, the use of the VA/DOD Clinical Practice Guideline for Management of Opioid Therapy for Chronic Pain, and other related training.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall address the effectiveness of training with respect to the following:

(1) Identifying and treating individuals with chronic pain.

(2) Reducing the total number of prescription opioids dispensed by the Department of Defense to beneficiaries of health care furnished by the Department.

(3) Prescribing practices for opioid analgesic therapy, including—

(A) reducing average dosage sizes;

(B) reducing the average number of dosages;

(C) reducing initial and average durations of opioid analgesic therapy;

(D) reducing dose escalation when opioid analgesic therapy results in adequate pain reduction; and

(E) reducing the average number of prescription opioid analgesics dispensed by the Department of Defense.

(4) Reducing the number of overdoses due to prescription opioids for patients with acute pain and patients undergoing opioid therapy for chronic pain.

(5) Providing counseling and referrals to treatment alternatives to opioid analgesics.

(6) Providing education on the risks of opioid medications to individuals for whom such medications are prescribed, and to their families, with special consideration given to raising awareness among adolescents on such risks.

(7) Effectiveness in communicating to military health care providers changes in policies of the Department of Defense regarding opioid safety and prescribing practices.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall also consider the feasibility and advisability of further strengthening opioid prescribing practices by means of the following:

(1) Developing and implementing a physician advisory committee of the Department of Defense regarding education programs for prescribers of opioid analgesics.

(2) Developing methods to encourage health care providers of the Department to use physical therapy or alternative methods to treat acute or chronic pain.

(3) Developing curricula regarding pain management and safe opioid analgesic prescription practices that incorporate opioid analgesic prescribing guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the results of the study under subsection (a) and the assessment under subsection (c).

SEC. 736. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the implementation by the Department of Defense of the recommendations from the Government Accountability Office report entitled ''Actions Needed to Ensure Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Are Considered in Misconduct Separations'' and published May 16, 2017.

SEC. 737. DECLASSIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF CERTAIN INCIDENTS OF EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a declassification review of documents related to any known incident in which not fewer than 100 members of the Armed Forces were intentionally exposed to a toxic substance that resulted in at least one case of a disability that a member of the medical profession has determined to be associated with that toxic substance.

(b) LIMITATION.—The declassification required by subsection (a) shall be limited to information necessary for an individual who was potentially exposed to a toxic substance to determine the following:

(1) Whether that individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(2) The potential severity of the exposure of that individual to that toxic substance.

(3) Any potential health conditions that may have resulted from exposure to that toxic substance.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense is not required to declassify documents under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that declassification of those documents would materially and immediately threaten the security of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARMED FORCES.—The term ''Armed Forces'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) EXPOSED.—The term ''exposed'' means, with respect to a toxic substance, that an individual came into contact with that toxic substance in a manner that could be hazardous to the health of that individual, that may include if that toxic substance was inhaled, ingested, or touched the skin or eyes.

(3) EXPOSURE.—The term ''exposure'' means, with respect to a toxic substance, an event during which an individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(4) TOXIC SUBSTANCE.—The term ''toxic substance'' means any substance determined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to be harmful to the environment or hazardous to the health of an individual if inhaled or ingested by or absorbed through the skin of that individual.

SEC. 738. COORDINATION BY VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION OF EFFORTS TO UNDERSTAND EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Office of Public Health of the Veterans Health Administration, shall coordinate efforts related to furthering understanding of burn pits, the effect of burn pits on veterans, and effective treatments relating to such effects, including with respect to research efforts and training of clinical staff on related matters.

SEC. 739. TRICARE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) DEFINITION OF TRICARE STANDARD.—Paragraph (15) of section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(15) The term 'TRICARE Standard' means the TRICARE program made available prior to January 1, 2018, covering health benefits contracted for under the authority of section 1079(a) or 1086(a) of this title and subject to the same rates and conditions as apply to persons covered under those sections.''.

(b) COST-SHARING AMOUNTS.—

(1) TRICARE SELECT.—

(A) ALLOWANCE OF COST-SHARING AMOUNTS AS DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY.—Subsection (d) of section 1075 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The cost-sharing requirements applicable to services not specifically addressed in the table set forth in paragraph (1) shall be established by the Secretary.''.

(B) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO AMBULANCE CIVILIAN NETWORK.—Paragraph (1) of such subsection is amended, in the first column of the table, by striking ''Ambulance civilian network'' and inserting ''Ground ambulance civilian network''.

(2) TRICARE PRIME.—

(A) ALLOWANCE OF COST-SHARING AMOUNTS AS DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY.—Subsection (b) of section 1075a of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The cost-sharing requirements applicable to services not specifically addressed in the table set forth in paragraph (1) shall be established by the Secretary.''.

(B) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO AMBULANCE CIVILIAN NETWORK.—Paragraph (1) of such section is amended, in the first column of the table, by striking ''Ambulance civilian network'' and inserting ''Ground ambulance civilian network''.

(c) MEDICAL CARE FOR DEPENDENTS.—

(1) REFERENCE TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY VITAMINS.—Paragraphs (3) and (18) of section 1077(a) of such title are amended by striking ''subsection (g)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (h)''.

(2) ELIGIBILITY OF DEPENDENTS TO PURCHASE HEARING AIDS.—Section 1077(g) of such title is amended by striking ''of former members of the uniformed services'' and inserting ''eligible for care under this section''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO FISCAL YEAR.—

(1) CONTRACTS FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—Section 1079(b) such

title is amended by striking ''fiscal year'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar year''.

(2) CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS, FORMER MEMBERS, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.—Section 1086(b) of such title is amended by striking ''fiscal year'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar year''.

(e) REFERRALS AND PREAUTHORIZATIONS FOR TRICARE PRIME.—

(1) PREAUTHORIZATION FOR CARE AT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS.—Section 1095f(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Inpatient care at a residential treatment center.''.

(2) REFERENCE.—Section 1075a(c) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1075f(a)'' and inserting ''section 1095f(a)''.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF PREMIUM FOR DEPENDENT COVERAGE.—Section 1110b(c)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1075 of this section'' and inserting ''section 1075 or 1075a of this title, as appropriate''.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Statements of purpose for Department of Defense acquisition.
Sec. 802. Management of intellectual property matters within the Department of Defense.
Sec. 803. Performance of incurred cost audits.
Sec. 804. Repeal of certain auditing requirements.
Sec. 805. Increased simplified acquisition threshold.
Sec. 806. Requirements related to the micro-purchase threshold.
Sec. 807. Process for enhanced supply chain scrutiny.
Sec. 808. Defense policy advisory committee on technology.
Sec. 809. Report on extension of development, acquisition, and sustainment authorities of the military departments to the United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 810 . Technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Modifications to cost or pricing data and reporting requirements.
Sec. 812. Applicability of cost and pricing data certification requirements.
Sec. 813. Sunset of certain provisions relating to the procurement of goods other than United States goods.
Sec. 814. Comptroller General report on health and safety records.
Sec. 815. Limitation on unilateral definitization.
Sec. 816. Amendment to sustainment reviews.
Sec. 817. Use of program income by eligible entities that carry out procurement technical assistance programs.
Sec. 818. Enhanced post-award debriefing rights.
Sec. 819. Amendments relating to information technology.
Sec. 820. Change to definition of subcontract in certain circumstances.
Sec. 821. Amendment relating to applicability of inflation adjustments.
Sec. 822. Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.
Sec. 823. Exemption from design-build selection procedures.
Sec. 824. Contract closeout authority.
Sec. 825. Elimination of cost underruns as factor in calculation of penalties for cost overruns.
Sec. 826. Modification to annual meeting requirement of Configuration Steering Boards.
Sec. 827. Pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Sec. 831. Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program.
Sec. 832. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 833. Role of the Chief of the armed force in material development decision and acquisition system milestones.
Sec. 834. Requirement to emphasize reliability and maintainability in weapon system design.
Sec. 835. Licensing of appropriate intellectual property to support major weapon systems.
Sec. 836. Codification of requirements pertaining to assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems.
Sec. 837. Should-cost management.
Sec. 838. Improvements to test and evaluation processes and tools.
Sec. 839. Enhancements to transparency in test and evaluation processes and data.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

Sec. 841. Enhancements to the civilian program management workforce.
Sec. 842. Credits to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.
Sec. 843. Improvements to the hiring and training of the acquisition workforce.
Sec. 844. Extension and modifications to acquisition demonstration project.

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Commercial Items

Sec. 846. Procurement through commercial e-commerce portals.
Sec. 847. Revision to definition of commercial item.
Sec. 848. Commercial item determinations.
Sec. 849. Review of regulations on commercial items.
Sec. 850. Training in commercial items procurement.

Subtitle F—Provisions Relating to Services Contracting

Sec. 851. Improvement of planning for acquisition of services.
Sec. 852. Standard guidelines for evaluation of requirements for services contracts.
Sec. 853. Report on outcome-based services contracts.
Sec. 854. Pilot program for longer term multiyear service contracts.

Subtitle G—Provisions Relating to Other Transaction Authority and Prototyping

Sec. 861. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.
Sec. 862. Methods for entering into research agreements.
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Sec. 867. Preference for use of other transactions and experimental authority.
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Subtitle H—Provisions Relating to Software Acquisition

Sec. 871. Noncommercial computer software acquisition considerations.
Sec. 872. Defense Innovation Board analysis of software acquisition regulations.
Sec. 873. Pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods to tailor major software-intensive warfighting systems and defense business systems.
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Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 881. Extension of maximum duration of fuel storage contracts.
Sec. 882. Procurement of aviation critical safety items.
Sec. 883. Modifications to the advisory panel on streamlining and codifying acquisition regulations.
Sec. 884. Repeal of expired pilot program for leasing commercial utility cargo vehicles.
Sec. 885. Exception for business operations from requirement to accept $1 coins.
Sec. 886. Development of Procurement Administrative Lead Time.
Sec. 887. Notional milestones and standard timelines for contracts for foreign military sales.
Sec. 888. Assessment and authority to terminate or prohibit contracts for procurement from Chinese companies providing support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
Sec. 889. Report on defense contracting fraud.
Sec. 890. Comptroller General report on contractor business system requirements.
Sec. 891. Training on agile or iterative development methods.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. STATEMENTS OF PURPOSE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to include the following statements of purpose:

(1) The defense acquisition system (as defined in section 2545 of title 10, United States Code) exists to manage the investments of the United States in technologies, programs, and product support necessary to achieve the national security strategy prescribed by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) and to support the United States Armed Forces.

(2) The investment strategy of the Department of Defense shall be postured to support not only the current United States Armed Forces, but also future Armed Forces of the United States.

(3) The primary objective of Department of Defense acquisition is to acquire quality products that satisfy user needs with measurable improvements to mission capability and operational support, in a timely manner, and at a fair and reasonable price.

SEC. 802. MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MATTERS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2321 the following new section:

''§ 2322. Management of intellectual property matters within the Department of Defense

''(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall

develop policy on the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property—

''(1) to enable coordination and consistency across the military departments and the Department of Defense in strategies for acquiring or licensing intellectual property and communicating with industry;

''(2) to ensure that program managers are aware of the rights afforded the Federal Government and contractors in intellectual property and that program managers fully consider and use all available techniques and best practices for acquiring or licensing intellectual property early in the acquisition process; and

''(3) to encourage customized intellectual property strategies for each system based on, at a minimum, the unique characteristics of the system and its components, the product support strategy for the system, the organic industrial base strategy of the military department concerned, and the commercial market.

''(b) CADRE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a cadre of personnel who are experts in intellectual property matters. The purpose of the cadre is to ensure a consistent, strategic, and highly knowledgeable approach to acquiring or licensing intellectual property by providing expert advice, assistance, and resources to the acquisition workforce on intellectual property matters, including acquiring or licensing intellectual property.

''(2) The Under Secretary shall establish an appropriate leadership structure and office within which the cadre shall be managed, and shall determine the appropriate official to whom members of the cadre shall report.

''(3) The cadre of experts shall be assigned to a program office or an acquisition command within a military department to advise, assist, and provide resources to a program manager or program executive officer on intellectual property matters at various stages of the life cycle of a system. In performing such duties, the experts shall—

''(A) interpret and provide counsel on laws, regulations, and policies relating to intellectual property;

''(B) advise and assist in the development of an acquisition strategy, product support strategy, and intellectual property strategy for a system;

''(C) conduct or assist with financial analysis and valuation of intellectual property;

''(D) assist in the drafting of a solicitation, contract, or other transaction;

''(E) interact with or assist in interactions with contractors, including communications and negotiations with contractors on solicitations and awards; and

''(F) conduct or assist with mediation if technical data delivered pursuant to a contract is incomplete or does not comply with the terms of agreements.

''(4)(A) In order to achieve the purpose set forth in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall ensure the cadre has the appropriate number of staff and such staff possesses the necessary skills, knowledge, and experience to carry out the duties under paragraph (2), including in relevant areas of law, contracting, acquisition, logistics, engineering, financial analysis, and valuation. The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Defense Acquisition University and in consultation with academia and industry, shall develop a career path, including development opportunities, exchanges, talent management programs, and training, for the cadre. The Under Secretary may use existing authorities to staff the cadre, including those in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (F).

''(B) Civilian personnel from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military departments, Defense Agencies, and combatant commands may be assigned to serve as members of the cadre, upon request of the Director.

''(C) The Under Secretary may use the authorities for highly qualified experts under section 9903 of title 5, to hire experts as members of the cadre who are skilled professionals in intellectual property and related matters.

''(D) The Under Secretary may enter into a contract with a private-sector entity for specialized expertise to support the cadre. Such entity may be considered a covered Government support contractor, as defined in section 2320 of this title.

''(E) In establishing the cadre, the Under Secretary shall give preference to civilian employees of the Department of Defense, rather than members of the armed forces, to maintain continuity in the cadre.

''(F) The Under Secretary is authorized to use amounts in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for the purpose of recruitment, training, and retention of the cadre, including paying salaries of newly hired members of the cadre for up to three years.''.

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

''2322. Management of intellectual property matters within the Department of Defense.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION POSITION.—Subsection 1721(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) Intellectual property.''.

SEC. 803. PERFORMANCE OF INCURRED COST AUDITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2313a the following new section:

''§2313b. Performance of incurred cost audits

''(a) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS OF RISK AND MATERIALITY.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall comply with commercially accepted standards of risk and materiality in the performance of each incurred cost audit of costs associated with a contract of the Department of Defense.

''(b) CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF QUALIFIED AUDITORS TO PERFORM INCURRED COST AUDITS.—(1) To support the need of the Department of Defense for timely and effective incurred cost audits, and to ensure that the Defense Contract Audit Agency is able to allocate resources to higher-risk and more complex audits, the Secretary of Defense shall use qualified private auditors to perform a sufficient number of incurred cost audits of contracts of the Department of Defense to—

''(A) eliminate, by October 1, 2020, any backlog of incurred cost audits of the Defense Contract Audit Agency;

''(B) ensure that incurred cost audits are completed not later than one year after the date of receipt of a qualified incurred cost submission;

''(C) maintain an appropriate mix of Government and private sector capacity to meet the current and future needs of the Department of Defense for the performance of incurred cost audits;

''(D) ensure that qualified private auditors perform incurred cost audits on an ongoing basis to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the performance of incurred cost audits; and

''(E) limit multiyear auditing to ensure that multiyear auditing is conducted only—

''(A) to address outstanding incurred cost audits for which a qualified incurred cost submission was submitted to the Defense Contract Audit Agency more than 12 months before the date of the enactment of this section; or

''(B) when the contractor being audited submits a written request, including a justification for the use of multiyear auditing, to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall consult with Federal agencies that have awarded contracts or task orders to qualified private auditors to ensure that the Department of Defense is using, as appropriate, best practices relating to contracting with qualified private auditors.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a qualified private auditor performing an incurred cost audit under this section—

''(A) has no conflict of interest in performing such an audit, as defined by generally accepted government auditing standards;

''(B) possesses the necessary independence to perform such an audit, as defined by generally accepted government auditing standards;

''(C) signs a nondisclosure agreement, as appropriate, to protect proprietary or nonpublic data;

''(D) accesses and uses proprietary or nonpublic data furnished to the qualified private auditor only for the purposes stated in the contract;

''(E) takes all reasonable steps to protect proprietary and nonpublic data furnished during the audit; and

''(F) does not use proprietary or nonpublic data provided to the qualified private auditor under the authority of this section to compete for Government or nongovernment contracts.

''(c) PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF QUALIFIED PRIVATE AUDITORS.—(1) Not later than October 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement the requirements of subsection (b). Such plan shall include, at a minimum—

''(A) a description of the incurred cost audits that the Secretary determines are appropriate to be conducted by qualified private auditors, including the approximate number and dollar value of such incurred cost audits;

''(B) an estimate of the number and dollar value of incurred cost audits to be conducted by qualified private auditors for each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2025 necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (b); and

''(C) all other elements of an acquisition plan as required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

''(2) Not later than April 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense or a Federal department or agency authorized by the Secretary shall award a contract or issue a task order under an existing contract to two or more qualified private auditors to perform incurred cost audits of costs associated with contracts of the Department of Defense. The Defense Contract Management Agency or a contract administration office of a military department shall use a contract or a task order awarded or issued pursuant to this paragraph for the performance of an incurred cost audit, if doing so will assist the Secretary in meeting the requirements in subsection (b).

''(3) To improve the quality of incurred cost audits and reduce duplication of performance of such audits, the Secretary of Defense may provide a qualified private auditor with information on past or ongoing audit results or other relevant information on the entities the qualified private auditor is auditing.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense shall consider the results of an incurred cost audit performed under this section without regard to whether the Defense Contract Audit Agency or a qualified private auditor performed the audit.

''(5) The contracting officer for a contract that is the subject of an incurred cost audit shall have the sole discretion to determine what action should be taken based on an audit finding on direct costs of the contract.

''(d) QUALIFIED PRIVATE AUDITOR REQUIREMENTS.—(1) A qualified private auditor awarded a contract or issued an task order under subsection (c)(2) shall conduct an incurred cost audit in accordance with the generally accepted government auditing standards.

''(2) A qualified private auditor awarded a contract or issued an task order under subsection (c)(2) shall develop and maintain complete and accurate working papers on each incurred cost audit. All working papers and reports on the incurred cost audit prepared by such qualified private auditor shall be the property of the Department of Defense, except that

the qualified private auditor may retain a complete copy of all working papers to support such reports made pursuant to this section.

''(3) A breach of contract by a qualified private auditor with respect to use of proprietary or nonpublic data may subject the qualified private auditor to—

''(A) criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual actions for penalties, damages, and other appropriate remedies by the United States; and

''(B) civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the contractor or subcontractor whose data are affected by the breach.

''(e) PEER REVIEW.—(1) Effective October 1, 2022, the Defense Contract Audit Agency may issue unqualified audit findings for an incurred cost audit only if the Defense Contract Audit Agency is peer reviewed by a commercial auditor and passes such peer review. Such peer review shall be conducted in accordance with the peer review requirements of generally accepted government auditing standards, including the requirements related to frequency of peer reviews, and shall be deemed to meet the requirements of the Defense Contract Audit Agency for a peer review under such standards.

''(2) Not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an update on the process of securing a commercial auditor to perform the peer review referred to in paragraph (1).

''(f) NUMERIC MATERIALITY STANDARDS FOR INCURRED COST AUDITS.—(1) Not later than October 1, 2020, the Department of Defense shall implement numeric materiality standards for incurred cost audits to be used by auditors that are consistent with commercially accepted standards of risk and materiality.

''(2) Not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing proposed numeric materiality standards required under paragraph (1). In developing such standards, the Secretary shall consult with commercial auditors that conduct incurred cost audits, the advisory panel authorized under section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 889), and other governmental and nongovernmental entities with relevant expertise.

''(g) TIMELINESS OF INCURRED COST AUDITS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all incurred cost audits performed by qualified private auditors or the Defense Contract Audit Agency are performed in a timely manner.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall notify a contractor of the Department of Defense within 60 days after receipt of an incurred cost submission from the contractor whether the submission is a qualified incurred cost submission.

''(3) With respect to qualified incurred cost submissions received on or after the date of the enactment of this section, audit findings shall be issued for an incurred cost audit not later than one year after the date of receipt of such qualified incurred cost submission.

''(4) Not later than October 1, 2020, and subject to paragraph (5), if audit findings are not issued within one year after the date of receipt of a qualified incurred cost submission, the audit shall be considered to be complete and no additional audit work shall be conducted.

''(5) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) may waive the requirements of paragraph (4) on a case-by-case basis if the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency submits a written request. The Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency shall include in the report required under section 2313a of this title the total number of waivers issued and the reasons for issuing each such waiver.

''(h) REVIEW OF AUDIT PERFORMANCE.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that evaluates for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on August 31, 2023—

''(1) the timeliness, individual cost, and quality of incurred cost audits, set forth separately by incurred cost audits performed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency and by qualified private auditors;

''(2) the cost to contractors of the Department of Defense for incurred cost audits, set forth separately by incurred cost audits performed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency and by qualified private auditors;

''(3) the effect, if any, on other types of audits conducted by the Defense Contract Audit Agency that results from incurred cost audits conducted by qualified private auditors; and

''(4) the capability and capacity of qualified private auditors to conduct incurred cost audits for the Department of Defense.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'commercial auditor' means a private entity engaged in the business of performing audits.

''(2) The term 'incurred cost audit' means an audit of charges to the Government by a contractor under a flexibly priced contract.

''(3) The term 'flexibly priced contract' has the meaning given the term 'flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts' in part 30 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (section 30.001 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations).

''(4) The term 'generally accepted government auditing standards' means the generally accepted government auditing standards of the Comptroller General of the United States.

''(5) The term 'numeric materiality standard' means a dollar amount of misstatements, including omissions, contained in an incurred cost audit that would be material if the misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the Government made on the basis of the incurred cost audit.

''(6) The term 'qualified incurred cost submission' means a submission by a contractor of costs incurred under a flexibly priced contract that has been qualified by the Department of Defense as sufficient to conduct an incurred cost audit.

''(7) The term 'qualified private auditor' means a commercial auditor—

''(A) that performs audits in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards; and

''(B) that has received a passing peer review rating, as defined by generally accepted government auditing standards.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2313a the following new item:

''2313b. Performance of incurred cost audits.''.

(c) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY PANEL ON STREAMLINING AND CODIFYING ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.—Subsection (c)(2) of section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 889), as amended by section 863(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2303), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(3) by adding after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

''(E) improve the efficiency of the contract auditing process, including through the development of risk-based materiality standards; and''; and

(4) in subparagraph (F) (as so redesignated), by striking ''subparagraphs (A) through (D)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (A) through (E)''.

SEC. 804. REPEAL OF CERTAIN AUDITING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 190 of title 10, United States Code, as proposed to be added by section 820(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2274), is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 805. INCREASED SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.

Section 134 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$250,000''.

SEC. 806. REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.

(a) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD.—Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$3,000'' and inserting ''$10,000''.

(b) CONVENIENCE CHECKS.—A convenience check may not be used for an amount in excess of one half of the micro-purchase threshold under section 1902(a) of title 41, United States Code, or a lower amount established by the head of the agency.

SEC. 807. PROCESS FOR ENHANCED SUPPLY CHAIN SCRUTINY.

(a) PROCESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process for enhancing scrutiny of acquisition decisions in order to improve the integration of supply chain risk management into the overall acquisition decision cycle.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The process under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Designation of a senior official responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the process.

(2) Development or integration of tools to support commercial due-diligence, business intelligence, or otherwise analyze and monitor commercial activity to understand business relationships with entities determined to be threats to the United States.

(3) Development of risk profiles of products or services based on commercial due-diligence tools and data services.

(4) Development of education and training curricula for the acquisition workforce that supports the process.

(5) Integration, as needed, with intelligence sources to develop threat profiles of entities determined to be threats to the United States.

(6) Periodic review and assessment of software products and services on computer networks of the Department of Defense to remove prohibited products or services.

(7) Synchronization of the use of current authorities for making supply chain decisions, including section 806 of Public Law 111–383 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note) or improved use of suspension and debarment officials.

(8) Coordination with interagency, industrial, and international partners, as appropriate, to share information, develop Government-wide strategies for dealing with significant entities determined to be significant threats to the United States, and effectively use authorities in other departments and agencies to provide consistent, Government-wide approaches to supply chain threats.

(9) Other matters as the Secretary considers necessary.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after establishing the process required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide a written notification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that the process has been established. The notification also shall include the following:

(1) Identification of the official designated under subsection (b)(1).

(2) Identification of tools and services currently available to the Department of Defense under subsection (b)(2).

(3) Assessment of additional tools and services available under subsection (b)(2) that the Department of Defense should evaluate.

(4) Identification of, or recommendations for, any statutory changes needed to improve the effectiveness of the process.

(5) Projected resource needs for implementing any recommendations made by the Secretary.

SEC. 808. DEFENSE POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Management Officer, shall form a committee of senior executives from United States firms in the national technology and industrial base to meet with the Secretary, the Secretaries of the military departments, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to exchange information, including, as appropriate, classified information, on technology threats to the national security of the United States and on the emerging technologies from the national technology and industrial base that may become available to counter such threats in a timely manner.

(b) MEETINGS.—The defense policy advisory committee on technology formed pursuant to subsection (a) shall meet with the Secretary and the other Department of Defense officials specified in such subsection collectively at least once annually in each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022. The Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees annual briefings on the meetings.

(c) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the defense policy advisory committee on technology established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 809. REPORT ON EXTENSION OF DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND SUSTAINMENT AUTHORITIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a review of the authorities available to the Secretaries of the military departments and the acquisition executives of the military departments for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of technology, equipment, and services for the military departments in order to determine the feasibility and advisability of the provision of such authorities to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the acquisition executive of the Command for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of special operations-peculiar technology, equipment, and services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the review.

(2) An identification of the authorities the Secretary recommends for provision to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the acquisition executive of the Command as described in subsection (a), and recommendations for any modifications of such authorities that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the United States Special Operations Command.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate for the provision of authorities identified pursuant to paragraph (2) as described in subsection (a).

(4) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review.

SEC. 810 . TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATED TO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE PROVISION RELATED TO PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 503 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 861(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2298), is repealed.

(b) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE PROVISION RELATED TO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICERS AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT POLICY COUNCIL.—Section 1126 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 861(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2299), is repealed.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.—Section 861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2299) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. MODIFICATIONS TO COST OR PRICING DATA AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO SUBMISSIONS OF COST OR PRICING DATA.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Subsection (a) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''December 5, 1990'' each place it appears and inserting ''June 30, 2018'';

(B) by striking ''December 5, 1991'' each place it appears and inserting ''July 1, 2018'';

(C) by striking ''$100,000'' each place it appears and inserting ''$750,000'';

(D) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraphs (A)(i), (B)(i), (C)(i), (C)(ii), and (D)(i), by striking ''$500,000'' and inserting ''$2,000,000''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''$500,000'' and inserting ''$750,000'';

(E) in paragraph (6), by striking ''December 5, 1990'' and inserting ''June 30, 2018''; and

(F) in paragraph (7), by striking ''to the amount'' and all that follows through ''higher multiple of $50,000.'' and inserting ''in accordance with section 1908 of title 41.''.

(2) TITLE 41.—Section 3502 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''October 13, 1994'' each place it appears and inserting ''June 30, 2018'';

(ii) by striking ''$100,000'' each place it appears and inserting ''$750,000'';

(iii) in paragraphs (1)(A), (2)(A), (3)(A), (3)(B), and (4)(A), by striking ''$500,000'' and inserting ''$2,000,000''; and

(iv) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''$500,000'' and inserting ''$750,000'';

(B) in subsection (f), by striking ''October 13, 1994'' and inserting ''June 30, 2018''; and

(C) in subsection (g), by striking ''to the amount'' and all that follows through ''higher multiple of $50,000.'' and inserting ''in accordance with section 1908.''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE SUBMISSION.—Paragraph (1) of section 2306a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the contracting officer shall require submission of'' and all the follows through ''to the extent necessary'' and inserting ''the offeror shall be required to submit to the contracting officer data other than certified cost or pricing data (if requested by the contracting officer), to the extent necessary''.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF MODIFICATIONS TO COST OR PRICING DATA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation and effect of the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b).

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2313a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting ''and dollar value'' after ''number''; and

(II) by inserting '', set forth separately by type of audit'' after ''pending'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting '', both from the date of receipt of a qualified incurred cost submission and from the date the audit begins'' after ''audit'';

(iii) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

''(D) the sustained questioned costs, set forth separately by type of audit, both as a total value and as a percentage of the total questioned costs for the audit;'';

(iv) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) the total number and dollar value of incurred cost audits completed, and the method by which such incurred cost audits were completed;

''(F) the aggregate cost of performing audits, set forth separately by type of audit;

''(G) the ratio of sustained questioned costs to the aggregate costs of performing audits, set forth separately by type of audit; and

''(H) the total number and dollar value of audits that are pending for a period longer than one year as of the end of the fiscal year covered by the report, and the fiscal year in which the qualified submission was received, set forth separately by type of audit;''; and

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

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) The terms 'incurred cost audit' and 'qualified incurred cost submission' have the meaning given those terms in section 2313b of this title.

''(2) The term 'sustained questioned costs' means questioned costs that were recovered by the Federal Government as a result of contract negotiations related to such questioned costs.''.

(2) EXEMPTION TO REPORT TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), as amended by section 1061(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2405; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 2313a of title 10, United States Code.

(e) ADJUSTMENT TO VALUE OF COVERED CONTRACTS FOR REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ALLOWABLE COSTS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 2324(l)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''to the equivalent'' and all that follows through ''higher multiple of $50,000.'' and inserting ''in accordance with section 1908 of title 41.''.

SEC. 812. APPLICABILITY OF COST AND PRICING DATA CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 830(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2286) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''same product'' and inserting ''same or similar product'';

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

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

''(2) DETERMINATION OF SAME OR SIMILAR PRODUCT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly determine whether a product is considered to be a similar product for the purposes of this pilot program.

''(3) WAIVER OF COST OR PRICING CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the certification requirement under section 2306a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, if the Secretary determines that the Federal Government has sufficient data and information regarding the reasonableness of the price.''.

SEC. 813. SUNSET OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.

(a) CHEMICAL WEAPONS ANTIDOTE.—Section 2534(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) CHEMICAL WEAPONS ANTIDOTE.—Subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) shall cease to be effective on October 1, 2018.''.

(b) PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES.—Effective October 1, 2018, section 858 of the Carl Levin and

Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2534 note) is repealed.

SEC. 814. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY RECORDS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on the safety and health records of Department of Defense contractors.

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

(A) A description of the existing procedures of the Department of Defense to evaluate the safety and health records of current and prospective contractors.

(B) An evaluation of the adherence of the Department of Defense to such procedures.

(C) An assessment of the current incidence of safety and health violations by Department of Defense contractors.

(D) An assessment of whether the Secretary of Labor has the resources to investigate and identify safety and health violations by Department of Defense contractors.

(E) An assessment of whether the Secretary of Labor should consider assuming an expanded investigatory role or a targeted enforcement program for ensuring the safety and health of individuals working under Department of Defense contracts.

SEC. 815. LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION BY CONTRACTING OFFICER.—With respect to any undefinitized contractual action with a value greater than $50,000,000, if agreement is not reached on contractual terms, specifications, and price within the period or by the date provided in subsection (b)(1), the contracting officer may not unilaterally definitize those terms, specifications, or price over the objection of the contractor until—

''(1) the service acquisition executive for the military department that awarded the contract, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment if the contract was awarded by a Defense Agency or other component of the Department of Defense, approves the definitization in writing;

''(2) the contracting officer provides a copy of the written approval to the contractor; and

''(3) a period of 30 calendar days has elapsed after the written approval is provided to the contractor.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2326(b)(3) of such title is amended by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (h)''.

(c) CONFORMING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

SEC. 816. AMENDMENT TO SUSTAINMENT REVIEWS.

Section 2441(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary concerned shall make the memorandum and supporting documentation for each sustainment review available to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment within 30 days after the review is completed.''.

SEC. 817. USE OF PROGRAM INCOME BY ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT CARRY OUT PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**LIMITATION**'' and inserting ''**FUNDING**''; and*

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

''(d) USE OF PROGRAM INCOME.—

''(1) An eligible entity that earned income in a specified fiscal year from activities carried out pursuant to a procurement technical assistance program funded under this chapter may expend an amount of such income, not to exceed 25 percent of the cost of furnishing procurement technical assistance in such specified fiscal year, during the fiscal year following such specified fiscal year, to carry out a procurement technical assistance program funded under this chapter.

''(2) An eligible entity that does not enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary for a fiscal year—

''(A) shall notify the Secretary of the amount of any income the eligible entity carried over from the previous fiscal year; and

''(B) may retain an amount of such income equal to 10 percent of the value of assistance furnished by the Secretary under this section during the previous fiscal year.

''(3) In determining the value of assistance furnished by the Secretary under this section for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall account for the amount of any income the eligible entity carried over from the previous fiscal year.''.

SEC. 818. ENHANCED POST-AWARD DEBRIEFING RIGHTS.

(a) RELEASE OF CONTRACT AWARD INFORMATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that all required post-award debriefings, while protecting the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors, include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) In the case of a contract award in excess of $100,000,000, a requirement for disclosure of the agency's written source selection award determination, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award, and, in the case of a contract award in excess of $10,000,000 and not in excess of $100,000,000 with a small business or nontraditional contractor, an option for the small business or nontraditional contractor to request such disclosure.

(2) A requirement for a written or oral debriefing for all contract awards and task or delivery orders valued at $10,000,000 or higher.

(3) Provisions ensuring that both unsuccessful and winning offerors are entitled to the disclosure described in paragraph (1) and the debriefing described in paragraph (2).

(4) Robust procedures, consistent with section 2305(b)(5)(D) of title 10, United States Code, and provisions implementing that section in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors.

(b) OPPORTUNITY FOR FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS.—Section 2305(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

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

(B) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(vii) an opportunity for a disappointed offeror to submit, within two business days after receiving a post-award debriefing, additional questions related to the debriefing.''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) The agency shall respond in writing to any additional question submitted under subparagraph (B)(vii) within five business days after receipt of the question. The agency shall not consider the debriefing to be concluded until the agency delivers its written responses to the disappointed offeror.''.

(c) COMMENCEMENT OF POST-BRIEFING PERIOD.—Section 3553(d)(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii) respectively;

(2) by striking ''The period'' and inserting ''(A) The period''; and

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

''(B) For procurements conducted by any component of the Department of Defense, the 5-day period described in subparagraph (A)(ii) does not commence until the day the Government delivers to a disappointed offeror the written responses to any questions submitted pursuant to section 2305(b)(5)(B)(vii) of title 10.''.

SEC. 819. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ELIMINATION OF SUNSET RELATING TO TRANSPARENCY AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF MAJOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS.—Subsection (c) of section 11302 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking the first paragraph (5).

(b) ELIMINATION OF SUNSET RELATING TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO, PROGRAM, AND RESOURCE REVIEWS.—Section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (6).

(c) EXTENSION OF SUNSET RELATING TO FEDERAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION INITIATIVE.—Subsection (e) of section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 44 U.S.C. 3601 note) is amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2020''.

SEC. 820. CHANGE TO DEFINITION OF SUBCONTRACT IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 1906(c)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The term does not include agreements entered into by a contractor for the supply of commodities that are intended for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Federal Government and other parties and are not identifiable to any particular contract.''.

SEC. 821. AMENDMENT RELATING TO APPLICABILITY OF INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.

Section 1908(d) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''and shall apply, in the case of the procurement of property or services by contract, to a contract, and any subcontract at any tier under the contract, in effect on that date without regard to the date of award of the contract or subcontract.''.

SEC. 822. USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS.

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat 2270; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

''(7) the Department of Defense would realize no, or minimal, additional innovation or future technological advantage by using a different methodology; and

''(8) with respect to a contract for procurement of goods, the goods procured are predominantly expendable in nature, nontechnical, or have a short life expectancy or short shelf life.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''contract exceeding $10,000,000'' and inserting ''contract exceeding $5,000,000''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply with respect to the second, third, and fourth reports submitted under subsection (d) of section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat 2271; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note).

SEC. 823. EXEMPTION FROM DESIGN-BUILD SELECTION PROCEDURES.

Subsection (d) of section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second and third sentences and inserting the following: ''If the contract value exceeds $4,000,000, the maximum number specified in the solicitation shall not exceed 5 unless—

''(1) the solicitation is issued pursuant to a indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract for design-build construction; or

''(2)(A) the head of the contracting activity, delegable to a level no lower than the senior contracting official within the contracting activity, approves the contracting officer's justification with respect to an individual solicitation that a maximum number greater than 5 is in the interest of the Federal Government; and

''(B) the contracting officer provides written documentation of how a maximum number greater than 5 is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the two-phase selection procedures.''.

SEC. 824. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT AUTHORITY.

Section 836(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2286) is amended by striking ''entered into prior to fiscal year 2000'' and inserting ''entered into on a date that is at least 17 fiscal years before the current fiscal year''.

SEC. 825. ELIMINATION OF COST UNDERRUNS AS FACTOR IN CALCULATION OF PENALTIES FOR COST OVERRUNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or underrun'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''or underruns''; and

(ii) by striking '',Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''and Sustainment'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''and cost underruns''; and

(ii) by striking ''or underruns''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking '', except that the cost overrun penalty may not be a negative amount'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) TOTAL COST OVERRUN PENALTY.—Notwithstanding the amount of a cost overrun penalty determined in (b), the total cost overrun penalty for a military department (including any cost overrun penalty for joint programs of military departments) for a fiscal year may not exceed $50,000,000.''; and

(5) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''OR PROCUREMENT'' after ''EVALUATION'';

(ii) by striking ''each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022'';

(iii) by striking ''each research'' and inserting ''the research'';

(iv) by striking ''evaluation account'' and inserting ''evaluation or procurement accounts''; and

(v) by striking ''percentage'' and inserting ''amount''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''AMOUNT'' and inserting ''AMOUNTS'';

(ii) by striking ''percentage reduction'' and inserting ''reductions'';

(iii) by striking ''evaluation accounts'' and inserting ''evaluation or procurement accounts'';

(iv) by striking ''paragraph (1) is the percentage reduction'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) are the reductions''; and

(v) by inserting '', when combined,'' after ''equal''.

(b) PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.—The requirements of section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall continue to apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or before October 1, 2016.

SEC. 826. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL MEETING REQUIREMENT OF CONFIGURATION STEERING BOARDS.

Section 814(c)(4) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4529; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(A) ANNUAL MEETING.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary''; and

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

''(B) EXCEPTION.—If the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned determines, in writing, that there have been no changes to the program requirements of a major defense acquisition program during the preceding year, the Configuration Steering Board for such major defense acquisition program is not required to meet as described in subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 827. PILOT PROGRAM ON PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR DENIED GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTESTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of requiring contractors to reimburse the Department of Defense for costs incurred in processing covered protests.

(b) DURATION.—The pilot program shall—

(1) begin on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) end on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) ends, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate assessing the feasibility of making permanent such pilot program.

(d) COVERED PROTEST DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered protest'' means a bid protest that was—

(1) denied in an opinion issued by the Government Accountability Office;

(2) filed by a party with revenues in excess of $250,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2017 constant dollars) during the previous year; and

(3) filed on or after October 1, 2019 and on or before September 30, 2022.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 831. REVISIONS TO DEFINITION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

Section 2430(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ''in the case of a program that is not a program for the acquisition of an automated information system (either a product or a service),'' after ''(B)''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''does not include an acquisition program'' and inserting the following: ''does not include—

''(A) an acquisition program''; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ''; or

''(B) an acquisition program for a defense business system (as defined in section 2222(i)(1) of this title) carried out using the acquisition guidance issued pursuant to section 883(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note).''.

SEC. 832. PROHIBITION ON USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2441 the following new section:

''§ 2442. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense shall not use a lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for the engineering and manufacturing development contract of a major defense acquisition program.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS.—The term 'lowest price technically acceptable source selection process' has the meaning given that term in part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

''(2) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major defense acquisition program' has the meaning given that term in section 2430 of this title.

''(3) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT.—The term 'engineering and manufacturing development contract' means a prime contract for the engineering and manufacturing development of a major defense acquisition program.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2441 the following new item:

''2442. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of section 2442 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to major defense acquisition programs for which budgetary authority is requested for fiscal year 2019 or a subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 833. ROLE OF THE CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCE IN MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT DECISION AND ACQUISITION SYSTEM MILESTONES.

Section 2547(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) Consistent with the performance of duties under subsection (a), the Chief of the armed force concerned, or in the case of a joint program the chiefs of the armed forces concerned, with respect to major defense acquisition programs, shall—

''(A) concur with the need for a material solution as identified in the Material Development Decision Review prior to entry into the Material Solution Analysis Phase under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02;

''(B) concur with the cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance trade-offs that have been made with regard to the program before Milestone A approval is granted under section 2366a of this title;

''(C) concur that appropriate trade-offs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance objectives have been made to ensure that the program is affordable when considering the per unit cost and the total life-cycle cost before Milestone B approval is granted under section 2366b of this title; and

''(D) concur that the requirements in the program capability document are necessary and realistic in relation to program cost and fielding targets as required by paragraph (1) before Milestone C approval is granted.''.

SEC. 834. REQUIREMENT TO EMPHASIZE RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY IN WEAPON SYSTEM DESIGN.

(a) SUSTAINMENT FACTORS IN WEAPON SYSTEM DESIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 832, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2443. Sustainment factors in weapon system design

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the defense acquisition system gives ample emphasis to sustainment factors, particularly those factors that are affected principally by the design of a weapon system, in the development of a weapon system.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that reliability and maintainability are included in the performance attributes of the key performance parameter on sustainment during the development of capabilities requirements.

''(c) SOLICITATION AND AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The program manager of a weapon system shall include in the solicitation for and terms of a covered contract for the weapon system clearly defined and measurable requirements for engineering activities and design specifications for reliability and maintainability.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—If the program manager determines that engineering activities and design specifications for reliability or maintainability should not be a requirement in a covered contract or a solicitation for such a contract, the program manager shall document in writing the justification for the decision.

''(3) SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall ensure that sustainment factors, including reliability and maintainability, are given ample emphasis in the process for source selection. The Secretary shall encourage the use of objective reliability and maintainability criteria in the evaluation of competitive proposals.

''(d) CONTRACT PERFORMANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Department of Defense uses best practices for responding to the positive or negative performance of a contractor in meeting the sustainment requirements of a covered contract for a weapon system. The Secretary shall encourage the use of incentive fees and penalties as appropriate and authorized in paragraph (2) in all covered contracts for weapons systems.

''(2) AUTHORITY FOR INCENTIVE FEES AND PENALTIES.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to include in any covered contract provisions for the payment of incentive fees to the contractor based on achievement of design specification requirements for reliability and maintainability of weapons systems under the contract, or the imposition of penalties to be paid by the contractor to the Government for failure to achieve such design specification requirements. Information about such fees or penalties shall be included in the solicitation for any covered contract that includes such fees or penalties.

''(3) MEASUREMENT OF RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY.—In carrying out paragraph (2), the program manager shall base determinations of a contractor's performance on reliability and maintainability data collected during the program. Such data collection and associated evaluation metrics shall be described in detail in the covered contract. To the maximum extent practicable, such data shall be shared with appropriate contractor and government organizations.

''(4) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees upon entering into a covered contract that includes incentive fees or penalties authorized in paragraph (2).

''(e) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered contract', with respect to a weapon system, means a contract—

''(1) for the engineering and manufacturing development of a weapon system, including embedded software; or

''(2) for the production of a weapon system, including embedded software.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of such chapter, as amended by section 832, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2443. Sustainment factors in weapon system design.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Subsections (c) and (d) of section 2443 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to any covered contract (as defined in that section) for which the contract solicitation is issued on or after the date occurring one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) ENGINEERING CHANGE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense may fund engineering changes to the design of a weapon system in the engineering and manufacturing development phase or in the production phase of an acquisition program to improve reliability or maintainability of the weapon system and reduce projected operating and support costs.

SEC. 835. LICENSING OF APPROPRIATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TO SUPPORT MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) NEGOTIATION OF PRICE FOR TECHNICAL DATA BEFORE DEVELOPMENT OR PRODUCTION OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2438 the following new section:

''§ 2439. Negotiation of price for technical data before development or production of major weapon systems

''The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense, before selecting a contractor for the engineering and manufacturing development of a major weapon system, or for the production of a major weapon system, negotiates a price for technical data to be delivered under a contract for such development or production.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2438 the following new item:

''2439. Negotiation of price for technical data before development or production of major weapon systems.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2439 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any contract for engineering and manufacturing development of a major weapon system, or for the production of a major weapon system, for which the contract solicitation is issued on or after the date occurring one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) WRITTEN DETERMINATION FOR MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(3) of section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (M); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (N) the following new subparagraph:

''(O) appropriate actions have been taken to negotiate and enter into a contract or contract options for the technical data required to support the program; and''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2366b(a)(3)(O) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any major defense acquisition program receiving Milestone B approval on or after the date occurring one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) PREFERENCE FOR NEGOTIATION OF CUSTOMIZED LICENSE AGREEMENTS.—Section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

''(f) PREFERENCE FOR SPECIALLY NEGOTIATED LICENSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, negotiate and enter into a contract with a contractor for a specially negotiated license for technical data to support the product support strategy of a major weapon system or subsystem of a major weapon system. In performing the assessment and developing the corresponding strategy required under subsection (e) for such a system or subsystem, a program manager shall consider the use of specially negotiated licenses to acquire customized technical data appropriate for the particular elements of the product support strategy.''.

SEC. 836. CODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND CONTROL OF OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) CODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2337 the following new section:

''§ 2337a. Assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems

''(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue and maintain guidance on actions to be taken to assess, manage, and control Department of Defense costs for the operation and support of major weapon systems.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

''(1) be issued in conjunction with the comprehensive guidance on life-cycle management and the development and implementation of product support strategies for major weapon systems required by section 2337 of this title;

''(2) require the military departments to retain each estimate of operating and support costs that is developed at any time during the life cycle of a major weapon system, together with supporting documentation used to develop the estimate;

''(3) require the military departments to update estimates of operating and support costs periodically throughout the life cycle of a major weapon system, to determine whether preliminary information and assumptions remain relevant and accurate, and identify and record reasons for variances;

''(4) establish policies and procedures for the collection, organization, maintenance, and availability of standardized data on operating and support costs for major weapon systems in accordance with section 2222 of this title;

''(5) establish standard requirements for the collection and reporting of data on operating and support costs for major weapon systems by contractors performing weapon system sustainment functions in an appropriate format, and develop contract clauses to ensure that contractors comply with such requirements;

''(6) require the military departments—

''(A) to collect and retain data from operational and developmental testing and evaluation on the reliability and maintainability of major weapon systems; and

''(B) to use such data to inform system design decisions, provide insight into sustainment costs, and inform estimates of operating and support costs for such systems;

''(7) require the military departments to ensure that sustainment factors are fully considered at key life-cycle management decision points and that appropriate measures are taken to reduce operating and support costs by influencing system design early in development, developing sound sustainment strategies, and addressing key drivers of costs;

''(8) require the military departments to conduct an independent logistics assessment of each major weapon system prior to key acquisition decision points (including milestone decisions) to identify features that are likely to drive future operating and support costs, changes to system design that could reduce such costs, and effective strategies for managing such costs;

''(9) include—

''(A) reliability metrics for major weapon systems; and

''(B) requirements on the use of metrics under subparagraph (A) as triggers—

''(i) to conduct further investigation and analysis into drivers of those metrics; and

''(ii) to develop strategies for improving reliability, availability, and maintainability of such systems at an affordable cost; and

''(10) require the military departments to conduct periodic reviews of operating and support costs of major weapon systems after such systems achieve initial operational capability to identify and address factors resulting in growth in operating and support costs and adapt support strategies to reduce such costs.

''(c) RETENTION OF DATA ON OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a database on operating and support estimates, supporting documentation, and actual operating and support costs for major weapon systems.

''(2) SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director, in carrying out such responsibility—

''(A) promptly receives the results of all cost estimates and cost analyses conducted by the military departments with regard to operating and support costs of major weapon systems;

''(B) has timely access to any records and data of the military departments (including classified and proprietary information) that the Director considers necessary to carry out such responsibility; and

''(C) with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, may direct the military departments to collect and retain information necessary to support the database.

''(d) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'major weapon system' has the meaning given that term in section 2379(f) of title 10, United States Code.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of such title is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2337 the following new item:

''2337a. Assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED SECTION.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2441(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2337 of this title'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''sections 2337 and 2337a of this title.''.

SEC. 837. SHOULD-COST MANAGEMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for the appropriate use of the should-cost review process of a major weapon system in a manner that is transparent, objective, and provides for the efficiency of the systems acquisition process in the Department of the Defense.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall incorporate, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) A description of the features of the should-cost review process.

(2) Establishment of a process for communicating with the prime contractor on the program the elements of a proposed should-cost review.

(3) A method for ensuring that identified should-cost savings opportunities are based on accurate, complete, and current information and can be quantified and tracked.

(4) A description of the training, skills, and experience that Department of Defense and contractor officials carrying out a should-cost review in subsection (a) should possess.

(5) A method for ensuring appropriate collaboration with the contractor throughout the review process.

(6) Establishment of review process requirements that provide for sufficient analysis and minimize any impact on program schedule.

SEC. 838. IMPROVEMENTS TO TEST AND EVALUATION PROCESSES AND TOOLS.

(a) DEVELOPMENTAL TEST PLAN SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ADDITION TO MILESTONE B BRIEF SUMMARY REPORT.—Section 2366b(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph (G):

''(G) An assessment of the sufficiency of developmental test and evaluation plans, including the use of automated data analytics or modeling and simulation tools and methodologies.''.

(2) ADDITION TO MILESTONE C BRIEF SUMMARY REPORT.—Section 2366c(a) of such title is amended by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) An assessment of the sufficiency of the developmental test and evaluation completed, including the use of automated data analytics or modeling and simulation tools and methodologies.''.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDUCTING ASSESSMENTS.—For purposes of the sufficiency assessments required by section 2366b(c)(1) and section 2366c(a)(4) of such title, as added by paragraphs (1) and (2), with respect to a major defense acquisition program—

(A) if the milestone decision authority for the program is the service acquisition executive of the military department that is managing the program, the sufficiency assessment shall be conducted by the senior official within the military department with responsibility for developmental testing; and

(B) if the milestone decision authority for the program is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the sufficiency assessment shall be conducted by the senior Department of Defense official with responsibility for developmental testing.

(4) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the senior Department of Defense official with responsibility for developmental testing shall develop guidance for the sufficiency assessments required by section 2366b(c)(1) and section 2366c(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraphs (1) and (2). At a minimum, the guidance shall require—

(A) for the sufficiency assessment required by section 2366b(c)(1) of such title, that the assessment address the sufficiency of—

(i) the developmental test and evaluation plan;

(ii) the developmental test and evaluation schedule, including a comparison to historic analogous systems;

(iii) the developmental test and evaluation resources (facilities, personnel, test assets, data analytics tools, and modeling and simulation capabilities);

(iv) the risks of developmental test and production concurrency; and

(v) the developmental test criteria for entering the production phase; and

(B) for the sufficiency assessment required by section 2366c(a)(4) of such title, that the assessment address—

(i) the sufficiency of the developmental test and evaluation completed;

(ii) the sufficiency of the plans and resources available for remaining developmental test and evaluation;

(iii) the risks identified during developmental testing to the production and deployment phase;

(iv) the sufficiency of the plans and resources for remaining developmental test and evaluation; and

(v) the readiness of the system to perform scheduled initial operational test and evaluation.

(b) EVALUATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEED FOR CENTRALIZED TOOLS FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the strategy of the Department of Defense for developing and expanding the use of tools designed to facilitate the cost effectiveness and efficiency of developmental testing, including automated test methods and tools, modeling and simulation tools, and data analytics technologies. The evaluation shall include a determination of the appropriate role of the senior Department of Defense official with responsibility for developmental testing in developing enterprise level strategies related to such types of testing tools.

SEC. 839. ENHANCEMENTS TO TRANSPARENCY IN TEST AND EVALUATION PROCESSES AND DATA.

(a) ADDITIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION DUTIES OF MILITARY SECRETARIES AND DEFENSE AGENCY HEADS.—

(1) REPORT ON COMPARISON OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION RESULTS TO LEGACY ITEMS OR COMPONENTS.—Concurrent with the submission of a report required under section 2399(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of a military department or the head of a Defense Agency may provide to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report describing of the performance of the items or components evaluated as part of the operational test and evaluation for each major defense acquisition program conducted under such section by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in relation to comparable legacy items or components, if such items or components exist and relevant data are available without requiring additional testing.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORT ON OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.—Within 45 days after the submission of an annual report required by section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretaries of the military departments may each submit to the congressional defense committees a report addressing any concerns related to information included in the annual report, or providing updated or additional information, as appropriate.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLECTION OF COST DATA ON TEST AND EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to paragraph (2), the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the senior official of the Department of Defense with responsibility for developmental testing, and the Director of the Test Resource Management Center shall jointly develop policies, procedures, guidance, and a method to collect data that ensures that consistent and high quality data are collected on the full range of estimated and actual developmental, live fire, and operational testing costs for major defense acquisition programs.

(2) CONCURRENCE AND COORDINATION REQUIRED.—Before implementing the policies, procedures, guidance, and method developed under

paragraph (1), the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the senior official of the Department of Defense with responsibility for developmental testing, and the Director of the Test Resource Management Center shall—

(A) obtain the concurrence of the Director for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation; and

(B) coordinate with the Secretaries of the military departments.

(3) DATA REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) ELECTRONIC DATABASE.—Data on estimated and actual developmental, live fire, and operational testing costs shall be maintained in an electronic database maintained by the Director for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation or another appropriate official of the Department of Defense, and shall be made available for analysis by testing, acquisition, and other appropriate officials of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the senior official of the Department of Defense with responsibility for developmental testing, or the Director of the Test Resource Management Center.

(B) DIAGGREGATION BY COSTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, data collected under this subsection shall be set forth separately by costs for developmental testing, operational testing, and training.

(c) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning provided in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 841. ENHANCEMENTS TO THE CIVILIAN PROGRAM MANAGEMENT WORKFORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM MANAGER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall implement a program manager development program to provide for the professional development of high-potential, experienced civilian personnel. Personnel shall be competitively selected for the program based on their potential to become a program manager of a major defense acquisition program, as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code. The program shall be administered and overseen by the Secretary of each military department, acting through the service acquisition executive for the department concerned.

(2) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive plan to implement the program established under paragraph (1). In developing the plan, the Secretary of Defense shall seek the input of relevant external parties, including professional associations, other government entities, and industry. The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of the minimum level of subject matter experience, education, years of experience, certifications, and other qualifications required to be selected into the program, set forth separately for current Department of Defense employees and for personnel hired into the program from outside the Department of Defense.

(B) A description of hiring flexibilities to be used to recruit qualified personnel from outside the Department of Defense.

(C) A description of the extent to which mobility agreements will be required to be signed by personnel selected for the program during their participation in the program and after their completion of the program. The use of mobility agreements shall be applied to help maximize the flexibility of the Department of Defense in assigning personnel, while not inhibiting the participation of the most capable candidates.

(D) A description of the tenure obligation required of personnel selected for the program.

(E) A plan for training during the course of the program, including training in leadership, program management, engineering, finance and budgeting, market research, business acumen, contracting, supplier management, requirement setting and tradeoffs, intellectual property matters, and software.

(F) A description of career paths to be followed by personnel in the program in order to ensure that personnel in the program gain expertise in the program management functional career field competencies identified by the Department in existing guidance and the topics listed in subparagraph (E), including—

(i) a determination of the types of advanced educational degrees that enhance program management skills and the mechanisms available to the Department of Defense to facilitate the attainment of those degrees by personnel in the program;

(ii) a determination of required assignments to positions within acquisition programs, including position type and acquisition category of the program office;

(iii) a determination of required or encouraged rotations to career broadening positions outside of acquisition programs; and

(iv) a determination of how the program will ensure the opportunity for a required rotation to industry of at least six months to develop an understanding of industry motivation and business acumen, such as by developing an industry exchange program for civilian program managers, similar to the Corporate Fellows Program of the Secretary of Defense.

(G) A general description of the number of personnel anticipated to be selected into the program, how frequently selections will occur, how long personnel selected into the program will participate in the program, and how personnel will be placed into an assignment at the completion of the program.

(H) A description of benefits that will be offered under the program using existing human capital flexibilities to retain qualified employees, such as student loan repayments, bonuses, or pay banding.

(I) An assessment of personnel flexibilities needed to allow the military departments and the Defense Agencies to reassign or remove program managers that do not perform effectively.

(J) A description of how the program will be administered and overseen by the Secretaries of each military department, acting through the service acquisition executive for the department concerned.

(K) A description of how the program will be integrated with existing program manager development efforts at each military department.

(3) USE OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.—Amounts in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (established under section 1705 of title 10, United States Code) may be used to pay the base salary of personnel in the program established under paragraph (1) during the period of time such personnel are temporarily assigned to a developmental rotation or training program anticipated to last at least six months.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be implemented not later than September 30, 2019.

(b) INDEPENDENT STUDY OF INCENTIVES FOR PROGRAM MANAGERS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent research entity described in paragraph (2) to carry out a comprehensive study of incentives for Department of Defense civilian and military program managers for major defense acquisition programs, including—

(A) additional pay options for program managers to provide incentives to senior civilian employees and military officers to accept and remain in program manager roles;

(B) a financial incentive structure to reward program managers for delivering capabilities on budget and on time; and

(C) a comparison between financial and nonfinancial incentive structures for program managers in the Department of Defense and an appropriate comparison group of private industry companies.

(2) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ENTITY.—The entity described in this subsection is an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) TO SECRETARY.—Not later than nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent research entity shall provide to the Secretary a report containing—

(i) the results of the study required by paragraph (1); and

(ii) such recommendations to improve the financial incentive structure of program managers for major defense acquisition programs as the independent research entity considers to be appropriate.

(B) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall submit such report, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary, to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 842. CREDITS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Section 1705(d)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D) The Secretary of Defense may adjust the amount specified in subparagraph (C) for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the amount is greater or less than reasonably needed for purposes of the Fund for such fiscal year. The Secretary may not adjust the amount for a fiscal year to an amount that is more than $600,000,000 or less than $400,000,000.''.

SEC. 843. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HIRING AND TRAINING OF THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) USE OF FUNDS FROM THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND TO PAY SALARIES OF PERSONNEL TO MANAGE THE FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection 1705(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Subject to the provisions of this subsection''; and

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

''(B) Amounts in the Fund also may be used to pay salaries of personnel at the Office of the Secretary of Defense, military departments, and Defense Agencies to manage the Fund.''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (C);

(ii) by striking the period and inserting ''; and'' at the end of subparagraph (D); and

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

''(E) describing the amount from the Fund that may be used to pay salaries of personnel at the Office of the Secretary of Defense, military departments, and Defense Agencies to manage the Fund and the circumstances under which such amounts may be used for such purpose.''.

(2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue, and submit to the congressional defense committees, the policy guidance required by subparagraph (E) of section 1705(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS OF HIRING AND RETENTION FLEXIBILITIES FOR ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States

shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effectiveness of hiring and retention flexibilities for the acquisition workforce.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A determination of the extent to which the Department of Defense experiences challenges with recruitment and retention of the acquisition workforce, such as post-employment restrictions.

(B) A description of the hiring and retention flexibilities available to the Department to fill civilian acquisition positions and the extent to which the Department has used the flexibilities available to it to target critical or understaffed career fields.

(C) A determination of the extent to which the Department has the necessary data and metrics on its use of hiring and retention flexibilities for the civilian acquisition workforce to strategically manage the use of such flexibilities.

(D) An identification of the factors that affect the use of hiring and retention flexibilities for the civilian acquisition workforce.

(E) Recommendations for any necessary changes to the hiring and retention flexibilities available to the Department to fill civilian acquisition positions.

(F) A description of the flexibilities available to the Department to remove underperforming members of the acquisition workforce and the extent to which any such flexibilities are used.

(c) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT REQUIRED ON BUSINESS-RELATED TRAINING FOR THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall conduct an assessment of the following:

(A) The effectiveness of industry certifications, other industry training programs, including fellowships, and training and education programs at educational institutions outside of the Defense Acquisition University available to defense acquisition workforce personnel.

(B) Gaps in knowledge of industry operations, industry motivation, and business acumen in the acquisition workforce.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under this subsection.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The assessment and report under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall address the following:

(A) Current sources of training and career development opportunities, industry rotations, and other career development opportunities related to knowledge of industry operations, industry motivation, and business acumen for each acquisition position, as designated under section 1721 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Gaps in training, industry rotations, and other career development opportunities related to knowledge of industry operations, industry motivation, and business acumen for each such acquisition position.

(C) Plans to address those gaps for each such acquisition position.

(D) Consideration of the role industry-taught classes and classes taught at educational institutions outside of the Defense Acquisition University could play in addressing gaps.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF ACQUISITION TRAINING FOR NON-ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on acquisition-related training for personnel working on acquisitions but not considered to be part of the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101(18) of title 10, United States Code) (hereafter in this subsection referred to as ''non-acquisition workforce personnel'').

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall address the following:

(A) The extent to which non-acquisition workforce personnel play a significant role in defining requirements, conducting market research, participating in source selection and contract negotiation efforts, and overseeing contract performance.

(B) The extent to which the Department is able to identify and track non-acquisition workforce personnel performing the roles identified in subparagraph (A).

(C) The extent to which non-acquisition workforce personnel are taking acquisition training.

(D) The extent to which the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund has been used to provide acquisition training to non-acquisition workforce personnel.

(E) A description of sources of funding other than the Fund that are available to and used by the Department to provide non-acquisition workforce personnel with acquisition training.

(F) The extent to which additional acquisition training is needed for non-acquisition workforce personnel, including the types of training needed, the positions that need the training, and any challenges to delivering necessary additional training.

SEC. 844. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATIONS TO ACQUISITION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1762(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(b) INCREASE IN LIMIT ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—Section 1762(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the demonstration project under this section may not exceed 120,000'' and inserting ''at any one time the demonstration project under this section may not exceed 130,000''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN ACQUISITION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop an implementation strategy to address areas for improvement in the demonstration project required by section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, as identified in the second assessment of such demonstration project required by section 1762(e) of such title.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following elements:

(A) Actions that have been or will be taken to assess whether the flexibility to set starting salaries at different levels is being used appropriately by supervisors and managers to compete effectively for highly skilled and motivated employees.

(B) Actions that have been or will be taken to assess reasons for any disparities in career outcomes across race and gender for employees in the demonstration project.

(C) Actions that have been or will be taken to strengthen the link between employee contribution and compensation for employees in the demonstration project.

(D) Actions that have been or will be taken to enhance the transparency of the pay system for employees in the demonstration project.

(E) A time frame and individual responsible for each action identified under subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(3) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the implementation strategy required by paragraph (1).

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Commercial Items

SEC. 846. PROCUREMENT THROUGH COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTALS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a program to procure commercial products through commercial e-commerce portals for purposes of enhancing competition, expediting procurement, enabling market research, and ensuring reasonable pricing of commercial products. The Administrator shall carry out the program in accordance with this section, through multiple contracts with multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers, and shall design the program to be implemented in phases with the objective of enabling Government-wide use of such portals.

(b) USE OF PROGRAM.—The head of a department or agency may procure, as appropriate, commercial products for the department or agency using the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall carry out the implementation phases set forth in, and submit to the appropriate congressional committees the items of information required by, the following paragraphs:

(1) PHASE I: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, an implementation plan and schedule for carrying out the program established pursuant to subsection (a), including a discussion and recommendations regarding whether any changes to, or exemptions from, laws that set forth policies, procedures, requirements, or restrictions for the procurement of property or services by the Federal Government are necessary for effective implementation of this section.

(2) PHASE II: MARKET ANALYSIS AND CONSULTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the submission of the implementation plan and schedule required under paragraph (1), recommendations for any changes to, or exemptions from, laws necessary for effective implementation of this section, and information on the results of the following actions:

(A) Market analysis and initial communications with potential commercial e-commerce portal providers on technical considerations of how the portals function (including the use of standard terms and conditions of the portals by the Government), the degree of customization that can occur without creating a Government-unique portal, the measures necessary to address the considerations for supplier and product screening specified in subsection (e), security of data, considerations pertaining to non-traditional Government contractors, and potential fees, if any, to be charged by the Administrator, the portal provider, or the suppliers for participation in the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) Consultation with affected departments and agencies about their unique procurement needs, such as supply chain risks for health care products, information technology, software, or any other category determined necessary by the Administrator.

(C) An assessment of the products or product categories that are suitable for purchase on the commercial e-commerce portals.

(D) An assessment of the precautions necessary to safeguard any information pertaining to the Federal Government, especially precautions necessary to protect against national security or cybersecurity threats.

(E) A review of standard terms and conditions of commercial e-commerce portals in the context of Government requirements.

(F) An assessment of the impact on existing programs, including schedules, set-asides for small business concerns, and other preference programs.

(3) PHASE III: PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.—Not later than two years after the date of the submission of the implementation plan and schedule required under paragraph (1), guidance to implement and govern the use of the program established pursuant to subsection (a), including protocols for oversight of

procurement through the program, and compliance with laws pertaining to supplier and product screening requirements, data security, and data analytics.

(4) ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PHASES.—A description of additional implementation phases, as determined by the Administrator, that includes a selection of agencies to participate in any such additional implementation phase (which may include the award of contracts to multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers).

(d) CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTALS.—The Administrator shall consider commercial e-commerce portals for use under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) that are widely used in the private sector and have or can be configured to have features that facilitate the execution of program objectives, including features related to supplier and product selection that are frequently updated, an assortment of product and supplier reviews, invoicing payment, and customer service.

(e) INFORMATION ON SUPPLIERS, PRODUCTS, AND PURCHASES.—

(1) SUPPLIER PARTICIPATION AND PRODUCT SCREENING.—The Administrator shall provide or ensure electronic availability to a commercial e-commerce portal provider awarded a contract pursuant to subsection (a) on a periodic basis information necessary to ensure compliance with laws pertaining to supplier and product screening as identified during implementation phase III, as described in subsection (c)(3).

(2) PROVISION OF ORDER INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall require each commercial e-commerce portal provider awarded a contract pursuant to subsection (a) to provide order information as determined by the Administrator during implementation phase II, as described in subsection (c)(2).

(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) All laws, including laws that set forth policies, procedures, requirements, or restrictions for the procurement of property or services by the Federal Government, apply to the program established pursuant to subsection (a) unless otherwise provided in this section.

(2) A procurement of a product made through a commercial e-commerce portal under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) is deemed to be an award of a prime contract for purposes of the goals established under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)), if the purchase is from a supplier that is a small business concern.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of a department or agency to restrict competition to small business concerns.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the applicability of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (popularly referred to as the Anti-Deficiency Act).

(g) USE OF COMMERCIAL PRACTICES AND STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A procurement of a product through a commercial e-commerce portal used under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made, to the maximum extent practicable, under the standard terms and conditions of the portal relating to purchasing on the portal.

(h) DISCLOSURE, PROTECTION, AND USE OF INFORMATION.—In any contract awarded to a commercial e-commerce portal provider pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall require that the provider—

(1) agree not to sell or otherwise make available to any third party any information pertaining to a product ordered by the Federal Government through the commercial e-commerce portal in a manner that identifies the Federal Government, or any of its departments or agencies, as the purchaser, except if the information is needed to process or deliver an order or the Administrator provides written consent;

(2) agree to take the necessary precautions to safeguard any information pertaining to the Federal Government, especially precautions necessary to protect against national security or cybersecurity threats; and

(3) agree not to use, for pricing, marketing, competitive, or other purposes, any information related to a product from a third-party supplier featured on the commercial e-commerce portal or the transaction of such a product, except as necessary to comply with the requirements of the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

(i) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—A procurement through a commercial e-commerce portal used under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) shall not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

(j) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the Director of the Office of Management and Budget submits the implementation plan described in subsection (c)(1) to the appropriate congressional committees, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the plan, including any other matters the Comptroller General considers relevant to the plan.

(2) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than three years after the first contract with a commercial e-commerce portal provider is awarded pursuant to subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the challenges and benefits the General Services Administration and participating departments and agencies observe regarding implementation of the program established pursuant to subsection (a). The report shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the acquisition of the commercial e-commerce portals (including the extent to which the portals had to be configured or otherwise modified to meet the needs of the program) costs, and the implementation schedule.

(B) A description of participation by suppliers, with particular attention to those described under subsection (e), that have registered or that have sold goods with at least one commercial e-commerce portal provider, including numbers, categories, and trends.

(C) The effect, if any, of the program on the ability of agencies to meet goals established for suppliers and products described under subsection (e), including goals established under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)).

(D) A discussion of the limitations, if any, to participation by suppliers in the program.

(E) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers relevant to report.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(3) COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTAL.—The term ''commercial e-commerce portal'' means a commercial solution providing for the purchase of commercial products aggregated, distributed, sold, or manufactured via an online portal. The term does not include an online portal managed by the Government for, or predominantly for use by, Government agencies.

(4) COMMERCIAL PRODUCT.—The term ''commercial product'' means a commercially available off-the-shelf item, as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code, except the term does not include services.

(5) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 847. REVISION TO DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 103(8) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or to multiple foreign governments''.

(b) EFFECT ON SECTION 2464 OF TITLE 10.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) shall affect the meaning of the term ''commercial item'' for purposes of subsection (a)(5) of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or any requirement under subsection (a)(3) or subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 848. COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

Section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

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

''(b) ITEMS PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED USING COMMERCIAL ITEM ACQUISITION PROCEDURES.—

''(1) DETERMINATIONS.—A contract for an item acquired using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall serve as a prior commercial item determination with respect to such item for purposes of this chapter unless the senior procurement executive of the military department or the Department of Defense as designated for purposes of section 1702(c) of title 41 determines in writing that it is no longer appropriate to acquire the item using commercial item acquisition procedures.

''(2) LIMITATION.—(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (B), funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may not be used for the procurement under part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation of an item that was previously acquired under a contract using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

''(B) The limitation under subparagraph (A) does not apply to the procurement of an item that was previously acquired using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation following—

''(i) a written determination by the head of contracting activity pursuant to section 2306a(b)(4)(B) of this title that the use of such procedures was improper; or

''(ii) a written determination by the senior procurement executive of the military department or the Department of Defense as designated for purposes of section 1702(c) of title 41 that it is no longer appropriate to acquire the item using such procedures.''.

SEC. 849. REVIEW OF REGULATIONS ON COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

(a) REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS NOT TO EXEMPT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE OFF-THE-SHELF ITEMS FROM CERTAIN LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review each determination of the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council pursuant to section 1906(b)(2), section 1906(c)(3), or section 1907(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, not to exempt contracts and subcontracts described in subsection (a) of section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, from laws such contracts and subcontracts would otherwise be exempt from under section 1906(d) of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) propose revisions to the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide an exemption from each

law subject to such determination unless the Secretary determines there is a specific reason not to provide the exemption.

(b) REVIEW OF CERTAIN CONTRACT CLAUSE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL ITEM CONTRACTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to assess all regulations that require a specific contract clause for a contract using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except for regulations required by law or Executive order; and

(2) propose revisions to the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to eliminate regulations reviewed under paragraph (1) unless the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis that there is a specific reason not to eliminate the regulation.

(c) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACT CLAUSE REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE OFF-THE-SHELF ITEM SUBCONTRACTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to assess all regulations that require a prime contractor to include a specific contract clause in a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items unless the inclusion of such clause is required by law or Executive order; and

(2) propose revisions to the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to eliminate regulations reviewed under paragraph (1) unless the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis that there is a specific reason not to eliminate the regulation.

SEC. 850. TRAINING IN COMMERCIAL ITEMS PROCUREMENT.

(a) TRAINING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish a comprehensive training program on part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The training shall cover, at a minimum, the following topics:

(1) The origin of part 12 and the congressional mandate to prefer commercial procurements.

(2) The definition of a commercial item, with a particular focus on the ''of a type'' concept.

(3) Price analysis and negotiations.

(4) Market research and analysis.

(5) Independent cost estimates.

(6) Parametric estimating methods.

(7) Value analysis.

(8) Best practices in pricing from commercial sector organizations, foreign government organizations, and other Federal, State, and local public sectors organizations.

(9) Other topics on commercial procurements necessary to ensure a well-educated acquisition workforce.

(b) ENROLLMENTS GOALS.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall set goals for student enrollment for the comprehensive training program established under subsection (a).

(c) SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in support of the achievement of the goals of this section—

(1) engage academic experts on research topics of interest to improve commercial item identification and pricing methodologies; and

(2) facilitate exchange and interface opportunities between government personnel to increase awareness of best practices and challenges in commercial item identification and pricing.

(d) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense shall use amounts available in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund established under section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to fund the comprehensive training program established under subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Provisions Relating to Services Contracting

SEC. 851. IMPROVEMENT OF PLANNING FOR ACQUISITION OF SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IMPROVEMENT OF PLANNING FOR ACQUISITION OF SERVICES.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2328 the following new section:

''§ 2329. Procurement of services: data analysis and requirements validation

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

''(1) appropriate and sufficiently detailed data are collected and analyzed to support the validation of requirements for services contracts and inform the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense;

''(2) requirements for services contracts are evaluated appropriately and in a timely manner to inform decisions regarding the procurement of services; and

''(3) decisions regarding the procurement of services consider available resources and total force management policies and procedures.

''(b) SPECIFICATION OF AMOUNTS REQUESTED IN BUDGET.—Effective October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall annually submit to Congress information on services contracts that clearly and separately identifies the amount requested for each category of services to be procured for each Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, command, or military installation. Such information shall—

''(1) be submitted at or about the time of the budget submission by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31;

''(2) cover the fiscal year covered by such budget submission by the President;

''(3) be consistent with total amounts of estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Defense included in such budget submission by the President for that fiscal year; and

''(4) be organized using a common enterprise data structure developed under section 2222 of this title.

''(c) DATA ANALYSIS.—(1) Each Secretary of a military department shall regularly analyze past spending patterns and anticipated future requirements with respect to the procurement of services within such military department.

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall regularly analyze past spending patterns and anticipated future requirements with respect to the procurement of services—

''(i) within each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity; and

''(ii) across military departments, Defense Agencies, and Department of Defense Field Activities.

''(B) The Secretaries of the military departments shall make data on services contracts available to the Secretary of Defense for purposes of conducting the analysis required under subparagraph (A).

''(3) The analyses conducted under this subsection shall—

''(A) identify contracts for similar services that are procured for three or more consecutive years at each Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, command, or military installation;

''(B) evaluate patterns in the procurement of services, to the extent practicable, at each Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, command, or military installation and by category of services procured;

''(C) be used to validate requirements for services contracts entered into after the date of the enactment of this subsection; and

''(D) be used to inform decisions on the award of and funding for such services contracts.

''(d) REQUIREMENTS EVALUATION.—Each Services Requirements Review Board shall evaluate each requirement for a services contract, taking into consideration total force management policies and procedures, available resources, the analyses conducted under subsection (c), and contracting efficacy and efficiency. An evaluation of a services contract for compliance with contracting policies and procedures may not be considered to be an evaluation of a requirement for such services contract.

''(e) TIMELY PLANNING TO AVOID BRIDGE CONTRACTS.—(1) Effective October 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a requirements owner shall, to the extent practicable, plan appropriately before the date of need of a service at a Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, command, or military installation to avoid the use of a bridge contract to provide for continuation of a service to be performed through a services contract. Such planning shall include allowing time for a requirement to be validated, a services contract to be entered into, and funding for the services contract to be secured.

''(2)(A) Upon the first use, due to inadequate planning (as determined by the Secretary of Defense), of a bridge contract to provide for continuation of a service to be performed through a services contract, the requirements owner, along with the contracting officer or a designee of the contracting officer for the contract, shall—

''(i) for a services contract in an amount less than $10,000,000, provide an update on the status of the bridge contract (including the rationale for using the bridge contract) to the commander or the senior civilian official of the Defense Agency concerned, Department of Defense Field Activity concerned, command concerned, or military installation concerned, as applicable; or

''(ii) for a services contract in an amount equal to or greater than $10,000,000, provide an update on the status of the bridge contract (including the rationale for using the bridge contract) to the service acquisition executive for the military department concerned, the head of the Defense Agency concerned, the combatant commander concerned, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, as applicable.

''(B) Upon the second use, due to inadequate planning (as determined by the Secretary of Defense), of a bridge contract to provide for continuation of a service to be performed through a services contract in an amount less than $10,000,000, the commander or senior civilian official referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) shall provide notification of such second use to the Vice Chief of Staff of the armed force concerned and the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned, the head of the Defense Agency concerned, the combatant commander concerned, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, as applicable.

''(f) EXCEPTION.—Except with respect to the analyses required under subsection (c), this section shall not apply to—

''(1) services contracts in support of contingency operations, humanitarian assistance, or disaster relief;

''(2) services contracts in support of a national security emergency declared with respect to a named operation; or

''(3) services contracts entered into pursuant to an international agreement.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'bridge contact' means—

''(A) an extension to an existing contract beyond the period of performance to avoid a lapse in service caused by a delay in awarding a subsequent contract; or

''(B) a new short-term contract awarded on a sole-source basis to avoid a lapse in service caused by a delay in awarding a subsequent contract.

''(2) The term 'requirements owner' means a member of the armed forces (other than the

Coast Guard) or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense responsible for a requirement for a service to be performed through a services contract.

''(3) The term 'Services Requirements Review Board' has the meaning given in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.74, titled 'Defense Acquisition of Services' and dated January 5, 2016, or a successor instruction.''

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2328 the following new item:

''2329. Procurement of services: data analysis and requirements validation.''.

SEC. 852. STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage the use of standard guidelines within the Department of Defense for the evaluation of requirements for services contracts. Such guidelines shall be available to the Services Requirements Review Boards (established under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.74, titled ''Defense Acquisition of Services'' and dated January 5, 2016, or a successor instruction) within each Defense Agency, each Department of Defense Field Activity, and each military department for the purpose of standardizing the requirements evaluation required under section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''Defense Agency'', ''Department of Defense Field Activity'', and ''military department'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) the term ''total force management policies and procedures'' means the policies and procedures established under section 129a of such title.

SEC. 853. REPORT ON OUTCOME-BASED SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the merits of using outcome-based services contracts within the Department of Defense. Such report shall include a comparison of the use of outcome-based services contracts by the Department of Defense compared to input-based services contracts, the limitations of outcome-based services contracts, and an analysis of the cost implications of both approaches.

SEC. 854. PILOT PROGRAM FOR LONGER TERM MULTIYEAR SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary may use the authority under subsection (a) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, to enter into up to five contracts for periods of not more than 10 years for services described in subsection (b) of such section. Each contract entered into pursuant to this subsection may be extended for up to five additional one-year terms.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an independent organization with relevant expertise to study best practices and lessons learned from using services contracts for periods longer than five years by commercial companies, foreign governments, and State governments, as well as service contracts for periods longer than five years used by the Federal Government, such as energy savings performance contracts (as defined in section to section 804(3) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(3)).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program carried out under this section.

Subtitle G—Provisions Relating to Other Transaction Authority and Prototyping

SEC. 861. CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT OF INITIAL OR ADDITIONAL PROTOTYPE UNITS.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2302d the following new section:

''§ 2302e. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units

''(a) AUTHORITY.—A contract initially awarded from the competitive selection of a proposal resulting from a general solicitation referred to in section 2302(2)(B) of this title may contain a contract line item or contract option for—

''(1) the provision of advanced component development, prototype, or initial production of technology developed under the contract; or

''(2) the delivery of initial or additional items if the item or a prototype thereof is created as the result of work performed under the contract.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) MINIMAL AMOUNT.—A contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a)(2) shall require the delivery of the minimal amount of initial or additional items to allow for the timely competitive solicitation and award of a follow-on development or production contract for those items.

''(2) TERM.—A contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a) shall be for a term of not more than 2 years.

''(3) DOLLAR VALUE OF WORK.—The dollar value of the work to be performed pursuant to a contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a) may not exceed $100,000,000, in fiscal year 2017 constant dollars.

''(4) APPLICABILITY.—The authority provided in subsection (a) applies only to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2302d the following new item:

''2302e. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.''.

(b) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 819 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 862. METHODS FOR ENTERING INTO RESEARCH AGREEMENTS.

Section 2358(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

''(5) by transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants) entered into pursuant to section 2371 or 2371b of this title; or

''(6) by purchases through procurement for experimental purposes pursuant to section 2373 of this title.''.

SEC. 863. EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

Section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) ensure that management, technical, and contracting personnel of the Department of Defense involved in the award or administration of transactions under this section or other innovative forms of contracting are afforded opportunities for adequate education and training; and

''(2) establish minimum levels and requirements for continuous and experiential learning for such personnel, including levels and requirements for acquisition certification programs.''.

SEC. 864. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

(a) EXPANDED AUTHORITY FOR PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''for a prototype project'' each place such term appears and inserting ''for a transaction (for a prototype project)'';

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$100,000,000''; and

(B) by striking ''$250,000,000'' and inserting ''$500,000,000''; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$250,000,000'' and inserting ''$500,000,000''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF INCLUSION OF SMALL BUSINESSES PARTICIPATING IN SBIR OR STTR.—Subparagraph (B) of section 2371b(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including small businesses participating in a program described under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638))'' after ''small businesses''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF COST SHARING REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—Subparagraph (C) of such section is amended by striking ''provided by parties to the transaction'' and inserting ''provided by sources other than''.

(d) USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR ONGOING PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''A transaction includes all individual prototype subprojects awarded under the transaction to a consortium of United States industry and academic institutions.''.

SEC. 865. AMENDMENT TO NONTRADITIONAL AND SMALL CONTRACTOR INNOVATION PROTOTYPING PROGRAM.

Section 884(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2318; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (10); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph (9):

''(9) Unmanned ground logistics and unmanned air logistics capabilities enhancement.''.

SEC. 866. MIDDLE TIER OF ACQUISITION FOR RAPID PROTOTYPE AND RAPID FIELDING.

Section 804(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively.

SEC. 867. PREFERENCE FOR USE OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS AND EXPERIMENTAL AUTHORITY.

In the execution of science and technology and prototyping programs, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a preference, to be applied in circumstances determined appropriate by the Secretary, for using transactions other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants entered into pursuant to sections 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code, and authority for procurement for experimental purposes pursuant to section 2373 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 868. PROTOTYPE PROJECTS TO DIGITIZE DEFENSE ACQUISITION REGULATIONS, POLICIES, AND GUIDANCE, AND EMPOWER USER TAILORING OF ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall conduct development efforts to develop prototypes to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance and to develop a digital decision support tool that facilitates the ability of users to tailor programs in accordance with existing laws, regulations, and guidance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Under the prototype projects, the Secretary shall—

(1) convert existing acquisition policies, guides, memos, templates, and reports to an online, interactive digital format to create a dynamic, integrated, and authoritative knowledge environment for purposes of assisting program managers and the acquisition workforce of the Department of Defense to navigate the complex lifecycle for each major type of acquisition program or activity of the Department;

(2) as part of this digital environment, create a digital decision support capability that uses decision trees and tailored acquisition models to assist users to develop strategies and facilitate coordination and approvals; and

(3) as part of this environment, establish a foundational data layer to enable advanced data analytics on the acquisition enterprise of the Department, to include business process reengineering to improve productivity.

(c) USE OF PROTOTYPES IN ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall encourage the use of these prototypes to model, develop, and test any procedures, policies, instructions, or other forms of direction and guidance that may be required to support acquisition training, practices, and policies of the Department of Defense.

(d) FUNDING.—The Secretary may use the authority under section 1705(e)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to develop acquisition support prototypes and tools under this program.

Subtitle H—Provisions Relating to Software Acquisition

SEC. 871. NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE ACQUISITION CONSIDERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 802, is further amended by inserting after section 2322 the following new section:

"§ 2322a. Requirement for consideration of certain matters during acquisition of noncommercial computer software

''(a) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As part of any negotiation for the acquisition of noncommercial computer software, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such negotiations consider, to the maximum extent practicable, acquisition, at the appropriate time in the life cycle of the noncommercial computer software, of all software and related materials necessary—

''(1) to reproduce, build, or recompile the software from original source code and required libraries;

''(2) to conduct required computer software testing; and

''(3) to deploy working computer software system binary files on relevant system hardware.

''(b) DELIVERY OF SOFTWARE AND RELATED MATERIALS.—Any noncommercial computer software or related materials required to be delivered as a result of considerations in subsection (a) shall, to the extent appropriate as determined by the Secretary—

''(1) include computer software delivered in a useable, digital format;

''(2) not rely on external or additional software code or data, unless such software code or data is included in the items to be delivered; and

''(3) in the case of negotiated terms that do not allow for the inclusion of dependent software code or data, sufficient documentation to support maintenance and understanding of interfaces and software revision history.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2322, as added by section 802, the following new item:

''2322a. Requirement for consideration of certain matters during acquisition of noncommercial computer software.''.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue updated guidance to implement section 2322a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 872. DEFENSE INNOVATION BOARD ANALYSIS OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Innovation Board to undertake a study on streamlining software development and acquisition regulations.

(2) MEMBER PARTICIPATION.—The Chairman of the Defense Innovation Board shall select appropriate members from the membership of the Board to participate in the study, and may recommend additional temporary members or contracted support personnel to the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of the study. In considering additional appointments to the study, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members have significant technical, legislative, or regulatory expertise and reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sector.

(3) SCOPE.—The study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) review the acquisition regulations applicable to, and organizational structures within, the Department of Defense with a view toward streamlining and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of software acquisition in order to maintain defense technology advantage;

(B) review ongoing software development and acquisition programs, including a cross section of programs that offer a variety of application types, functional communities, and scale, in order to identify case studies of best and worst practices currently in use within the Department of Defense;

(C) produce specific and detailed recommendations for any legislation, including the amendment or repeal of regulations, as well as nonlegislative approaches, that the members of the Board conducting the study determine necessary to—

(i) streamline development and procurement of software;

(ii) adopt or adapt best practices from the private sector applicable to Government use;

(iii) promote rapid adoption of new technology;

(iv) improve the talent management of the software acquisition workforce, including by providing incentives for the recruitment and retention of such workforce within the Department of Defense;

(v) ensure continuing financial and ethical integrity in procurement; and

(vi) protect the best interests of the Department of Defense; and

(D) produce such additional recommendations for legislation as such members consider appropriate.

(4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Defense Innovation Board with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the Board may conduct a thorough and independent analysis as required under this subsection.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to or brief the congressional defense committees on the interim findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a). The Defense Innovation Board shall provide regular updates to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees for purposes of providing the interim report.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the Secretary of Defense directs the Defense Advisory Board to conduct the study, the Board shall transmit a final report of the study to the Secretary. Not later than 30 days after receiving the final report, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit the final report, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate, to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 873. PILOT PROGRAM TO USE AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT METHODS TO TAILOR MAJOR SOFTWARE-INTENSIVE WARFIGHTING SYSTEMS AND DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the armed forces, shall establish a pilot program to tailor and simplify software development requirements and methods for major software-intensive warfighting systems and defense business systems.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the armed forces, shall develop a plan for implementing the pilot program required under this subsection, including guidance for implementing the program and for selecting systems for participation in the program.

(3) SELECTION OF SYSTEMS FOR PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) The implementation plan shall require that systems be selected as follows:

(i) For major software-intensive warfighting systems, one system per armed force and one defense-wide system, including at least one major defense acquisition program or major automated information system.

(ii) For defense business systems, not fewer than two systems and not greater than eight systems.

(B) In selecting systems for participation, the Secretary shall prioritize systems as follows:

(i) For major software-intensive warfighting systems, systems that—

(I) have identified software development as a high risk;

(II) have experienced cost growth and schedule delay; and

(III) did not deliver any operational capability within the prior calendar year.

(ii) For defense business systems, systems that—

(I) have experienced cost growth and schedule delay;

(II) did not deliver any operational capability within the prior calendar year; and

(III) are underperforming other systems within a defense business system portfolio with similar user requirements.

(b) REALIGNMENT PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after selecting a system for the pilot program under subsection (a)(3), the Secretary shall develop a plan for realigning the system by breaking down the system into smaller increments using agile or iterative development methods. The realignment plan shall include a revised cost estimate that is lower than the cost estimate for the system that was current as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REALIGNMENT EXECUTION.—Each increment for a realigned system shall—

(A) be designed to deliver a meaningfully useful capability within the first 180 days following realignment;

(B) be designed to deliver subsequent meaningfully useful capabilities in time periods of less than 180 days;

(C) incorporate multidisciplinary teams focused on software production that prioritize user needs and control of total cost of ownership;

(D) be staffed with highly qualified technically trained staff and personnel with management and business process expertise in leadership positions to support requirements modification, acquisition strategy, and program decisionmaking;

(E) ensure that the acquisition strategy for the realigned system is broad enough to allow for proposals of a service, system, modified business practice, configuration of personnel, or combination thereof for implementing the strategy;

(F) include periodic engagement with the user community, as well as representation by the user community in program management and software production activity;

(G) ensure that the acquisition strategy for the realigned system favors outcomes-based requirements definition and capability as a service, including the establishment of technical evaluation criteria as outcomes to be used to negotiate service-level agreements with vendors; and

(H) consider options for termination of the relationship with any vendor unable or unwilling to offer terms that meet the requirements of this section.

(c) REMOVAL OF SYSTEMS.—The Secretary may remove a system selected for the pilot program under subsection (a)(3) only after the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written determination that indicates that the selected system has been unsuccessful in reducing cost or schedule growth, or is not meeting the overall needs of the pilot program.

(d) EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT METHODS.—

(1) TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that any personnel from the relevant organizations in each of the military departments and Defense Agencies participating in the pilot program, including organizations responsible for engineering, budgeting, contracting, test and evaluation, requirements validation, and certification and accreditation, receive targeted training in agile or iterative development methods, including the interim course required by section 891 of this Act.

(2) SUPPORT.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that personnel participating in the program provide feedback to inform the development of education and training curricula as required by section 891.

(e) SUNSET.—The pilot program required under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2023. Any system selected under subsection (a)(3) for the pilot program shall continue after that date through the execution of its realignment plan.

(f) AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agile or iterative development'', with respect to software—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a method for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback not exclusively linked to any single, proprietary method or process; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 874. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PILOT PROGRAM USING AGILE BEST PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall identify no fewer than four and up to eight software development activities within the Department of Defense or military departments to be developed in a pilot program using agile acquisition methods.

(b) STREAMLINED PROCESSES.—Software development activities identified under subsection (a) shall be selected for the pilot program and developed without incorporation of the following contract or transaction requirements:

(1) Earned value management (EVM) or EVM-like reporting.

(2) Development of integrated master schedule.

(3) Development of integrated master plan.

(4) Development of technical requirement document.

(5) Development of systems requirement documents.

(6) Use of information technology infrastructure library agreements.

(7) Use of software development life cycle (methodology).

(c) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Selected activities shall include the following roles and responsibilities:

(A) A program manager that is authorized to make all programmatic decisions within the overarching activity objectives, including resources, funding, personnel, and contract or transaction termination recommendations.

(B) A product owner that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for the overall design of the product, prioritization of roadmap elements and interpretation of their acceptance criteria, and prioritization of the list of all features desired in the product.

(C) An engineering lead that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for the implementation and operation of the software.

(D) A design lead that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for identifying, communicating, and visualizing user needs through a human-centered design process.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish qualifications for personnel filling the positions described in paragraph (1) prior to their selection. The qualifications may not include a positive education requirement and must be based on technical expertise or experience in delivery of software products, including agile concepts.

(3) COORDINATION PLAN FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATIONS.—The program manager shall ensure the availability of resources for test and certification organizations support of iterative development processes.

(d) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for each selected activity under the pilot program. The plan shall include the following elements:

(1) Definition of a product vision, identifying a succinct, clearly defined need the software will address.

(2) Definition of a product road map, outlining a noncontractual plan that identifies short-term and long-term product goals and specific technology solutions to help meet those goals and adjusts to mission and user needs at the product owner's discretion.

(3) The use of a broad agency announcement, other transaction authority, or other rapid merit-based solicitation procedure.

(4) Identification of, and continuous engagement with, end users.

(5) Frequent and iterative end user validation of features and usability consistent with the principles outlined in the Digital Services Playbook of the U.S. Digital Service.

(6) Use of commercial best practices for advanced computing systems, including, where applicable—

(A) Automated testing, integration, and deployment;

(B) compliance with applicable commercial accessibility standards;

(C) capability to support modern versions of multiple, common web browsers;

(D) capability to be viewable across commonly used end user devices, including mobile devices; and

(E) built-in application monitoring.

(e) PROGRAM SCHEDULE.—The Secretary shall ensure that each selected activity includes—

(1) award processes that take no longer than three months after a requirement is identified;

(2) planned frequent and iterative end user validation of implemented features and their usability;

(3) delivery of a functional prototype or minimally viable product in three months or less from award; and

(4) follow-on delivery of iterative development cycles no longer than four weeks apart, including security testing and configuration management as applicable.

(f) OVERSIGHT METRICS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the selected activities—

(1) use a modern tracking tool to execute requirements backlog tracking; and

(2) use agile development metrics that, at a minimum, track—

(A) pace of work accomplishment;

(B) completeness of scope of testing activities (such as code coverage, fault tolerance, and boundary testing);

(C) product quality attributes (such as major and minor defects and measures of key performance attributes and quality attributes);

(D) delivery progress relative to the current product roadmap; and

(E) goals for each iteration.

(g) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—No funds made available for the selected activities may be expended on estimation or evaluation using source lines of code methodologies.

(2) CONTRACT TYPES.—The Secretary of Defense may not use lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods or cost plus contracts to carry out selected activities under this section, and shall encourage the use of existing streamlined and flexible contracting arrangements.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY COMMENCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before the commencement of a software development activity under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activity (in this subsection referred to as a ''pilot activity'').

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report on a pilot activity under this paragraph shall set forth a description of the pilot activity, including the following information:

(i) The purpose of the pilot activity.

(ii) The duration of the pilot activity.

(iii) The efficiencies and benefits anticipated to accrue to the Government under the pilot program.

(2) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY COMPLETION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of a pilot activity, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot activity.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report on a pilot activity under this paragraph shall include the following elements:

(i) A description of results of the pilot activity.

(ii) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot activity.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGILE ACQUISITION.—The term ''agile acquisition'' means acquisition using agile or iterative development.

(2) AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT.—The term ''agile or iterative development'', with respect to software—

(A) means acquisition pursuant to a method for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback not exclusively linked to any single, proprietary method or process; and

(B) involves—

(i) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(ii) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 875. PILOT PROGRAM FOR OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall initiate for the Department of Defense the open source software pilot program established by the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-16-21 titled ''Federal Source Code Policy: Achieving Efficiency, Transparency, and Innovation through Reusable and Open Source Software'' and dated August 8, 2016.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report to Congress with details of the plan of the Department of Defense to implement the pilot program required by subsection (a). Such plan shall include identifying candidate software programs, selection criteria, intellectual property and licensing issues, and other matters determined by the Secretary.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide a report to Congress on the implementation of the pilot program required by subsection (a) by the Secretary of Defense. The report shall address, at a minimum, the compliance of the Secretary with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-16-21, the views of various software and information technology stakeholders in the Department of Defense, and any other matters determined by the Comptroller General.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 881. EXTENSION OF MAXIMUM DURATION OF FUEL STORAGE CONTRACTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2922(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''20 years'' and inserting ''30 years''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and may be applied to a contract entered into before that date if the total contract period under the contract (including options) has not expired as of the date of any extension of such contract period by reason of such amendment.

SEC. 882. PROCUREMENT OF AVIATION CRITICAL SAFETY ITEMS.

Section 814(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2271; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''or an aviation critical safety item (as defined in section 2319(g) of this title)'' after ''personal protective equipment''; and

(B) by inserting ''equipment or'' after ''failure of the''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or item'' after ''equipment''.

SEC. 883. MODIFICATIONS TO THE ADVISORY PANEL ON STREAMLINING AND CODIFYING ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF DATE FOR FINAL REPORT.—

(1) TRANSMITTAL OF PANEL FINAL REPORT.—Subsection (e)(1) of section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 889), as amended by section 863(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2303), is amended—

(A) by striking ''Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense establishes the advisory panel'' and inserting ''Not later than January 15, 2019''; and

(B) by striking ''the Secretary.'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees.''.

(2) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ACTION ON FINAL REPORT.—Subsection (e)(4) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''Not later than 30 days'' and inserting ''Not later than 60 days''; and

(B) by striking ''the final report, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate,'' and inserting ''such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate''.

(b) TERMINATION OF PANEL.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TERMINATION OF PANEL.—The advisory panel shall terminate 180 days after the date on which the final report of the panel is transmitted pursuant to subsection (e)(1).''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''resources,,'' and inserting ''resources,''.

SEC. 884. REPEAL OF EXPIRED PILOT PROGRAM FOR LEASING COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLES.

Section 807(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 10 U.S.C. 2401a note) is repealed.

SEC. 885. EXCEPTION FOR BUSINESS OPERATIONS FROM REQUIREMENT TO ACCEPT $1 COINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 5112(p) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

''This paragraph does not apply with respect to business operations conducted by any entity under a contract with an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including with any nonappropriated fund instrumentality established under title 10, United States Code.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such paragraph is further amended—

(1) by striking ''and all entities that operate any business, including vending machines, on any premises owned by the United States or under the control of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, including the legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government,''; and

(2) by inserting ''and'' before ''all transit systems''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (B) of such paragraph is amended by striking ''displays'' and inserting ''display''.

SEC. 886. DEVELOPMENT OF PROCUREMENT ADMINISTRATIVE LEAD TIME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop, make available for public comment, and finalize—

(1) a definition of the term ''Procurement Administrative Lead Time'' or ''PALT'', to be applied Department of Defense-wide, that describes the amount of time from the date on which a solicitation is issued to the date of an initial award of a contract or task order of the Department of Defense; and

(2) a plan for measuring and publicly reporting data on PALT for Department of Defense contracts and task orders above the simplified acquisition threshold.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR DEFINITION.—Unless the Secretary determines otherwise, the amount of time in the definition of PALT developed under subsection (a) shall—

(1) begin on the date on which the initial solicitation is issued for a contract or task order of the Department of Defense by the Secretary of a military department or head of a Defense Agency; and

(2) end on the date of the award of the contract or task order.

(c) COORDINATION.—In developing the definition of PALT, the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(1) the senior contracting official of each military department and Defense Agency to determine the variations of the definition in use across the Department of Defense and each military department and Defense Agency; and

(2) the Administrator of the General Services Administration on modifying the existing data system of the Federal Government to determine the date on which the initial solicitation is issued.

(d) USE OF EXISTING PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEMS.—In developing the plan for measuring and publicly reporting data on PALT required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, rely on the information contained in the Federal procurement data system established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code, including any modifications to that system.

SEC. 887. NOTIONAL MILESTONES AND STANDARD TIMELINES FOR CONTRACTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish specific notional milestones and standard timelines for the Department of Defense to achieve such milestones in its processing of a foreign military sale (as authorized under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.)). Such milestones and timelines—

(A) may vary depending on the complexity of the foreign military sale; and

(B) shall cover the period beginning on the date of receipt of a complete letter of request (as described in chapter 5 of the Security Assistance Management Manual of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency) from a foreign country and ending on the date of the final delivery of a defense article or defense service sold through the foreign military sale.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the milestones and timelines developed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this section.

(b) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) QUARTERLY NOTIFICATION.—During the period beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, on a quarterly basis, a report that includes a list of each foreign military sale with a value greater than or equal to the dollar threshold for congressional notification under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776)—

(A) for which the final delivery of a defense article or defense service has not been completed; and

(B) that has not met a standard timeline to achieve a notional milestone as established under subsection (a).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 2019, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that summarizes—

(A) the number, set forth separately by dollar value and notional milestone, of foreign military sales that met the standard timeline to achieve a notional milestone established under subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year; and

(B) the number, set forth separately by dollar value and notional milestone, of each foreign military sale that did not meet the standard timeline to achieve a notional milestone established under subsection (a), and a description of any extenuating factors explaining why such a sale did not achieve such milestone.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''defense article'' and ''defense service'' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794); and

(2) the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 888. ASSESSMENT AND AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE OR PROHIBIT CONTRACTS FOR PROCUREMENT FROM CHINESE COMPANIES PROVIDING SUPPORT TO THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct an assessment of trade between the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including elements deemed to be important to United States national security and defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) assess the composition of all trade between China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including trade in goods and services;

(B) identify whether any Chinese commercial entities that are engaged in such trade materially support illicit activities on the part of North Korea;

(C) evaluate the extent to which the United States Government procures goods or services from any commercial entity identified under subparagraph (B);

(D) provide a list of commercial entities identified under subparagraph (B) that provide defense goods or services for the Department of Defense; and

(E) evaluate the ramifications to United States national security, including any impacts to the defense industrial base, Department of Defense acquisition programs, and Department of Defense logistics or supply chains, of prohibiting procurements from commercial entities listed under subparagraph (D).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the assessment required by paragraph (1). The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may terminate existing contracts or prohibit the award of contracts for the procurement of goods or services for the Department of Defense from a Chinese commercial entity included on the list described under subsection (a)(2)(D) based on a determination informed by the assessment required under subsection (a)(1).

(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of, and detailed justification for, any exercise of the authority in subsection (b) not less than 30 days before the date on which the authority is exercised.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 889. REPORT ON DEFENSE CONTRACTING FRAUD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on defense contracting fraud.

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

(1) A summary of fraud-related criminal convictions and civil judgments or settlements over the previous five fiscal years.

(2) A listing of contractors that within the previous five fiscal years performed contracts for the Department of Defense and were debarred or suspended from Federal contracting based on a criminal conviction for fraud.

(3) An assessment of the total value of Department of Defense contracts entered into during the previous five fiscal years with contractors that have been indicted for, settled charges of, been fined by any Federal department or agency for, or been convicted of fraud in connection with any contract or other transaction entered into with the Federal Government.

(4) Recommendations by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or other appropriate Department of Defense official regarding how to penalize contractors repeatedly involved in fraud in connection with contracts or other transactions entered into with the Federal Government, including an update on implementation by the Department of any previous such recommendations.

SEC. 890. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) EVALUATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the implementation and effectiveness of the program for the improvement of contractor business systems established pursuant to section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note). The report shall—

(1) describe how the requirements of such program were implemented, including the roles and responsibilities of relevant Defense Agencies and known costs to the Federal Government and covered contractors;

(2) analyze the extent to which implementation of such program has affected, if at all, covered contractor performance or the management and oversight of covered contracts of the Department of Defense;

(3) assess how the amendments to contractor business system requirements made by section 893 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2324) were implemented, including—

(A) the effects of revising the definition of ''covered contractor'' in section 893(g)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) and the feasibility and the potential effects of further increasing the percentage of the total gross revenue included in the definition; and

(B) the extent to which third-party independent auditors have conducted contractor business system assessments pursuant to section 893(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note);

(4) identify any additional information or management practices that could enhance the process for assessing contractor business systems, particularly when covered contractors have multiple covered contracts with the Department of Defense; and

(5) include any other matters the Comptroller General determines to be relevant.

(b) CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered contractor'', ''covered contract'', and ''contractor business system'' have the meanings given in section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 891. TRAINING ON AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT METHODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall establish a training course at the Defense Acquisition University on agile or iterative development methods to provide training for personnel implementing and supporting the pilot programs required by sections 873 and 874 of this Act.

(b) COURSE ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The course shall be taught in residence at the Defense Acquisition University and shall include the following elements:

(A) Training designed to instill a common understanding of all functional roles and dependencies involved in developing and producing a capability using agile or iterative development methods.

(B) An exercise involving teams composed of personnel from pertinent functions and functional organizations engaged in developing an integrated agile or iterative development method for a specific program.

(C) Instructors and content from non-governmental entities, as appropriate, to highlight commercial best practices in using an agile or iterative development method.

(2) COURSE UPDATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the course is updated as needed, including through incorporating lessons learned from the implementation of the pilot programs required by sections 873 and 874 of this Act in subsequent versions of the course.

(c) COURSE ATTENDANCE.—The course shall be—

(1) available for certified acquisition personnel working on programs or projects using agile or iterative development methods; and

(2) mandatory for personnel participating in the pilot programs required by sections 873 and 874 of this Act from the relevant organizations in each of the military departments and Defense Agencies, including organizations responsible for engineering, budgeting, contracting, test and evaluation, requirements validation, and certification and accreditation.

(d) AGILE ACQUISITION SUPPORT.—The Secretary and the senior acquisition executives in each of the military departments and Defense Agencies, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Digital Service, shall assign to offices supporting systems selected for participation in the pilot programs required by sections 873 and 874 of this Act a subject matter expert with knowledge of commercial agile acquisition methods and Department of Defense acquisition processes to provide assistance and to advise appropriate acquisition authorities of the expert's observations.

(e) AGILE RESEARCH PROGRAM.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish a research program to conduct research on and development of agile acquisition practices and tools best tailored to meet the mission needs of the Department of Defense.

(f) AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—The term ''agile or iterative development'', with respect to software—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a method for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback not exclusively linked to any single, proprietary method or process; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Treatment of incumbent Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

Sec. 902. Clarification of authority of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with respect to service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority.

Sec. 903. Executive Schedule matters relating to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

Sec. 904. Consistent period of relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the Armed Forces for appointment to Under Secretary of Defense positions.

Sec. 905. Qualifications for appointment and additional duties and powers of certain officials within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Sec. 906. Redesignation of Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and related matters.

Sec. 907. Reduction of number and elimination of specific designations of Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

Sec. 908. Limitation on maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

Sec. 909. Appointment and responsibilities of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 910. Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Data Management and Analytics

Sec. 911. Policy on treatment of defense business system data related to business operations and management.

Sec. 912. Transparency of defense management data.

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Subtitle C—Organization of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

Sec. 921. Qualifications for appointment of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management.

Sec. 922. Manner of carrying out reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities pursuant to headquarters reduction plan.

Sec. 923. Certifications on cost savings achieved by reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities.

Sec. 924. Corrosion control and prevention executives matters.

Sec. 925. Background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

Sec. 931. Additional elements in reports on policy, organization, and management goals of the Secretary of Defense for the Department of Defense.

Sec. 932. Report and sense of Congress on responsibility for developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 933. Report on Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 941. Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. TREATMENT OF INCUMBENT UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS.

Section 901(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339; 10 U.S.C. 133a note) is amended by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 902. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT WITH RESPECT TO SERVICE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS FOR WHICH THE SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE IS THE MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.

Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 901(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2340), subsection (b)(6) of section 133b of title 10, United States Code, as added by such section 901(b), is amended by striking ''supervisory authority'' and inserting ''advisory authority''.

SEC. 903. EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE MATTERS RELATING TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.

(a) REPEAL OF PENDING EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE AMENDMENT.—Section 901(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2342; 5 U.S.C. 5313 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''new items'' and inserting ''new item''; and

(2) by striking the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(b) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL III.—Effective on February 1, 2018, section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy the following new item:

''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

SEC. 904. CONSISTENT PERIOD OF RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER OF A REGULAR COMPONENT OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR APPOINTMENT TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE POSITIONS.

Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 135(a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.'';

(2) in section 136(a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.''; and

(3) in section 137(a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 905. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES AND POWERS OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).

(a) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—

(1) QUALIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.—Section 135(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 904, is further amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(a)''; and

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

''(2) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall be appointed from among persons who have significant budget, financial management, or audit experience in complex organizations.''.

(2) DUTIES AND POWERS.—Section 135 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) In addition to any duties under subsection (c), the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, do the following:

''(1) Provide guidance and instruction on annual performance plans and evaluations to the following:

''(A) The Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management.

''(B) Any other official of an agency, organization, or element of the Department of Defense with responsibility for financial management.

''(2) Give directions to the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense regarding their financial statements and the audit and audit readiness of such financial statements.''.

(b) QUALIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.—The Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense shall be appointed from among persons who have significant budget, financial management, or audit experience in complex organizations.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The appointment qualifications imposed by the amendments made by subsection (a)(1) and the appointment qualifications imposed by subsection (b) shall apply with respect to appointments as Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense that are made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 906. REDESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AS DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 137a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Principal'' each place it appears.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER.—Section 137a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''six''.

(c) REPLACEMENT OF ATL POSITION WITH TWO POSITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH OSD REFORM.—Effective on February 1, 2018, section 137a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

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

''(1) One of the Deputy Under Secretaries is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(2) One of the Deputy Under Secretaries is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) OSD.—Paragraph (6) of section 131(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6) The Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense.''.

(2) PRECEDENCE.—Section 138(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Principal''.

(e) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Principal'' in the items relating to the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of

Defense (Comptroller), and the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence; and

(2) by inserting before the item relating to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, as amended by paragraph (1), the following new items:

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 137a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 137a. Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 137a and inserting the following new item:

''137a. Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense.''.

SEC. 907. REDUCTION OF NUMBER AND ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIC DESIGNATIONS OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

(a) REDUCTION OF AUTHORIZED NUMBER.—Section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''14'' and inserting ''13''.

(b) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN SPECIFIC DESIGNATIONS.—Section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

SEC. 908. LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

The maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense after the date of the enactment of this Act may not exceed 48.

SEC. 909. APPOINTMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) APPOINTMENT METHOD AND QUALIFICATIONS.—Section 142(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among civilians who are qualified to serve as such officer''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 142(b)(1)(I) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the networking and cyber defense architecture'' and inserting ''the information technology, networking, information assurance, cybersecurity, and cyber capability architectures''.

(c) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES RELATED TO BUDGETS AND STANDARDS.—Section 142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), shall require the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies with responsibilities associated with any activity specified in paragraph (1) to transmit the proposed budget for such activities for a fiscal year and for the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title for that fiscal year to the Chief Information Officer for review under subparagraph (B) before submitting the proposed budget to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

''(B) The Chief Information Officer shall review each proposed budget transmitted under subparagraph (A) and, not later than January 31 of the year preceding the fiscal year for which the budget is proposed, shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing the comments of the Chief Information Officer with respect to all such proposed budgets, together with the certification of the Chief Information Officer regarding whether each proposed budget is adequate.

''(C) Not later than March 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report specifying each proposed budget contained in the most-recent report submitted under subparagraph (B) that the Chief Information Officer did not certify to be adequate. The report of the Secretary shall include the following matters:

''(i) A discussion of the actions that the Secretary proposes to take, together with any recommended legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate, to address the inadequacy of the proposed budgets specified in the report.

''(ii) Any additional comments that the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the inadequacy of the proposed budgets.

''(3)(A) The Secretary of a military department or head of a Defense Agency may not develop or procure information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40) that does not fully comply with such standards as the Chief Information Officer may establish.

''(B) The Chief Information Officer shall implement and enforce a process for—

''(i) developing, adopting, or publishing standards for information technology, networking, or cyber capabilities to which any military department or defense agency would need to adhere in order to run such capabilities on defense networks; and

''(ii) certifying on a regular and ongoing basis that any capabilities being developed or procured meets such standards as have been published by the Department at the time of certification.

''(C) The Chief Information Officer shall identify gaps in standards and mitigation plans for operating in the absence of acceptable standards.''.

(d) DIRECTION AND PRECEDENCE.—Section 142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense in the performance of duties under this section.

''(d) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense takes precedence in the Department of Defense with the officials serving in positions specified in section 131(b)(4) of this title. The officials serving in positions specified in such section and the Chief Information Officer take precedence among themselves in the order prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.''.

(e) ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a proposal for such alternatives or modifications to the realignment of responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense required by the amendments made by subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate, together with an implementation plan for such proposal. The proposal may not be carried out unless approved by statute.

(f) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT WITHOUT FURTHER APPOINTMENT.—The individual serving in the position of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense as of January 1, 2019, may continue to serve in such position commencing as of that date without further appointment pursuant to section 142 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

SEC. 910. CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective February 1, 2018, section 132a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 132a. Chief Management Officer

''(a) APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS.—(1) There is a Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(2) The Chief Management Officer shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive management or business background and experience with managing large or complex organizations. A person may not be appointed as Chief Management Officer within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Chief Management Officer shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary may prescribe, including the following:

''(1) Serving as the chief management officer of the Department of Defense with the mission of managing enterprise business operations and shared services of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary on establishing policies for, and directing, all enterprise business operations of the Department, including planning and processes, business transformation, performance measurement and management, and business information technology management and improvement activities and programs, including the allocation of resources for enterprise business operations and unifying business management efforts across the Department.

''(3) Exercising authority, direction, and control over the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities providing shared business services for the Department that are designated by the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary for purposes of this paragraph.

''(4) As of January 1, 2019—

''(A) serving as the Chief Information Officer of the Department for purposes of section 2222 of this title;

''(B) administering the responsibilities and duties specified in sections 11315 and 11319 of title 40, section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, and section 2223(a) of this title for business systems and management; and

''(C) Exercising any responsibilities, duties, and powers relating to business systems or management that are exercisable by a chief information officer for the Department, other than those responsibilities, duties, and powers of a chief information officer that are vested in the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense by section 142 of this title.

''(5) Serving as the official with principal responsibility in the Department for providing for the availability of common, usable, Defense-wide data sets with applications such as improving acquisition outcomes and personnel management.

''(6) Authority to direct the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of all other elements of the Department with regard to matters for which the Chief Management Officer has responsibility under this section.

''(c) PRECEDENCE.—The Chief Management Officer takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

''(d) ENTERPRISE BUSINESS OPERATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'enterprise business operations' means those activities that constitute the cross-cutting business operations used by multiple components of the Department of Defense, but not those activities that are directly tied to a single military department or Department of Defense component. The term includes business-support functions designated by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section,

such as aspects of financial management, healthcare, acquisition and procurement, supply chain and logistics, certain information technology, real property, and human resources operations.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Effective February 1, 2018, the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 132a and inserting the following new item:

''132a. Chief Management Officer.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES ON CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on January 31, 2018, subsection (c) of section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2341; 10 U.S.C. 131 note) is repealed, and the amendments to be made by paragraph (4) of that subsection shall not be made.

(2) FURTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Effective on February 1, 2018, section 132 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS ON PRECEDENCE IN DOD.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339; 10 U.S.C. 131 note)—

(1) section 131(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 906(d)(1) of this Act, is further amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively; and

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

''(2) The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.'';

(2) section 133a(c) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Deputy Secretary of Defense'' and inserting '', the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary,''; and

(3) section 133b(c) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary of Defense,''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary,''.

(d) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL II.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 901(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2342; 5 U.S.C. 5313 note), section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering the following new item:

''Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.''.

(e) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER UPON COMMENCEMENT OF LATTER POSITION WITHOUT FURTHER APPOINTMENT.—The individual serving in the position of Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense as of February 1, 2018, may continue to serve as Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense under section 132a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), commencing as of that date without further appointment pursuant to such section 132a.

(f) DEFENSE AGENCIES AND FIELD ACTIVITIES PROVIDING SHARED BUSINESS SERVICES.—

(1) INITIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report specifying each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity providing shared business services for the Department of Defense that is to be designated by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense for purposes of subsection (b)(3) of section 132a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), as of the coming into effect of such section 132a.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON TRANSFER OF OVERSIGHT.—Upon the transfer to the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense of responsibility for oversight of shared business services of a Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity specified in the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notice of the transfer, including the Defense Agency or Field Activity subject to the transfer and a description of the nature and scope of the responsibility for oversight transferred.

Subtitle B—Data Management and Analytics

SEC. 911. POLICY ON TREATMENT OF DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM DATA RELATED TO BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a data policy for the Department of Defense that mandates that any data contained in a defense business system related to business operations and management is an asset of the Department of Defense.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—As part of the policy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, except as otherwise provided by law or regulation, data described in such subsection shall be made readily available to members of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the military departments, the combatant commands, the Defense Agencies, the Department of Defense Field Activities, and all other offices, agencies, activities, and commands of the Department of Defense, as applicable.

SEC. 912. TRANSPARENCY OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT DATA.

(a) COMMON ENTERPRISE DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2222(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) COMMON ENTERPRISE DATA.—The defense business enterprise shall include enterprise data that may be automatically extracted from the relevant systems to facilitate Department of Defense-wide analysis and management of its business operations.

''(6) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

''(A) The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall have primary decision-making authority with respect to the development of common enterprise data. In consultation with the Defense Business Council, the Chief Management Officer shall—

''(i) develop an associated data governance process; and

''(ii) oversee the preparation, extraction, and provision of data across the defense business enterprise.

''(B) The Chief Management Officer and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall—

''(i) in consultation with the Defense Business Council, document and maintain any common enterprise data for their respective areas of authority;

''(ii) participate in any related data governance process;

''(iii) extract data from defense business systems as needed to support priority activities and analyses;

''(iv) when appropriate, ensure the source data is the same as that used to produce the financial statements subject to annual audit;

''(v) in consultation with the Defense Business Council, provide access, except as otherwise provided by law or regulation, to such data to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the military departments, the combatant commands, the Defense Agencies, the Department of Defense Field Activities, and all other offices, agencies, activities, and commands of the Department of Defense; and

''(vi) ensure consistency of the common enterprise data maintained by their respective organizations.

''(C) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall have access to data for the purpose of executing missions as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

''(D) The Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, commanders of combatant commands, the heads of the Defense Agencies, the heads of the Department of Defense Field Activities, and the heads of all other offices, agencies, activities, and commands of the Department of Defense shall provide access to the relevant system of such department, combatant command, Defense Agency, Defense Field Activity, or office, agency, activity, and command organization, as applicable, and data extracted from such system, for purposes of automatically populating data sets coded with common enterprise data.''.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2222(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(10) COMMON ENTERPRISE DATA.—The term 'common enterprise data' means business operations or management-related data, generally from defense business systems, in a usable format that is automatically accessible by authorized personnel and organizations.

''(11) DATA GOVERNANCE PROCESS.—The term 'data governance process' means a system to manage the timely Department of Defense-wide sharing of data described under subsection (a)(6)(A).''.

(b) DUTIES OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—Section 135(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by inserting after ''shall perform'' the following: ''the duties assigned to the Under Secretary in section 2222 of this title and''.

(c) DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.—Section 139a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) Performing the duties assigned to the Director in section 2222 of this title.''.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR COMMON ENTERPRISE DATA.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop a plan to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—At a minimum, the implementation plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) The major tasks required to implement the requirements imposed by the amendments made by subsection (a) and the recommended time frames for each task.

(B) The estimated resources required to complete each major task identified pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(C) Any challenges associated with each major task identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) and related steps to mitigate such challenge.

(D) A description of how data security issues will be appropriately addressed in the implementation of such requirements.

(E) A review of the curriculum taught at the National Defense University, the Defense Acquisition University, professional military educational institutions, and appropriate private sector academic institutions to determine the extent to which the curricula include appropriate courses on data management, data analytics and other evaluation-related methods.

(3) ROLE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall ensure that the implementation plan required by paragraph (1) does not conflict with the financial statement audit priorities and timeline of the Department of Defense.

(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of the implementation plan required by paragraph (1), the Chief Management Officer shall submit the plan to the congressional defense committees.

(e) APPLICATION OF NEW AUTHORITIES REQUIRED.—

(1) DATA ANALYTICS CAPABILITY REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a data analytics capability for purposes of supporting enhanced oversight and management of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The data analytics capability shall permit the following:

(A) The maintenance on a continuing basis of an accurate tabulation of the amounts expended by the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities on Government and contractor personnel.

(B) The maintenance on a continuing basis of an accurate number of the personnel currently supporting the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities, including the following:

(i) Members of the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(ii) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(iii) Civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(iv) Detailees, whether from another organization or element of the Department or from another department or agency of the Federal Government.

(C) The tracking of costs for employing contract personnel, including federally funded research and development centers.

(D) The maintenance on a continuing basis of the following:

(i) An identification of the functions being performed by each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity.

(ii) An accurate tabulation of the amounts being expended by each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity on its functions.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on progress in establishing the data analytics capability. The report shall include the following:

(i) A description and assessment of the efforts of the Chief Management Officer through the date of the report to establish the data analytics capability.

(ii) A description of current gaps in the data required to establish the data analytics capability, and a description of the efforts to be undertaken to eliminate such gaps.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Chief Management Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the data analytics capability as established pursuant to this section.

(f) ADDITIONAL PILOT PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out pilot programs to develop data integration strategies for the Department of Defense to address high-priority management challenges of the Department.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The pilot programs carried out under the authority of this subsection shall involve data integration strategies to address challenges of the Department with respect to the following:

(A) The budget of the Department.

(B) Logistics.

(C) Personnel security and insider threats.

(D) At least two other high-priority challenges of the Department identified by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(3) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAMS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the pilot programs to be carried out under this section, including the challenge of the Department to be addressed by the pilot program and the manner in which the data integration strategy under the pilot program will address the challenge. If any proposed pilot program requires legislative action for the waiver or modification of a statutory requirement that otherwise prevents or impedes the implementation of the pilot program, the Secretary shall include in the report a recommendation for legislative action to waive or modify the statutory requirement.

SEC. 913. ESTABLISHMENT OF SET OF ACTIVITIES THAT USE DATA ANALYSIS, MEASUREMENT, AND OTHER EVALUATION-RELATED METHODS TO IMPROVE ACQUISITION PROGRAM OUTCOMES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve the acquisition outcomes of the Department of Defense and enhance organizational learning.

(b) TYPES OF ACTIVITIES.—The set of activities established under subsection (a) may include any or all of the following: —

(1) Establishment of data analytics capabilities and organizations within an Armed Force.

(2) Development of capabilities in Department of Defense laboratories, test centers, and federally funded research and development centers to provide technical support for data analytics activities that support acquisition program management and business process re-engineering activities.

(3) Increased use of existing analytical capabilities available to acquisition programs and offices to support improved acquisition outcomes.

(4) Funding of intramural and extramural research and development activities to develop and implement data analytics capabilities in support of improved acquisition outcomes.

(5) Publication, to the maximum extent practicable, and in a manner that protects classified and proprietary information, of data collected by the Department of Defense related to acquisition program costs and activities for access and analyses by the general public or Department research and education organizations.

(6) Promulgation by the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, in coordination with the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, of a consistent policy as to the role of data analytics in establishing budgets and making milestone decisions for major defense acquisition programs.

(7) Continual assessment, in consultation with the private sector, of the efficiency of current data collection and analyses processes, so as to minimize the requirement for collection and delivery of data by, from, and to Government organizations.

(8) Promulgation of guidance to acquisition programs and activities on the efficient use, quality, and sharing of enterprise data between programs and organizations to improve acquisition program analytics and outcomes.

(9) Establishment of focused research and educational activities at the Defense Acquisition University, and appropriate private sector academic institutions, to support enhanced use of data management, data analytics, and other evaluation-related methods to improve acquisition outcomes.

Subtitle C—Organization of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

SEC. 921. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—Section 3016(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(4)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) The Assistant Secretary shall be appointed from among persons who have significant budget, financial management, or audit experience in complex organizations.''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Section 5016(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(3)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) The Assistant Secretary shall be appointed from among persons who have significant budget, financial management, or audit experience in complex organizations.''.

(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8016(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(3)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) The Assistant Secretary shall be appointed from among persons who have significant budget, financial management, or audit experience in complex organizations.''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The appointment qualifications imposed by the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to an appointment as an Assistant Secretary of a military department for financial management that is made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 922. MANNER OF CARRYING OUT REDUCTIONS IN MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES PURSUANT TO HEADQUARTERS REDUCTION PLAN.

Section 346(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 796; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) MANNER OF CARRYING OUT REDUCTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the headquarters reduction plan referred to in paragraph (1), as modified pursuant to that paragraph, so that reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities pursuant to the plan are carried out only after consideration of—

''(i) the current manpower levels of major Department of Defense headquarters activities;

''(ii) the historic manpower levels of major Department of Defense headquarters activities;

''(iii) the mission requirements of major Department of Defense headquarters activities; and

''(iv) the anticipated staffing needs of major Department of Defense headquarters activities necessary to meet national defense objectives.

''(B) CONFORMING MODIFICATION OF PLAN FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF COST SAVINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the plan for achievement of cost savings required by subsection (a) to take into account the requirement specified in subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 923. CERTIFICATIONS ON COST SAVINGS ACHIEVED BY REDUCTIONS IN MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.

Section 346(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 796 10 U.S.C. 111 note), as amended by section 922, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) CERTIFICATIONS ON COST SAVINGS ACHIEVED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, and not later than 60 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2018 through 2020, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall certify to the Secretary of Defense, and to the congressional defense committees, the following:

''(A) The validity of the cost savings achieved for each major Department of Defense headquarters activity during the previous fiscal year, including the cost of personnel detailed by another Department entity to the headquarters activity.

''(B) Whether the cost savings achieved for each major Department of Defense headquarters activity during that fiscal year met the savings objective for the headquarters activity for that fiscal year, as established pursuant to paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 924. CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION EXECUTIVES MATTERS.

(a) SCOPE AND LEVEL OF POSITIONS.—Section 903(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''shall be the senior official'' and inserting ''shall be a senior official''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Each individual so designated shall be a senior civilian employee of the military department concerned in pay grade GS–15 or higher.''.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Section 903 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual designated as a corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

''(1) have a working knowledge of corrosion prevention and control;

''(2) have strong program management and communication skills; and

''(3) understand the acquisition, research, development, test, and evaluation, and sustainment policies and procedures of the military department, including for the sustainment of infrastructure.''.

SEC. 925. BACKGROUND AND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) TRANSITION TO DISCHARGE BY DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE.—

(1) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct security, suitability, and credentialing background investigations for Department of Defense personnel. In carrying out such authority, the Secretary may use such authority, or may delegate such authority to another entity.

(2) PHASED TRANSITION.—As part of providing for the conduct of background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense through the Defense Security Service by not later than the deadline specified in subsection (b), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, provide for a phased transition from the conduct of such investigations by the National Background Investigations Bureau of the Office of Personnel Management to the conduct of such investigations by the Defense Security Service by that deadline.

(3) TRANSITION ELEMENTS.—The phased transition required by paragraph (2) shall—

(A) provide for the transition of the conduct of investigations to the Defense Security Service using a risk management approach; and

(B) be consistent with the transition from legacy information technology operated by the Office of Personnel Management to the new information technology, including the National Background Investigations System, as described in subsection (f).

(b) COMMENCEMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ONGOING DISCHARGE OF INVESTIGATIONS THROUGH DSS.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out the implementation plan developed pursuant to section 951(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2371; 10 U.S.C. 1564 note).

(c) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS WITHIN DOD TO DSS.—

(1) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—For purposes of meeting the requirements in subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Defense Security Service the functions, personnel, and associated resources of the following organizations:

(A) The Consolidated Adjudications Facility.

(B) Other organizations identified by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph.

(2) SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS.—In addition to the organizations identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the following organizations shall prioritize resources to directly support the execution of requirements in subsections (a) and (b):

(A) The Office of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation.

(B) The Defense Digital Service.

(C) Other organizations designated by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph.

(3) TIMING AND MANNER OF TRANSFER.—The Secretary—

(A) may carry out the transfer required by paragraph (1) at any time before the date specified in subsection (b) that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of this section; and

(B) shall carry out the transfer in a manner designed to minimize disruptions to the conduct of background investigations for personnel of the Department of Defense.

(d) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS IN OPM TO DSS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of meeting the requirements in subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the transfer of the functions described in paragraph (2), and any associated personnel and resources, to the Department of Defense.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions to be transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) Any personnel security investigations functions transferred by the Secretary to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to section 906 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 5 U.S.C. 1101 note).

(B) Any other functions of the Office of Personnel Management in connection with background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense that the Secretary and the Director jointly consider appropriate.

(3) ASSESSMENT.—In carrying out the transfer of functions pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of workforce requirements for both the Department of Defense and the National Background Investigations Bureau synchronized to the transition plan, including a forecast of workforce needs across the current future-years defense plan for the Department. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the results of the assessment.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) LOCATION WITHIN DOD.—Any functions transferred to the Department of Defense pursuant to this subsection shall be located within the Defense Security Service.

(e) CONDUCT OF CERTAIN ACTIONS.—For purposes of the conduct of background investigations following the commencement of carrying out the implementation plan referred to in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the following:

(1) A single capability for the centralized funding, submissions, and processing of all background investigations, from within the Defense Security Service.

(2) The discharge by the Consolidated Adjudications Facility, from within the Defense Security Service pursuant to transfer under subsection (c), of adjudications in connection with the following:

(A) Background investigations.

(B) Continuous evaluation and vetting checks.

(f) ENHANCEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES OF NBIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the information technology capabilities of the National Background Investigations System in order to determine whether enhancements to such capabilities are required for the following:

(A) Support for background investigations pursuant to this section and section 951 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2371; 10 U.S.C. 1564 note).

(B) Support of the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(C) Execution of the conduct of background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense pursuant to this section, including submissions and adjudications.

(2) COMMON COMPONENT.—In providing for the transition and operation of the National Background Investigations System as described in paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary shall develop a common component of the System usable for background investigations by both the Defense Security Service and the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(3) ENHANCEMENTS.—If the review pursuant to paragraph (1) determines that enhancements described in that paragraph are required, the Secretary shall carry out such enhancements.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out this subsection in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

(g) USE OF CERTAIN PRIVATE INDUSTRY DATA.—In carrying out background and security investigations pursuant to this section and section 951 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2371; 10 U.S.C. 1564 note), the Secretary of Defense may use background materials collected on individuals by the private sector, in accordance with national policies and standards, that are applicable to such investigations, including materials as follows:

(1) Financial information, including credit scores and credit status.

(2) Criminal records.

(3) Drug screening.

(4) Verifications of information on resumes and employment applications, such as previous employers, educational achievement, and educational institutions attended.

(5) Other publicly available electronic information.

(h) SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the requirements of the Department of Defense relating to position sensitivity designations for contractor personnel in order to determine whether such requirements may be reassessed or modified to reduce the number and range of contractor personnel who are issued security clearances in connection with work under contracts with the Department.

(2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance to program managers, contracting officers, and security personnel of the Department specifying requirements for the review of contractor position sensitivity designations and the number of contractor personnel of the Department who are issued security clearances for the purposes of determining whether the number of such personnel who are issued security clearances should and can be reduced.

(i) PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT THE TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall authorize the Director of the Defense Security Service to promptly increase the number of personnel of the Defense Security Service for the purpose of beginning the establishment and expansion of investigative capacity to support the phased transfer of investigative functions from the Office of Personnel Management to the Department of Defense under this section. The Director of Cost Analysis and Program Assessment shall advise the Secretary on the size of the initial investigative workforce and the rate of growth of that workforce.

(j) REPORT ON FUTURE PERIODIC REINVESTIGATIONS, INSIDER THREAT, AND CONTINUOUS VETTING.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of periodic reinvestigations of backgrounds of Government and contractor personnel with security clearances, including lessons from all of the continuous evaluation pilots being conducted throughout the Government, and identification of new or additional data sources and data analytic tools needed for improving current continuous evaluation or vetting capabilities.

(B) A plan to provide the Government with an enhanced risk management model that reduces the gaps in coverage perpetuated by the current time-based periodic reinvestigations model, particularly in light of the increasing use of continuous background evaluations of personnel referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) A plan for expanding continuous background vetting capabilities, such as the Installation Matching Engine for Security and Analysis, to the broader population, including those at the lowest tiers and levels of access, which plan shall include details to ensure that all individuals credentialed for physical access to Department of Defense facilities and installations are vetted to the same level of fitness determinations and subject to appropriate continuous vetting.

(D) A plan to fully integrate and incorporate insider threat data, tools, and capabilities into the new end-to-end vetting processes and supporting information technology established by the Defense Security Service to ensure a holistic and transformational approach to detecting, deterring, and mitigating threats posed by trusted insiders.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report under paragraph (1) in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

(k) QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF TIMELINESS.—Not later than December 31, 2018, and each December 31 thereafter through the date specified in paragraph (4), the Security Executive Agent, in coordination with the Chair and other Principals of the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the timeliness of personnel security clearance initiations, investigations, and adjudications, by clearance level, for both initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations during the prior fiscal year for Government and contractor employees, including the following:

(A) The average periods of time taken by each authorized investigative agency and authorized adjudicative agency to initiate cases, conduct investigations, and adjudicate cases as compared with established timeliness objectives, from the date a completed security clearance application is received to the date of adjudication and notification to the subject and the subject's employer.

(B) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations initiated and adjudicated by each authorized adjudicative agency.

(C) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations carried over from prior fiscal years by each authorized investigative and adjudicative agency.

(D) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations that resulted in a denial or revocation of a security clearance by each authorized adjudicative agency.

(E) The costs to the executive branch related to personnel security clearance initiations, investigations, adjudications, revocations, and continuous evaluation.

(F) A discussion of any impediments to the timely processing of personnel security clearances.

(G) The number of clearance holders enrolled in continuous evaluation and the numbers and types of adverse actions taken as a result by each authorized adjudicative agency.

(H) The number of personnel security clearance cases, both initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations, awaiting or under investigation by the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(I) Other information as appropriate, including any recommendations to improve the timeliness and efficiency of personnel security clearance initiations, investigations, and adjudications.

(2) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than the end of each calendar-year quarter beginning after January 1, 2018, through the date specified in paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense shall provide the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the requirements of this section during that calendar-year quarter. Until the backlog of security clearance applications at the National Background Investigations Bureau is eliminated, each quarterly briefing shall also include the current status of the backlog and the resulting mission and resource impact to the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base. Until the phased transition described in subsection (a) is complete, each quarterly briefing shall also include identification of any resources planned for movement from the National Background Investigations Bureau to the Department of Defense during the next calendar-year quarter.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than December 31, 2018, and each December 31 thereafter through the date specified in paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following for the calendar year in which the report is to be submitted:

(A) The status of the Secretary in meeting the requirements in subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(B) The status of any transfers to be carried out pursuant to subsection (d).

(C) An assessment of the personnel security capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(D) The average periods of time taken by each authorized investigative agency and authorized adjudicative agency to initiate cases, conduct investigations, and adjudicate cases as compared with established timeliness objectives, from the date a completed security clearance application is received to the date of adjudication and notification to the subject and the subject's employer.

(E) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations initiated and adjudicated by each authorized adjudicative agency.

(F) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations carried over from prior fiscal years by each authorized investigative and adjudicative agency.

(G) The number of initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations that resulted in a denial or revocation of a security clearance by each authorized adjudicative agency.

(H) The costs to the Department of Defense related to personnel security clearance initiations, investigations, adjudications, revocations, and continuous evaluation.

(I) A discussion of any impediments to the timely processing of personnel security clearances.

(J) The number of clearance holders enrolled in continuous evaluation and the numbers and types of adverse actions taken as a result.

(K) The number of personnel security clearance cases, both initial investigations and periodic reinvestigations, awaiting or under investigation by the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(L) Other information that the Secretary considers appropriate, including any recommendations to improve the timeliness and efficiency of personnel security clearance initiations, investigations, and adjudications.

(4) TERMINATION.—No briefing or report is required under this subsection after December 31, 2021.

(l) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, Oversight and Government Reform, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

SEC. 931. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN REPORTS ON POLICY, ORGANIZATION, AND MANAGEMENT GOALS OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 912(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2349) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) A civilian operating force structure sized for operational effectiveness that is manned, equipped, and trained to support deployment time and rotation ratios that sustain the readiness and needed retention levels of the regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces.

''(E) The hiring authorities and other actions that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretaries of the military departments will take to eliminate any gaps between desired programmed civilian workforce levels and the current size of the civilian workforce, set forth by mission and functional area.''.

SEC. 932. REPORT AND SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT ON PLANS TO ADDRESS DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 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 containing a strategy to ensure that there is sufficient expertise, oversight, and policy direction on developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense after the completion of the reorganization of such Office required under section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) The structure of the roles and responsibilities of the senior Department of Defense official responsible for developmental test and evaluation, as distinct from operational test and evaluation or systems engineering.

(B) The location of the senior Department of Defense official responsible for developmental test and evaluation within the organizational structure of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) An estimate of personnel and other resources that should be made available to the senior Department of Defense official responsible for developmental test and evaluation to ensure that such official can provide independent expertise, oversight, and policy direction and guidance Department of Defense-wide.

(D) Methods to ensure that the senior Department of Defense official responsible for developmental test and evaluation will be empowered to facilitate Department of Defense-wide efficiencies by helping programs to optimize test designs and activities, including ensuring access to program data and participation in acquisition program oversight.

(E) Methods to ensure that an advocate for test and evaluation workforce will continue to exist within the acquisition workforce.

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

(1) developmental testing is critical to reducing acquisition program risk by providing valuable information to support sound decision making;

(2) major defense acquisition programs often do not conduct enough developmental testing, so too many problems are first identified during operational testing, when they are expensive and time-consuming to fix; and

(3) in order to ensure that effective developmental testing is conducted on major defense acquisition programs, the Secretary of Defense should—

(A) carefully consider where the senior Department of Defense official responsible for developmental test and evaluation is located within the organizational structure of the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) ensure that such official has sufficient authority and resources to provide oversight and policy direction on developmental test and evaluation Department of Defense-wide.

SEC. 933. REPORT ON OFFICE OF CORROSION POLICY AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report—

(1) evaluating the continued need for the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight; and

(2) containing a recommendation regarding whether to retain or terminate the Office.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—As part of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment to determine whether there is duplication in matters relating to corrosion prevention and control and mitigation of corrosion of the military equipment and infrastructure of the Department of Defense between the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight and other elements of the Department, including, in particular, the Corrosion Control and Prevention Executives of the military departments.

(c) RECOMMENDATION.—If the report required by subsection (a) includes a recommendation to terminate the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight, the Secretary of Defense shall include recommendations for such additional authorities, if any, for the military departments and the Armed Forces as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure the proper discharge by the Department of Defense of functions relating to corrosion prevention and control and mitigation of corrosion in the absence of the Office.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 941. COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF DEADLINES FOR REPORTING AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 942(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2368) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 1, 2017'' and inserting ''July 1, 2018''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''June 1, 2017'' and inserting ''March 1, 2018''.

(b) TREATMENT OF COMMISSION.—Section 942 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2368) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463; 5 U.S.C. App.) or section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Government in the Sunshine Act).''.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Consolidation, codification, and improvement of certain authorities and requirements in connection with the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1003. Improper payment matters.
Sec. 1004. Rankings of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1005. Financial operations dashboard for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1006. Review and recommendations on efforts to obtain audit opinion on full financial statements.
Sec. 1007. Notification requirement for certain contracts for audit services.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.
Sec. 1012. Venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. National Defense Sealift Fund.
Sec. 1022. Use of National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund for multiyear procurement of certain critical components.
Sec. 1023. Operational readiness of littoral combat ships on extended deployment.
Sec. 1024. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga-class cruisers or dock landing ships.
Sec. 1025. Policy of the United States on minimum number of battle force ships.
Sec. 1026. Surveying ships.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031. Modification of authority on support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1032. Termination of requirement to submit annual budget justification display for Department of Defense combating terrorism program.
Sec. 1033. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the United States.
Sec. 1034. Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1035. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.
Sec. 1036. Prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1037. Sense of Congress regarding providing for timely victim and family testimony in military commission trials.
Sec. 1038. Report on public availability of military commissions proceedings.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Limitation on expenditure of funds for emergency and extraordinary expenses for intelligence and counter-intelligence activities.
Sec. 1042. Matters relating to the submittal of future-years defense programs.
Sec. 1043. Modifications to humanitarian demining assistance authorities.
Sec. 1044. Prohibition on charge of certain tariffs on aircraft traveling through channel routes.
Sec. 1045. Prohibition on lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense by certain officers of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department following separation from military service or employment with the Department.
Sec. 1046. Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasures platforms.
Sec. 1047. Report on western Pacific Ocean ship depot maintenance capability and capacity.
Sec. 1048. Annual training regarding the influence campaign of the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1049. Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1051. Elimination of reporting requirements terminated after November 25, 2017, pursuant to section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.
Sec. 1052. Report on transfer of defense articles to units committing gross violations of human rights.
Sec. 1053. Report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center.
Sec. 1054. Report on Department of Defense Arctic capability and resource gaps and required infrastructure.
Sec. 1055. Review and assessment of Department of Defense personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery mechanisms.
Sec. 1056. Mine warfare readiness inspection plan and report.
Sec. 1057. Annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.
Sec. 1058. Report on Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex modernization.
Sec. 1059. Report on alternatives to aqueous film forming foam.
Sec. 1060. Assessment of global force posture.

Sec. 1061. Army modernization strategy.
Sec. 1062. Report on Army plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units.
Sec. 1063. Efforts to combat physiological episodes on certain Navy aircraft.
Sec. 1064. Studies on aircraft inventories for the Air Force.
Sec. 1065. Department of Defense review of Navy capabilities in the Arctic region.
Sec. 1066. Comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities.
Sec. 1067. Report on the need for a Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.
Sec. 1068. Missile Technology Control Regime Category I unmanned aerial vehicle systems.
Sec. 1069. Recommendations for interagency vetting of foreign investments affecting national security.
Sec. 1070. Briefing on prior attempted Russian cyber attacks against defense systems.
Sec. 1071. Enhanced analytical and monitoring capability of the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1072. Report on defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces.
Sec. 1073. Report on acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance.
Sec. 1074. Report on implementation of requirements in connection with the organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations.
Sec. 1075. Report on the global food system and vulnerabilities relevant to Department of Defense missions.

Subtitle G—Modernizing Government Technology

Sec. 1076. Definitions.
Sec. 1077. Establishment of agency information technology systems modernization and working capital funds.
Sec. 1078. Establishment of technology modernization fund and board.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1082. Clarification of applicability of certain provisions of law to civilian judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.
Sec. 1083. Modification of requirement relating to conversion of certain military technician (dual status) positions to civilian positions.
Sec. 1084. National Guard accessibility to Department of Defense issued unmanned aircraft.
Sec. 1085. Sense of Congress regarding aircraft carriers.
Sec. 1086. Sense of Congress recognizing the United States Navy Seabees.
Sec. 1087. Construction of memorial to the crew of the Apollo I launch test accident at Arlington National Cemetery.
Sec. 1088. Department of Defense engagement with covered non-Federal entities.
Sec. 1089. Prize competition to identify root cause of physiological episodes on Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.
Sec. 1090. Providing assistance to House of Representatives in response to cybersecurity events.
Sec. 1091. Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety.
Sec. 1092. Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 1093. Carriage of certain programming.
Sec. 1094. National strategy for countering violent extremism.
Sec. 1095. Sense of Congress regarding World War I.
Sec. 1096. Notice to Congress of terms of Department of Defense settlement agreements.
Sec. 1097. Office of Special Counsel reauthorization.
Sec. 1098. Air transportation of civilian Department of Defense personnel to and from Afghanistan.

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2018 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $4,500,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. CONSOLIDATION, CODIFICATION, AND IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CHAPTER ON AUDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 9 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 9A—AUDIT

''Sec.
''251. Audit of Department of Defense financial statements.
''252. Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan.
''253. Audit: consolidated corrective action plan; centralized reporting system.
''254. Audits: audit of financial statements of Department of Defense components by independent external auditors.
''254a. Audits: use of commercial data integration and analysis products in preparing audits.
''254b. Audits: selection of service providers for audit services.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and part I of such subtitle, are each amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 9 the following new item:

"9A. Audit ..... 251".

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after the table of sections a new section 251 as follows:

"§ 251. Audit of Department of Defense financial statements

''(a) ANNUAL AUDIT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a full audit is performed on the financial statements of the Department of Defense for each fiscal year as required by section 3521(e) of title 31.

''(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON AUDIT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress the results of the audit performed in accordance with subsection (a) for a fiscal year by not later than March 31 of the following fiscal year.''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 842; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is repealed.

(c) FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by this section, is further amended by inserting after section 251, as added by subsection (b), a new section 252 consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

"§ 252. Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan"; and

(B) a text consisting subsection (a) of section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

(2) AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH CODIFICATION.—Subsection (a) of section 252 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''develop and''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''of title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''of this title''.

(3) IMPROVEMENTS.—Such section 252, as added and amended by this subsection, is further amended—

(A) in the subsection headings for subsection (a), by striking ''FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS PLAN'' and inserting ''FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan'' and inserting ''Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking the matter preceding clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(A) describe specific actions to be taken, including interim milestones with a detailed description of the subordinate activities required, and estimate the costs associated with—'';

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking ''are validated as ready for audit'' and all that follows and inserting ''go under full financial statement audit, and that the Department leadership makes every effort to reach an unmodified opinion as soon as possible;''; and

(cc) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(iii) achieving an unqualified audit opinion for each major element of the statement of budgetary resources of the Department of Defense; and

''(iv) addressing the existence and completeness of each major category of Department of Defense assets; and'';

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by inserting ''business'' before ''process and control'';

(bb) by striking ''the business enterprise architecture and transition plan required by''; and

(cc) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(III) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D); and

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation by the Department of Defense of the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan under subsection (a).

''(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) An analysis of the consolidated corrective action plan management summary prepared pursuant to section 253a of this title.

''(ii) Current Department of Defense-wide information on the status of corrective actions plans related to critical capabilities and material weaknesses, including the standard data elements recommended in the implementation guide for Office of Management and Budget Circular A–123, for the armed forces, military departments, and Defense Agencies.

''(iii) A current description of the work undertaken and planned to be undertaken by the Department of Defense, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, to test and verify transaction data pertinent to obtaining an unqualified audit of their financial statements, including from feeder systems.

''(iv) A current projected timeline of the Department in connection with the audit of the full financial statements of the Department, to be submitted to Congress annually not later than six months after the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, including the following:

''(I) The date on which the Department projects the beginning of an audit of the full financial statements of the Department, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, for a fiscal year.

''(II) The date on which the Department projects the completions of audits of the full financial statements of the Department, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, for a fiscal year.

''(III) The dates on which the Department estimates it will obtain an unqualified audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department for a fiscal year.

''(v) A current estimate of the anticipated annual costs of maintaining an unqualified audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department for a fiscal year after an unqualified audit opinion on such full financial statements for a fiscal year is first obtained.

''(vi) A certification of the results of the audit of the financial statements of the Department performed for the preceding fiscal year, and a statement summarizing, based on such results, the current condition of the financial statements of the Department.

''(2) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than January 31 and June 30 each year, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the comptrollers of the military departments shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of the corrective action plan.

''(3) CRITICAL CAPABILITIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'critical capabilities' means the critical capabilities described in the Department of Defense report titled 'Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) Plan Status Report' and dated May 2016.''.

(4) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 is repealed.

(d) CONSOLIDATED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by this section, is further amended by adding after section 252, as added and amended by subsection (c), a new section 253 consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

''§253. Audit: consolidated corrective action plan; centralized reporting system''; and

(2) a text as follows:

''The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall—

''(1) on a bimonthly basis, prepare a consolidated corrective action plan management summary on the status of key corrective actions plans related to critical capabilities for the armed forces and for the components of the Department of Defense that support the armed forces; and

''(2) develop and maintain a centralized monitoring and reporting process that captures and maintains up-to-date information, including the standard data elements recommended in the implementation guide for Office of Management and Budget Circular A–123, for key corrective action plans and findings and recommendations Department-wide that pertain to critical capabilities.''.

(e) AUDIT OF DOD COMPONENTS BY INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL AUDITORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by this section, is further amended by adding after section 253, as added and amended by subsection (d), a new section 254 consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

''§254. Audits: audit of financial statements of Department of Defense components by independent external auditors''; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 1005 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 861; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

(2) AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH CODIFICATION.—Section 254 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is further amended—

(A) in subsections (d)(1)(A) and (e)(3), by striking '', United States Code''; and

(B) in subsections (a) and (e)(2), by striking '', United States Code,''.

(3) IMPROVEMENTS.—Such section 254, as added and amended by this subsection, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense'' before the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (B), the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) the head of each component audited; and''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking paragraph (1); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(4) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1005 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 is repealed.

(f) USE OF COMMERCIAL DATA INTEGRATION AND ANALYSIS PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by this section, is further amended by adding after section 254, as added and amended by subsection (e), a new section 254a consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

''§254a. Audits: use of commercial data integration and analysis products in preparing audits''; and

(B) a text consisting of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2380; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

(2) AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH CODIFICATION.—Section 254a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''of title 10, United States Code,'' and inserting ''of this title''; and

(ii) by striking '', as soon as practicable,''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''this deployment'' and inserting ''deployment of technologies and services as described in subsection (a)''.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 is repealed.

(g) SELECTION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR AUDIT SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by this section, is further amended by adding after section 254a, as added and amended by subsection (f), a new section 254b consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

''§254b. Audits: selection of service providers for audit services''; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 892 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2324; 10 U.S.C. 2331 note).

(2) IMPROVEMENT.—Section 254b of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''and audit readiness services''.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 892 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 is repealed.

(h) REPEAL OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH RELIABILITY OF DOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—Section 1008 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking subsections (d), (e), and (f).

SEC. 1003. IMPROPER PAYMENT MATTERS.

Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall take the following actions:

(1) With regard to estimating improper payments:

(A) Establish and implement key quality assurance procedures, such as reconciliations, to ensure the completeness and accuracy of sampled populations.

(B) Revise the procedures for the sampling methodologies of the Department of Defense so that such procedures—

(i) comply with Office of Management and Budget guidance and generally accepted statistical standards;

(ii) produce statistically valid improper payment error rates, statistically valid improper payment dollar estimates, and appropriate confidence intervals for both; and

(iii) in meeting clauses (i) and (ii), take into account the size and complexity of the transactions being sampled.

(2) With regard to identifying programs susceptible to significant improper payments, conduct a risk assessment that complies with the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–204) and the amendments made by that Act (in this section collectively referred to as ''IPERA'').

(3) With regard to reducing improper payments, establish procedures that produce corrective action plans that—

(A) comply fully with IPERA and associated Office of Management and Budget guidance, including by holding individuals responsible for implementing corrective actions and monitoring the status of corrective actions; and

(B) are in accordance with best practices, such as those recommended by the Chief Financial Officers Council, including by providing for—

(i) measurement of the progress made toward remediating root causes of improper payments; and

(ii) communication to the Secretary of Defense and the heads of departments, agencies, and organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, and key stakeholders, on the progress made toward remediating the root causes of improper payments.

(4) With regard to implementing recovery audits for improper payments, develop and implement procedures to—

(A) identify costs related to the recovery audits and recovery efforts of the Department of Defense; and

(B) evaluate improper payment recovery efforts in order to ensure that they are cost effective.

(5) Monitor the implementation of the revised chapter of the Financial Management Regulations on recovery audits in order to ensure that the Department of Defense, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and the other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense either conduct recovery audits or demonstrate that it is not cost effective to do so.

(6) Develop and submit to the Office of Management and Budget for approval a payment recapture audit plan that fully complies with Office of Management and Budget guidance.

(7) With regard to reporting on improper payments, design and implement procedures to ensure that the annual improper payment and recovery audit reporting of the Department of Defense is complete, accurate, and complies with IPERA and associated Office of Management and Budget guidance.

SEC. 1004. RANKINGS OF AUDITABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a ranking of the auditability of the financial statements of the departments, agencies, organizations, and elements of the Department of Defense according to the progress made toward achieving auditability as required by law. The Under Secretary shall determine the criteria to be used for purposes of the rankings.

SEC. 1005. FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DASHBOARD FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall develop and maintain on an Internet website available to Department of Defense agencies a tool (commonly referred to as a ''dashboard)'' to permit officials to track key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense. Such key indicators may include outstanding accounts payable, abnormal accounts payable, outstanding advances, unmatched disbursements, abnormal undelivered orders, negative unliquidated obligations, violations of sections 1341 and 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Anti-Deficiency Act''), costs deriving from payment delays, interest penalty payments, and improper payments, and actual savings realized through interest payments made, discounts for timely or advanced payments, and other financial management and improvement initiatives.

(b) INFORMATION COVERED.—The tool shall cover financial performance information for the military departments, the defense agencies, and any other organizations or elements of the Department of Defense.

(c) TRACKING OF PERFORMANCE OVER TIME.—The tool shall permit the tracking of financial performance over time, including by month, quarter, and year, and permit users of the tool to export both current and historical data on financial performance.

(d) UPDATES.—The information covered by the tool shall be updated not less frequently than quarterly.

SEC. 1006. REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON EFFORTS TO OBTAIN AUDIT OPINION ON FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish within the Department of Defense a team of distinguished, private sector experts with experience conducting financial audits of large public or private sector organizations to review and make recommendations to improve the efforts of the Department to obtain an audit opinion on its full financial statements.

(b) SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES.—A team established pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify impediments to the progress of the Department in obtaining an audit opinion on its full financial statements, including an identification of the organizations or elements that are lagging in their efforts toward obtaining such audit opinion;

(2) estimate when an audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department will be obtained; and

(3) consider mechanisms and incentives to support efficient achievement by the Department of its audit goals, including organizational mechanisms to transfer direction and management control of audit activities from subordinate organizations to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, individual personnel incentives, workforce improvements (including in senior leadership positions), business process, technology, and systems improvements (including the use of data analytics), and metrics by which the Secretary and Congress may measure and assess progress toward achievement of the audit goals of the Department.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF TEAM.—If the Secretary takes action pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall, not later than September 30, 2019, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the team established pursuant to that subsection, including a description of the actions taken and to be taken by the team pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) REPORT ON DETERMINATION NOT TO ESTABLISH TEAM.—If as of June 1, 2019, the Secretary has determined not to establish a team authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on that date a report on the determination, including an explanation and justification for the determination.

SEC. 1007. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS FOR AUDIT SERVICES.

(a) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—If the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) makes a written finding that a delay in performance of a covered contract while a protest is pending would hinder the annual preparation of audited financial statements for the Department of Defense, and the head of the procuring activity responsible for the award of the covered contract does not authorize the award of the contract (pursuant to section 3553(c)(2) of title 31, United States Code) or the performance of the contract (pursuant to section 3553(d)(3)(C) of such title), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) notify the congressional defense committees within 10 days after such finding is made; and

(2) describe any steps the Department of Defense plans to take to mitigate any hindrance identified in such finding to the annual preparation of audited financial statements for the Department.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered contract'' means a contract for services to perform an audit to comply with the requirements of section 3515 of title 31, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2042), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2385), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 1012. VENUE FOR PROSECUTION OF MARITIME DRUG TRAFFICKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 70504(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) VENUE.—A person violating section 70503 or 70508—

''(1) shall be tried in the district in which such offense was committed; or

''(2) if the offense was begun or committed upon the high seas, or elsewhere outside the jurisdiction of any particular State or district, may be tried in any district.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1009(d) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 959(d)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection title, by striking ''; VENUE''; and

(2) by striking ''Any person who violates this section shall be tried in the United States district court at the point of entry where such person enters the United States, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

(a) FUND PURPOSES; DEPOSITS.—Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D);

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or (D)''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

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

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) Any other funds made available to the Department of Defense to carry out any of the purposes described in subsection (c).''.

(b) AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE USED VESSELS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding the limitations under subsection (c)(1)(E) and paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may, as part of a program to recapitalize the Ready Reserve Force component of the national defense reserve fleet and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet, purchase any used vessel, regardless of where such vessel was constructed if such vessel—

''(i) participated in the Maritime Security Fleet; and

''(ii) is available for purchase at a reasonable cost, as determined by the Secretary.

''(B) If the Secretary determines that no used vessel meeting the requirements under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) is available, the Secretary may purchase a used vessel comparable to a vessel described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), regardless of the source of the

vessel or where the vessel was constructed, if such vessel is available for purchase at a reasonable cost, as determined by the Secretary.

''(C) The Secretary may not use the authority under this paragraph to purchase more than two foreign constructed ships.

''(D) The Secretary shall ensure that the initial conversion, or modernization of any vessel purchased under the authority of subparagraph (A) occurs in a shipyard located in the United States.

''(E) Not later than 30 days after the purchase of any vessel using the authority under this paragraph, the Secretary, in consultation with the Maritime Administrator, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains each of the following with respect to such purchase:

''(i) The date of the purchase.

''(ii) The price at which the vessel was purchased.

''(iii) The anticipated cost of modernization of the vessel.

''(iv) The proposed military utility of the vessel.

''(v) The proposed date on which the vessel will be available for use by the Ready Reserve.

''(vi) The contracting office responsible for the completion of the purchase.

''(vii) Certification that—

''(I) there was no vessel available for purchase at a reasonable price that was constructed in the United States; and

''(II) the used vessel purchased supports the recapitalization of the Ready Reserve Force component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet or the Military Sealift Command surge fleet.''.

(c) DEFINITION OF MARITIME SECURITY FLEET.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'Maritime Security Fleet' means the fleet established under section 53102(a) of title 46.''.

(d) BUDGETING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL VESSELS.—Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''year—'' and inserting ''year each of the following:'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''a plan'' and inserting ''A plan'';

(ii) by striking ''combatant and support vessels for the Navy'' and inserting ''naval vessels'';

(iii) by striking the semicolon and inserting ''for each of the following classes of ships:''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(A) Combatant and support vessels.

''(B) Auxiliary vessels.''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''a certification'' and inserting ''A certification'';

(2) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (C) through (E), respectively;

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) A detailed program for the construction of auxiliary vessels for the Navy over the next 30 fiscal years.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (D)''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'auxiliary vessel' means any ship designed to operate in the open ocean in a variety of sea states to provide general support to either combatant forces or shore based establishments.''.

SEC. 1022. USE OF NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN CRITICAL COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''the common missile compartment'' each place it appears and inserting ''critical components''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''critical parts, components, systems, and subsystems'' and inserting ''critical components''.

(b) DEFINITION OF CRITICAL COMPONENT.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'critical component' means any of the following:

''(A) A common missile compartment component.

''(B) A spherical air flask.

''(C) An air induction diesel exhaust valve.

''(D) An auxiliary seawater valve.

''(E) A hovering valve.

''(F) A missile compensation valve.

''(G) A main seawater valve.

''(H) A launch tube.

''(I) A trash disposal unit.

''(J) A logistics escape trunk.

''(K) A torpedo tube.

''(L) A weapons shipping cradle weldment.

''(M) A control surface.

''(N) A launcher component.

''(O) A propulsor.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The subsection heading for subsection (i) of such section is amended by striking ''OF THE COMMON MISSILE COMPARTMENT''.

SEC. 1023. OPERATIONAL READINESS OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS ON EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT.

Section 7310(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'' in the subsection heading after ''VESSELS'';

(2) by striking ''A naval vessel (or any other vessel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy)'' and inserting ''(1) A naval vessel''; and

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

''(2)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of a naval vessel classified as a Littoral Combat Ship and operating on deployment, corrective and preventive maintenance or repair (whether intermediate or depot level) and facilities maintenance may be performed on the vessel—

''(i) in a foreign shipyard;

''(ii) at a facility outside of a foreign shipyard; or

''(iii) at any other facility convenient to the vessel.

''(B)(i) Corrective and preventive maintenance or repair may be performed on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) if the work is performed by United States Government personnel or United States contractor personnel.

''(ii) Facilities maintenance may be performed by a foreign contractor on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) only as approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

''(C) In this paragraph:

''(i) The term 'corrective and preventive maintenance or repair' means—

''(I) maintenance or repair actions performed as a result of a failure in order to return or restore equipment to acceptable performance levels; and

''(II) scheduled maintenance or repair actions to prevent or discover functional failures.

''(ii) The term 'facilities maintenance' means preservation or corrosion control efforts and cleaning services.

''(D) This paragraph shall expire on September 30, 2020.''.

SEC. 1024. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF TICONDEROGA-CLASS CRUISERS OR DOCK LANDING SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 may be obligated or expended—

(1) to retire, prepare to retire, or inactivate a cruiser or dock landing ship; or

(2) to place more than six cruisers and one dock landing ship in the modernization program under section 1026(a)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3490).

SEC. 1025. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF BATTLE FORCE SHIPS.

(a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to have available, as soon as practicable, not fewer than 355 battle force ships, comprised of the optimal mix of platforms, with funding subject to the availability of appropriations or other funds.

(b) BATTLE FORCE SHIPS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''battle force ship'' has the meaning given the term in Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8C.

SEC. 1026. SURVEYING SHIPS.

(a) SURVEYING SHIP REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a force structure assessment that establishes a surveying ship requirement. The Chief of Naval Operations shall conduct the assessment for purposes of the report, and may limit the assessment to surveying ships.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''surveying ship'' has the meaning given the term in Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8C.

(2) The term ''force structure assessment'' has the meaning given the term in Chief of Naval Operations Instruction 3050.27.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF SUPPORT.—Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

''(g) OVERSIGHT BY ASD FOR SOLIC.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall have primary responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for oversight of policies and programs for support authorized by this section.''.

(b) REPORT SUBMITTAL MATTERS.—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''March 1 each year'' and inserting ''120 days after the last day of each fiscal year''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''September 1 each year'' and inserting ''six months after the date of the submittal of the report most recently submitted under paragraph (1)''; and

(B) by inserting ''under this paragraph'' after ''in which the report''.

SEC. 1032. TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM PROGRAM.

Section 229 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a budget justification display under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2020.''.

SEC. 1033. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA TO THE UNITED STATES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after January 20, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1034. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at Guantanamo for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' has the meaning given that term in section 1034(f)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 971; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 1035. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of any country, or any entity within such country, as follows:

(1) Libya.

(2) Somalia.

(3) Syria.

(4) Yemen.

SEC. 1036. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 may be used—

(1) to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(2) to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba; or

(3) to implement a material modification to the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

SEC. 1037. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROVIDING FOR TIMELY VICTIM AND FAMILY TESTIMONY IN MILITARY COMMISSION TRIALS.

It is the sense of Congress that in the interests of justice, efficiency, and providing closure to victims of terrorism and their families, military judges overseeing military commissions in United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, should consider making arrangements to take recorded testimony from victims and their families should they wish to provide testimony before such a commission.

SEC. 1038. REPORT ON PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS PROCEEDINGS.

(a) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the public availability of military commissions proceedings that are made open to the public.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report containing the interim findings of the Comptroller General pursuant to the study required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a final report on the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General pursuant to such study.

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR EMERGENCY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES FOR INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Subsection (c) of section 127 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), funds may not be obligated or expended in an amount in excess of $100,000 under the authority of subsection (a) or (b) for intelligence or counter-intelligence activities until the Secretary of Defense has notified the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees of the intent to obligate or expend the funds and 15 days have elapsed since the date of the notification.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense may waive subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary due to extraordinary circumstances that affect the national security of the United States. If the Secretary issues a waiver under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense and congressional intelligence committees, by not later than 48 hours after issuing the waiver, written notice of and justification for the waiver.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later'' and inserting ''(1) Not later'';

(2) by striking ''to the congressional defense committees'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting an em dash; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(A) to the congressional defense committees a report on all expenditures during the preceding fiscal year under subsections (a) and (b); and

''(B) to the congressional intelligence committees a report on expenditures relating to intelligence and counter-intelligence during the preceding fiscal year under subsections (a) and (b).

''(2) Each report required to be submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed explanation, by category of activity and approving authority (the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, and the Secretary of a military department), of the expenditures during the preceding fiscal year.''.

(c) DEFINITION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) DEFINITION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term 'congressional intelligence committees' means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.''.

(d) REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE FUNDING AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees a report describing current and, if necessary, any required, funding authorities to sustain recurring expenses for intelligence and counter-intelligence activities in lieu of section 127 of title 10, United States Code. Such report shall include a description of the potential benefits and negative consequences of the codification of a distinct authority for such purposes.

SEC. 1042. MATTERS RELATING TO THE SUBMITTAL OF FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) TIMING OF SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (a) of section 221 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''at or about the time that'' and inserting ''not later than five days after the date on which''.

(b) MANNER AND FORM OF SUBMITTAL.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall make available to Congress, the Congressional Budget Office, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Congressional Research Service each future-years defense program under this section as follows:

''(A) By making such program available electronically in the form of an unclassified electronic database.

''(B) By delivering printed copies of such program to the congressional defense committees.

''(2) In the event inclusion of classified material in a future-years defense program would otherwise render the totality of the program classified for purposes of this subsection—

''(A) such program shall be made available to Congress in unclassified form, with such material attached as a classified annex; and

''(B) such annex shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Congressional Budget Office, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Congressional Research Service.''.

(c) ACCURACY OF INFORMATION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) Each future-years defense program under this subsection shall be accompanied by a certification by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in the case of the Department of Defense, and the comptroller of each military department, in the case of such military department, that any information entered into the Standard Data Collection System of the Department of Defense, the Comptroller Information System, or any other data system, as applicable, for purposes of assembling such future-years defense program was accurate.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to future-years defense programs submitted at the time of budgets of the President for fiscal years beginning after fiscal year 2018.

(e) DOD GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), update Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R, and any other appropriate instructions and guidance, to ensure that the Department of Defense takes appropriate actions to comply with the amendments made by this section in the submittal of future-years defense programs in calendar years after calendar year 2017.

SEC. 1043. MODIFICATIONS TO HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE AUTHORITIES.

(a) MODIFICATION TO THE ROLE OF ARMED FORCES IN PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a)(3) of section 407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance''; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting '', unexploded explosive ordnance,'' after ''landmines''; and

(B) by striking '', or stockpiled conventional munitions, as applicable''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (e)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting '', unexploded explosive ordnance,'' after ''landmines'' in each place it appears; and

(2) by striking '', and the disposal'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(c) MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF STOCKPILED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended, in the second sentence, by striking '', the detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war,''.

SEC. 1044. PROHIBITION ON CHARGE OF CERTAIN TARIFFS ON AIRCRAFT TRAVELING THROUGH CHANNEL ROUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2652. Prohibition on charge of certain tariffs on aircraft traveling through channel routes

''The United States Transportation Command may not charge a tariff by reason of the use by a military service of an aircraft of that military service on a route designated by the United States Transportation Command as a channel route.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2652. Prohibition on charge of certain tariffs on aircraft traveling through channel routes.''.

SEC. 1045. PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BY CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWING SEPARATION FROM MILITARY SERVICE OR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) TWO-YEAR PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—An individual described in paragraph (2) may not engage in lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense during the two-year period beginning on the date of retirement or separation from service in the Armed Forces or the date of retirement or separation from service with the Department, as applicable.

(2) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual described in this paragraph is the following:

(A) An officer of the Armed Forces in grade O–9 or higher at the time of retirement or separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense who had a civilian grade equivalent to a military grade specified in subparagraph (A) at the time of the employee's retirement or separation from service with the Department.

(b) ONE-YEAR PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—An individual described in paragraph (2) may not engage in lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense during the one-year period beginning on the date of retirement or separation from service in the Armed Forces or the date of retirement or separation from service with the Department, as applicable.

(2) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual described in this paragraph is the following:

(A) An officer of the Armed Forces in grade O–7 or O–8 at the time of retirement or separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense who had a civilian grade equivalent to a military grade specified in subparagraph (A) at the time of the employee's retirement or separation from service with the Department.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense'' means the following:

(A) Lobbying contacts and other lobbying activities with covered executive branch officials with respect to the Department of Defense.

(B) Lobbying contacts with covered executive branch officials described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of section 3(3) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(3)) in the Department of Defense.

(2) The terms ''lobbying activities'' and ''lobbying contacts'' have the meaning given such terms in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602).

(3) The term ''covered executive branch official'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(3) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(3)).

SEC. 1046. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF LEGACY MARITIME MINE COUNTERMEASURES PLATFORMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may not obligate or expend funds to—

(1) retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any AVENGER-class mine countermeasures ship or associated equipment;

(2) retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any SEA DRAGON (MH–53) helicopter or associated equipment;

(3) make any reductions to manning levels with respect to any AVENGER-class mine countermeasures ship; or

(4) make any reductions to manning levels with respect to any SEA DRAGON helicopter squadron or detachment.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the prohibition under subsection (a)—

(1) with respect to an AVENGER-class ship or a SEA DRAGON helicopter, if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has—

(A) identified a replacement capability and the necessary quantity of such systems to meet all combatant commander mine countermeasures operational requirements that are currently being met by the ship or helicopter to be retired, transferred, or placed in storage;

(B) achieved initial operational capability of all systems described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) deployed a sufficient quantity of systems described in subparagraph (A) that have achieved initial operational capability to continue to meet or exceed all combatant commander mine countermeasures operational requirements currently being met by the ship or helicopter to be retired, transferred, or placed in storage; or

(2) with respect to a SEA DRAGON helicopter, if the Secretary certifies to such committees that the Secretary has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that such a helicopter is non-operational because of a mishap or other damage or because it is uneconomical to repair.

SEC. 1047. REPORT ON WESTERN PACIFIC OCEAN SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY.

(a) LIMITATION OF USE OF FUNDS.—Not more than 75 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Secretary of the Navy for emergency and extraordinary expenses may be obligated or expended before the date on which the report required by subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the ship depot maintenance capability and capacity required for Navy ships operating in the western Pacific Ocean. The report shall include each of the following:

(A) An analysis of the requirements relating to Navy ship depot maintenance during peacetime and in response to the most likely, stressing, and dangerous contingency scenarios.

(B) A description of the extent to which the existing Navy ship depot capacity can meet the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of any specific shortfalls in such capability or capacity with respect to meeting such requirements.

(D) An analysis of options to address any shortfalls described in subparagraph (C).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification—

(1) that the current ship depot maintenance capability and capacity, including drydocks, in the western Pacific Ocean are sufficient to meet peacetime and contingency requirements; or

(2) certification that such capability and capacity are not sufficient and a description of the options being pursued to address areas of insufficiency.

(d) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a business case analysis of the options described in paragraph (2) that includes the analysis described in paragraph (3).

(2) OPTIONS TO BE INCLUDED.—The business case analysis required by paragraph (1) shall cover options that could increase the Navy depot-level ship repair capacity and capabilities in the western Pacific Ocean, including the following four courses of action:

(A) Enhancing current maintenance capability and capacity by repairing Lima Wharf, United States Naval Base, Guam.

(B) Adding drydock capability and capacity with associated facilities for conventionally-powered ships.

(C) Adding drydock capability and capacity with associated facilities for nuclear-powered submarines.

(D) Maintaining the status quo with respect to the ship repair capabilities and capacity in the western Pacific Ocean.

(3) ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS.—For each course of action listed in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) Any additional maintenance actions that would be possible with respect to the course of action and estimated use during peacetime and during the most likely, stressing and dangerous contingency operations.

(B) Any additional infrastructure, including facilities and equipment, that would be necessary to carry out the course of action.

(C) The military, civilian, and contractor personnel requirements to reach full operational capability with respect to the course of action, including personnel to be assigned on both a temporary and permanent basis.

(D) A description of how the course of action would improve materiel readiness and operational availability of ships operating in the Pacific.

(E) The estimated cost and schedule to implement the course of action, including detailed estimates for major cost elements.

(F) In the case of a course of action described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), an evaluation of acquisition strategies (including procurement, leasing, public-private partnerships, and enhanced use leases) and an identification of the desired ship tonnage each drydock would be able to accommodate.

SEC. 1048. ANNUAL TRAINING REGARDING THE INFLUENCE CAMPAIGN OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

In addition to any currently mandated training, the Secretary of Defense may furnish annual training to all members of the Armed Forces and all civilian employees of the Department of Defense, regarding attempts by the Russian Federation and its proxies and agents to influence and recruit members of the Armed Forces as part of its influence campaign.

SEC. 1049. WORKFORCE ISSUES FOR MILITARY REALIGNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(b) of the Joint Resolution entitled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America', and for other purposes'', approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS FOR NONIMMIGRANT WORKERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) NONIMMIGRANT WORKERS GENERALLY.—An alien, if otherwise qualified, may seek admission to Guam or to the Commonwealth during the transition program as a nonimmigrant worker under section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 USC 1101(a)(15)(H)) without counting against the numerical limitations set forth in section 214(g) of such Act (8 USC 1184(g)).

''(B) H-2B WORKERS.—In the case of such an alien who seeks admission under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of such Act, such alien, if otherwise qualified, may, before October 1, 2023, be admitted under such section for a period of up to 3 years to perform service or labor on Guam or the Commonwealth pursuant to any agreement entered into by a prime contractor or subcontractor calling for services or labor required for performance of a contact or subcontract for construction, repairs, renovations, or facility services that is directly connected to, or associated with, the military realignment occurring on Guam and the Commonwealth, notwithstanding the requirement of such section that the service or labor be temporary.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—For any fiscal year, not more 4,000 aliens may be admitted to Guam and the Commonwealth pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).

''(B) LOCATION.—Paragraph (1)(B) does not apply with respect to the performance of services or labor at a location other than Guam or the Commonwealth.''.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon conclusion of all required agreements between the Secretary of Defense and the heads of relevant Federal agencies, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (including the Commonwealth Port Authority), and local agencies to support the required construction and operation of the divert activities and exercises program of the Air Force in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands joint military training program of the Marine Corps, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees certification of such conclusion and a report describing such agreements.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply as follows:

(1) In the case of services or labor to be performed on Guam, such amendment shall apply beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) In the case of services or labor to be performed on the Common Wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, such amendment shall apply beginning on the later of—

(A) the date that is 120 days after the date of the submittal of the certification and report required under subsection (b); or

(B) the date on which the transition program ends under section 6(a)(2) of the Joint Resolution entitled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America', and for other purposes'', approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(a)(2)).

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1051. ELIMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TERMINATED AFTER NOVEMBER 25, 2017, PURSUANT TO SECTION 1080 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) SECTION 113 REPORTS.—

(A) RESERVE FORCES POLICY BOARD REPORT.—Section 113(c) is amended—

(i) by striking paragraph (2);

(ii) by striking ''(1)'' after ''(c)''; and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.

(B) TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT REPORT.—Section 113 is amended by striking subsection (l).

(2) DIVERSITY IN MILITARY LEADERSHIP REPORT.—Section 115a(g) is amended by striking ''during fiscal years 2013 through 2017''.

(3) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SECURITY REPORT.—Section 428 is amended by striking subsection (f).

(4) MILITARY MUSICAL UNITS GIFT REPORT.—Section 974(d) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(5) HEALTH PROTECTION QUALITY REPORT.—Section 1073b is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(6) MASTER PLANS FOR REDUCTIONS IN CIVILIAN POSITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1597 is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (c);

(ii) by striking subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(iii) in subsection (c), as redesignated, by striking ''or a master plan prepared under subsection (c)''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 129a(d) is amended—

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

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(7) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND REPORT.—Section 1705 is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''subsection (h)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (g)(2)'';

(B) by striking subsection (f); and

(C) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(8) ACQUISITION CORPS REPORT.—Section 1722b is amended by striking subsection (c).

(9) MILITARY FAMILY READINESS REPORT.—Section 1781b is amended by striking subsection (d).

(10) PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION REPORT.—

(A) ELIMINATION.—Section 2157 is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 107 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2157.

(11) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONFERENCES FEE-COLLECTION REPORT.—Section 2262 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(12) UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATO COMMON-FUNDED BUDGETS REPORT.—Section 2263 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(13) FOREIGN COUNTER-SPACE PROGRAMS REPORT.—

(A) ELIMINATION.—Section 2277 is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2277.

(14) USE OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS REPORT.—Section 2306b(l)(4) is amended by striking ''Not later than'' and all that follows through the colon and inserting the following: ''Each report required by paragraph (5) with respect to a contract (or contract extension) shall contain the following:''.

(15) BURDEN SHARING CONTRIBUTIONS REPORT.—Section 2350j is amended by striking subsection (f).

(16) CONTRACT PROHIBITION WAIVER REPORT.—Section 2410i(c) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(17) STRATEGIC SOURCING PLAN OF ACTION REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 2475 is amended to read as follows:

''(a) STRATEGIC SOURCING PLAN OF ACTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Strategic Sourcing Plan of Action' means a Strategic Sourcing Plan of Action for the Department of Defense (as identified in the Department of Defense Interim Guidance dated February 29, 2000, or any successor Department of Defense guidance or directive) in effect for a fiscal year.''.

(18) TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY GUIDANCE REPORT.—Section 2506 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Such guidance'' and inserting the following:

''(b) PURPOSE OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance prescribed pursuant to subsection (a)''.

(19) FOREIGN-CONTROLLED CONTRACTORS REPORT.—Section 2537 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(20) SUPPORT FOR SPORTING EVENTS REPORT.—Section 2564 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''section 377'' and inserting ''section 277'';

(B) by striking subsection (e);

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

(D) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by ''striking sections 375 and 376'' and inserting ''sections 275 and 276''.

(21) GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER QUARTERS REPORT.—Section 2831 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e);

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e); and

(C) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary'';

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

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

(22) MILITARY INSTALLATIONS VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORTS.—Section 2859 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(23) INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION REPORT.—Section 2861 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(24) STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR WATER CONSERVATION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 2866(b) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(25) ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION OF MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING PILOT PROJECTS REPORT.—Section 2881a is amended by striking subsection (e).

(26) STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM ENERGY COST SAVINGS.—Section 2912 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(27) ARMY TRAINING REPORT.—

(A) ELIMINATION.—Section 4316 is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 is amended by striking the item relating to section 4316.

(28) STATE OF THE ARMY RESERVE REPORT.—Section 3038(f) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(29) STATE OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE REPORT.—Section 5144(d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(30) STATE OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE REPORT.—Section 8038(f) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1985.—Section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), relating to an annual report on allied contributions to the common defense, is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1989.—Section 1009 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), relating to an annual report on the official development assistance program of Japan, is amended by striking subsection (b).

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991.—Section 1518 of the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 24 U.S.C. 418), relating to reports on the results of inspection of Armed Forces Retirement Homes, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Congress and''; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking ''(1)'' before ''Not later''; and

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

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993.—Section 1046 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), relating to an annual report on defense cost-sharing, is amended by striking subsections (e) and (f).

(f) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994.—Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note), relating to an annual report on counterproliferation policy and programs of the United States, is amended by striking subsection (d).

(g) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.—Section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), relating to an annual report on personnel readiness factors by race and gender, is repealed.

(h) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Section 366 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), relating to an annual report on spare parts, logistics, and sustainment standards, is amended by striking subsection (f).

(i) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107) is amended as follows:

(1) ARMY WORKLOAD AND PERFORMANCE SYSTEM REPORT.—Section 346 (115 Stat. 1062) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b).

(2) RELIABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORT.—Section 1008(d) (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''On each''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(j) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Section 817 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note), relating to an annual report on commercial item and exceptional case exceptions and waivers, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(k) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR 2006.—The National Defense Authorization Act for 2006 (Public Law 109–163) is amended as follows:

(1) NOTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENT IN LIMITATION AMOUNT FOR NEXT-GENERATION DESTROYER PROGRAM.—Section 123 (119 Stat. 3156) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) CERTIFICATION OF BUDGETS FOR JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM REPORT.—Section 218(c) (119 Stat. 3171) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COSTS TO CARRY OUT UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS REPORT.—Section 1224 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(l) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Section 357(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 22 U.S.C. 4865 note), relating to an annual report on Department of Defense overseas personnel subject to chief of mission authority, is amended by striking ''shall submit to the congressional defense committees'' and inserting ''shall prepare''.

(m) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended as follows:

(1) ARMY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES REPORT.—Section 328 (10 U.S.C. 4544 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(2) ARMY PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT REPORT.—Section 330 (122 Stat. 68) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(n) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) is amended as follows:

(1) SUPPORT FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY ACTIVITIES REPORT.—Section 943 (122 Stat. 4578) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF NAVY MESS EXPENSES REPORT.—Section 1014 (122 Stat. 4585) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(3) ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE ATTACK REPORT.—Section 1048 (122 Stat. 4603) is repealed.

(o) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.—Section 121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2211) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(p) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.—The Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) is amended as follows:

(1) NAVY AIRBORNE SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES REPORT.—Section 112(b) (124 Stat. 4153) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(2) INCLUSION OF TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES DURING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEFENSE SYSTEMS REPORT.—Section 243 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(3) ACQUISITION OF MILITARY PURPOSE NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS REPORT.—Section 866(d) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(d) REPORTS.—'' and all that follows through ''(2) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—If the Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(d) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—If the Secretary''; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, and indenting the left margin of such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems from the left margin.

(4) NUCLEAR TRIAD REPORT.—Section 1054 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(q) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) is amended as follows:

(1) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES REPORT.—Section 1102 (5 U.S.C. 9902 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(2) GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND REPORT.—Section 1207 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (n); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (o) and (p) as subsections (n) and (o).

(3) DATA SERVERS AND CENTERS COST SAVINGS REPORT.—Section 2867 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(r) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended as follows:

(1) F–22A RAPTOR MODERNIZATION PROGRAM REPORT.—Section 144 (126 Stat. 1663) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(2) TRICARE MAIL-ORDER PHARMACY PROGRAM REPORT.—Section 716 (10 U.S.C. 1074g note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f).

(3) WARRIORS IN TRANSITION PROGRAMS REPORT.—Section 738 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(4) USE OF INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS REPORT.—Section 865 (126 Stat. 1861) is repealed.

(5) COUNTER SPACE TECHNOLOGY REPORT.—Section 917 (126 Stat. 1878) is repealed.

(6) IMAGERY INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION SUPPORT REPORT.—Section 921 (126 Stat. 1878) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(7) COMPUTER NETWORK OPERATIONS COORDINATION REPORT.—Section 1079 (10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(8) UPDATES OF ACTIVITIES OF OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ REPORT.—Section 1211(d) (126 Stat. 1983) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(9) UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE ATARES PROGRAM REPORT.—Section 1276 (10 U.S.C. 2350c note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (e) and (f); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (e).

(s) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) is amended as follows:

(1) MODERNIZING PERSONNEL SECURITY STRATEGY METRICS REPORT.—Section 907(c)(3) (10 U.S.C. 1564 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) METRICS REQUIRED.—In'' and inserting ''In''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B).

(2) DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE REPORT.—Section 923 (10 U.S.C. prec. 421 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsection (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(3) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS RELATING TO DOD REPORT.—Section 1249 (127 Stat. 925) is repealed.

(4) SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH REPORT.—Section 1611 (127 Stat. 946) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(t) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—The Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) is amended as follows:

(1) ASSIGNMENT OF PRIVATE SECTOR PERSONNEL TO DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY REPORT.—Section 232 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(2) GOVERNMENT LODGING PROGRAM REPORT.—Section 914 (5 U.S.C. 5911 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(3) DOD RESPONSE TO COMPROMISES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION REPORT.—Section 1052 (128 Stat. 3497) is repealed.

(4) PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT LOAN REPORT.—Section 1207 (10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(5) DOD ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER ISIS REPORT.—Section 1236 (128 Stat. 3558) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(6) COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REPORT.—Section 1325 (50 U.S.C. 3715) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(7) COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM FACILITIES CERTIFICATION REPORT.—Section 1341 (50 U.S.C. 3741) is repealed.

(8) COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM PROJECT CATEGORY REPORT.—Section 1342 (50 U.S.C. 3742) is repealed.

(9) STATEMENT ON ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM.—Section 1607 (128 Stat. 3625) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—'';

(B) by striking subsections (b), (c), and (d); and

(C) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''This requirement shall terminate on December 19, 2019.''.

(u) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended as follows:

(1) NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU REPORT.—By inserting after paragraph (63) the following new paragraph:

''(64) Section 10504(b).''.

(2) REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF CONTRACT SERVICES.—By inserting after paragraph (64), as added by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph:

''(65) Section 235.''.

(3) ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS REPORT.—By inserting after paragraph (65), as added by paragraph (2), the following new paragraph:

''(66) Section 115a.''.

(4) STARBASE PROGRAM REPORT.—By inserting after paragraph (66), as added by paragraph (3), the following new paragraph:

''(67) Section 2193b(g).''.

(v) PRESERVATION OF VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION REPORT.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1061(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) Section 1209(d) (128 Stat. 3542).''.

(w) PRESERVATION OF REPORTS REQUIRED BY OTHER LAWS.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1061(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended as follows:

(1) NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE REPORT.—By adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(34) Section 509(k) of title 32, United States Code.''.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT ON SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.—By inserting after paragraph (34), as added by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph:

''(35) Section 1022(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 371 note).''.

(x) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Effective on December 31, 2021, the reports required under the following provisions of title 10, United States Code, shall no longer be required to be submitted to Congress:

(1) Section 113(c)(1).

(2) Section 113(e).

(3) Section 116.

(4) Section 2432.

(y) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) A list of all reports required to be submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense, or any officer, official, component, or element of the Department, from any source of law other than an annual national defense authorization Act as of April 1, 2015.

(2) For each report included on the list under paragraph (1), a citation to the provision of law under which the report is required to be submitted.

(z) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in subsections (u), (v), and (w) the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the later of—

(1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) November 25, 2017.

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON TRANSFER OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TO UNITS COMMITTING GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the transfer of defense articles to units committing gross violations of human rights.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current laws, guidance, and policies, if any, for Department of Defense personnel to monitor and report the transfer of defense articles, provided to the government of a foreign state pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority, that have subsequently been provided by that government to a unit of that foreign state that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

(2) A description of any confirmed instances since January 1, 2016, in which the government of a foreign state that has received defense articles pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority has subsequently transferred the equipment to a unit of that foreign state that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1053. REPORT ON THE NATIONAL BIODEFENSE ANALYSIS AND COUNTERMEASURES CENTER.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, prepared in consultation with the officials listed in subsection (b), on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (referred to in this section as the ''NBACC''). Such report shall contain the following information:

(1) The functions of the NBACC.

(2) The end users of the NBACC, including those whose assets may be managed by other agencies.

(3) The cost and mission impact for each user identified under paragraph (2) of any potential closure of the NBACC, including an analysis of the functions of the NBACC that cannot be replicated by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) In the case of closure of the NBACC, a transition plan for any essential functions currently performed by the NBACC to ensure mission continuity, including the storage of samples needed for ongoing criminal cases.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The officials listed in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(2) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) The Attorney General.

(4) The Director of National Intelligence.

(5) As determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the leaders of other offices that use the NBACC.

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

(d) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act may be used to support the closure or transfer of the NBACC until—

(1) the report required by subsection (a) has been submitted; and

(2) the heads of the Federal agencies that use the NBACC jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees certification that the closure or transfer of the NBACC would not have a negative effect on biological defense capabilities.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committees on Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1054. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ARCTIC CAPABILITY AND RESOURCE GAPS AND REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth—

(1) necessary steps the Department of Defense is undertaking to resolve Arctic security capability and resource gaps; and

(2) the requirements and investment plans for military infrastructure required to protect United States national security interests in the Arctic region.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of each of the following:

(1) The infrastructure needed to ensure national security in the Arctic region.

(2) Any shortfalls in observation, remote sensing capabilities, ice prediction, and weather forecasting, including an analysis of—

(A) the readiness challenges posed by a changing Arctic region; and

(B) changes to the Arctic region that affect existing military infrastructure.

(3) Any shortfalls of the Department in navigational aids.

(4) Any additional, necessary high-latitude electronic and communications infrastructure requirements.

(5) Any gaps in intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance coverage and recommendations for additional intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

(6) Any shortfalls in personnel recovery capabilities.

(7) United States national security interests in the Arctic region, including strategic national assets, United States citizens, territory, freedom of navigation, and economic and trade interests in the region.

(8) United States military capabilities needed for operations in Arctic terrain, including types of forces, major weapon systems, and logistics required for operations in such terrain.

(9) The installations, infrastructure, and deep water ports for deployment of assets required to support operations in the Arctic region, including the stationing, deployment, and training of military forces for operations in the region.

(10) Any additional capabilities the Secretary determines should be incorporated into future Navy surface combatants.

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

SEC. 1055. REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL RECOVERY AND NONCONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY MECHANISMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review and assessment of personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery programs, authorities, and policies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following elements:

(1) An overall strategy defining personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery programs and activities, including how such programs and activities support the requirements of the geographic combatant commanders.

(2) A comprehensive review and assessment of statutory authorities, policies, and interagency coordination mechanisms, including limitations and shortfalls, for personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery programs and activities.

(3) A comprehensive description of current validated requirements and anticipated future personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery requirements across the future years defense program, as validated by the Joint Staff.

(4) An overview of validated current and expected future force structure requirements necessary to meet near-, mid-, and long-term personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery programs and activities of the geographic combatant commanders.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the assessment required under subsection (a) is submitted, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of such assessment.

SEC. 1056. MINE WARFARE READINESS INSPECTION PLAN AND REPORT.

(a) INSPECTION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Chief of Naval Operations, in consultation with the Combatant Commanders, shall submit a plan for inspections of each unit and organization tasked with delivering operational capability, missions and mission essential tasks, functions, supporting roles, organization, manning, training, and materiel for naval mine warfare. At a minimum, inspected units and organizations shall include those required in the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan and those assigned in the Forces For Unified Commands document or have the potential to support, by deployment or otherwise, a directed Operation Plan, Concept Plan, contingency operation, homeland security operation, or Defense Support of Civil Authorities requirements for naval offensive or defensive mine warfare.

(b) CRITERIA.—This inspection plan shall propose methods to analytically assess, evaluate, improve and assure mission readiness of each unit or organization with required operational capabilities for naval mine warfare. Inspection shall include—

(1) an assessment or verification of material condition;

(2) unit wide training and personnel readiness as measured by established tasks, conditions and standards that demonstrate the unit readiness to perform their wartime or homeland defense mission;

(3) force through unit level training;

(4) readiness to support multi-echelon, joint service mine warfare operations as part of an offensive, defensive mining or mine countermeasures task;

(5) readiness to support combatant commander campaign plans, operational plan, concept plan, or the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan;

(6) required operational capability;

(7) inspection and reinspection process; and

(8) inspection periodicy.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The inspection requirements under this subsection apply to the following units and organizations:

(1) Surface MCM vessels or vessels performing MCM tasks.

(2) Airborne MCM squadrons.

(3) Mobile mine assembly groups and mobile mine assembly units.

(4) Fleet patrol squadrons with mine laying capabilities.

(5) LCS and LCS MCM mission modules upon reaching IOC.

(6) Mine countermeasures squadrons.

(7) Units exercising command and control over MIW forces.

(8) MCM operational support ships.

(9) Attack and guided missile submarines with mine laying capabilities.

(10) Magnetic and acoustic silencing facilities.

(11) EOD MCM or VSW Companies and Platoons.

(12) SEAL (ESG / CSG) USMC units with VSW capability.

(d) CERTIFICATION.—The Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Combatant Commanders, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to Congress a report on the program under this subsection. The report shall contain a classified section which addresses capability and capacity to meet JSCP, OPLAN, CONPLAN and contingency requirements and unclassified section with general summary and readiness trends.

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) is repealed.

SEC. 1057. ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on civilian casualties caused as a result of United States military operations during the preceding year.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A list of all the United States military operations during the year covered by such report that were confirmed, or reasonably suspected, to have resulted in civilian casualties.

(2) For each military operation listed pursuant to paragraph (1), each of the following:

(A) The date.

(B) The location.

(C) An identification of whether the operation occurred inside or outside of a declared theater of active armed conflict.

(D) The type of operation.

(E) An assessment of the number of civilian and enemy combatant casualties.

(3) A description of the process by which the Department of Defense investigates allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(4) A description of steps taken by the Department to mitigate harm to civilians in conducting such operations.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines are relevant.

(c) USE OF SOURCES.—In preparing a report under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall take into account relevant and credible all-source reporting, including information from public reports and nongovernmental sources.

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

(e) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit a report under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1058. REPORT ON JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX MODERNIZATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding proposed improvements to the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

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

(1) An analysis of existing Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex infrastructure.

(2) A summary of improvements to the range infrastructure the Secretary determines are necessary—

(A) for fifth generation fighters to train at maximum potential; and

(B) to provide a realistic air warfare environment versus a near-peer adversary for—

(i) four squadrons of fifth generation fighters;

(ii) annual Red Flag-Alaska exercises; and

(iii) biannual Operation Northern Edge exercises.

SEC. 1059. REPORT ON ALTERNATIVES TO AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Department's status with respect to developing a new military specification for safe and effective alternatives to aqueous film forming foam (hereinafter referred to as ''AFFF'') that do not contain perfluorooctanoic acid (hereinafter referred to as ''PFOA'') or erfluorooctanesulfonic acid (hereinafter referred to as ''PFOS'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed explanation of the Department's status with respect to developing a new military specification for safe and effective alternatives to AFFF that do not contain PFOA or PFOS.

(2) An update on the Secretary's plans for replacing AFFF containing PFOA or PFOS at military installations across the country and methods of disposal for AFFF containing PFOA or PFOS.

(3) An overview of current and planned research and development for AFFF alternatives that do not contain PFOA or PFOS.

(4) An assessment of how the establishment of a maximum contaminant level for PFOA or PFOS under the Safe Drinking Water Act (42

U.S.C. 300f et seq.), rather than the current health advisory level, would impact the Department's mitigation actions, prioritization of such actions, and research and development related to PFOA and PFOS.

SEC. 1060. ASSESSMENT OF GLOBAL FORCE POSTURE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the chiefs of the military services, and the commanders of the combatant commands, provide for and oversee an assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the earlier of 180 days after the production of the 2018 National Defense Strategy (which is intended to be closely coordinated with and complementary to a new National Security Strategy) or December 31, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the assessment required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations for force size, structure, and basing globally that reflect and complement the force sizing and planning construct included in the 2018 National Defense Strategy in order to guide the growth of the force structure of the Armed Forces, which recommendations shall be based on an evaluation of the relative costs of rotational and forward-based forces as well as impacts to deployment timelines of threats to lines of communication and anti-access area denial capabilities of potential adversaries.

(2) An assessment by each commander of a combatant command of the capability and force structure gaps within the context of an evaluation of the projected threats in the theater of operations of the combatant command concerned and the operation plans of each combatant command.

(3) An evaluation of the headquarters manning requirements to oversee and direct execution of current operational plans.

SEC. 1061. ARMY MODERNIZATION STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a modernization strategy for the total Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive description of the future total Army, including key objectives, war fighting challenges, and risks, sufficient to establish requirements, set priorities, identify opportunity costs, and establish acquisition time lines for the total Army over a period beyond the period of the current future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Mechanisms for identifying programs of the Army that may be unnecessary, or do not perform according to expectations, in achieving the future total Army.

(3) A comprehensive description of the manner in which the future total Army intends to fight and win as part of a joint force engaged in combat across all operational domains.

(4) A comprehensive description of the mechanisms required by the future total Army to maintain command, control, and communications and sustainment.

(5) A description of—

(A) the combat vehicle modernization priorities of the Army over the next 5 and 10 years;

(B) the extent to which such priorities can be supported at current funding levels within a relevant time period;

(C) the extent to which additional funds are required to support such priorities;

(D) how the Army is balancing and resourcing such priorities with efforts to rebuild and sustain readiness and increase force structure capacity over this same time period; and

(E) how the Army is balancing its near-term modernization efforts with an accelerated long-term strategy for acquiring next generation combat vehicle capabilities.

(c) PARTICULAR CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into particular account the following:

(1) Current trends and developments in weapons and equipment technologies.

(2) New tactics and force design of peer adversaries, including the rapid pace of development of such tactics and force design by such adversaries.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy required by subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—If the report is submitted in classified form, the report shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the modernization strategy required by subsection (a).

(2) FOCUS.—In carrying out the assessment under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall focus on evaluating—

(A) the development of the modernization priorities of the Army for the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) how the Army is balancing and resourcing such priorities with efforts to rebuild and sustain readiness and increase force structure capacity over such period; and

(C) the extent to which the Army has balanced its near-term modernization efforts with its long-term strategy for acquiring new capabilities.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING.—

(A) BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary assessment of the Comptroller General under paragraph (1).

(B) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the final assessment of the Comptroller General under such paragraph.

(f) TOTAL ARMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''total Army'' means the active components and the reserve components of the Army.

SEC. 1062. REPORT ON ARMY PLAN TO IMPROVE OPERATIONAL UNIT READINESS BY REDUCING NUMBER OF NON-DEPLOYABLE SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO OPERATIONAL UNITS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plans of the Army to improve operational unit readiness in the Army by reducing the number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units of the Army and replacing such soldiers with soldiers capable of world-wide deployment.

SEC. 1063. EFFORTS TO COMBAT PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES ON CERTAIN NAVY AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until January 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees information on efforts by the Navy's Physiological Episode Team to combat the prevalence of physiological episodes in F/A–18 Hornet and Super Hornet, EA–18G Growler, and T–45 Goshawk aircraft.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The information required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of Naval Aviation Enterprise activities addressing physiological episodes during the reporting period.

(2) An estimate of funding expended in support of the activities described under paragraph (1).

(3) A description of any planned or executed changes to Physiological Episode Team structure or processes.

(4) A description of activities planned for the upcoming two quarters.

(c) FORM.—The information required under subsection (a) may be provided in a written report or a briefing.

SEC. 1064. STUDIES ON AIRCRAFT INVENTORIES FOR THE AIR FORCE.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the performance of three independent studies of alternative aircraft inventories through 2030, and an associated force-sizing construct, for the Air Force.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary shall submit the results of each study to the congressional defense committees.

(3) FORM.—The result of each study shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) ENTITIES TO PERFORM STUDIES.—The Secretary shall provide for the studies under subsection (a) to be performed as follows:

(1) One study shall be performed by the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Net Assessment.

(2) One study shall be performed by a federally funded research and development center.

(3) One study shall be conducted by an independent, nongovernmental institute which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, and has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs.

(c) PERFORMANCE OF STUDIES.—

(1) INDEPENDENT PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall require the studies under this section to be conducted independently of one another.

(2) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In performing a study under this section, the organization performing the study, while being aware of current and projected aircraft inventories for the Air Force, shall not be limited by such current or projected aircraft inventories, and shall consider the following matters:

(A) The national security and national defense strategies of the United States.

(B) Potential future threats to the United States and to United States air and space forces through 2030.

(C) Traditional roles and missions of the Air Force.

(D) Alternative roles and missions for the Air Force.

(E) The force-sizing methodology and rationale used to calculated aircraft inventory levels.

(F) Other government and nongovernment analyses that would contribute to the study through variations in study assumptions or potential scenarios.

(G) The role of evolving technology on future air forces, including unmanned and space systems.

(H) Opportunities for reduced operation and sustainment costs.

(I) Current and projected capabilities of other Armed Forces that could affect force structure capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force.

(d) STUDY RESULTS.—The results of each study under this section shall—

(1) identify a force-sizing construct for the Air Force that connects national security strategy to aircraft inventories;

(2) present the alternative aircraft inventories considered, with assumptions and possible scenarios identified for each;

(3) provide for presentation of minority views of study participants; and

(4) for the recommended inventories, provide—

(A) the numbers and types of aircraft, the numbers and types of manned and unmanned aircraft, and the basic capabilities of each of such platforms;

(B) describe the force-sizing rationale used to arrive at the recommended inventory levels;

(C) other information needed to understand the aircraft inventories in basic form and the supporting analysis; and

(D) options to address aircraft types whose retirement commences before 2030.

SEC. 1065. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF NAVY CAPABILITIES IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) REPORT ON CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the capabilities of the Navy in the Arctic region.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) The current naval capabilities of the Department of Defense in the Arctic region, with a particular emphasis on surface capabilities.

(B) Any gaps that exist between the current naval capabilities described in subparagraph (A) and the ability of the Department to fully execute its updated strategy for the Arctic region.

(C) Any gaps in the capabilities described in subparagraph (A) that require ice-hardening of existing vessels or the construction of new vessels to preserve freedom of navigation in the Arctic region whenever and wherever necessary.

(D) An analysis and recommendation of which Navy vessels could be ice-hardened to effectively preserve freedom of navigation in the Arctic region when and where necessary, in all seasons and weather conditions.

(E) An analysis of any cost increases or schedule adjustments that may result from ice-hardening existing or new Navy vessels.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the report, including any matters in connection with the report and the review that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) and the review under subsection (b) shall each be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1066. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF MARITIME INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TARGETING CAPABILITIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—The report required in subsection (a) shall include a comprehensive review of the following elements for the 2025 and 2035 timeframes:

(1) A description of the projected steady-state demands for maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities and capacity in each timeframe, including protracted gray-zone or low-intensity confrontations between the United States or its allies and potential adversaries such as Russia, China, North Korea, and Iran.

(2) A description of potential warfighting planning scenarios in which maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities will be required in each prescribed timeframe, including the most demanding such scenario.

(3) A description of the undersea, surface, and air threats for each scenario described in paragraph (2) that will require maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting to be conducted in order to achieve warfighting objectives.

(4) An assessment of the sufficiency of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting program capability and capacity to achieve the warfighting objectives described in paragraph (3) in the most demanding scenario described in paragraph (2), including the effects of attrition.

(5) Planned operational concepts, including a High level operational concept graphic (OV–1) for each such concept, for conducting maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities during steady state operations and warfighting scenarios described in paragraph (2), including consideration of distributed combat operations in a satellite denied environment.

(6) Specific capability or capacity gaps and risk areas in the ability or sufficiency of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities.

(7) Potential mitigation or solutions to address the capability and capacity gaps and risk areas identified in paragraph (6), including new capabilities, increased capacity, or new operating concepts that could be employed by the Navy.

(8) A description of the funding amount by fiscal year, initial operational capability, and full operational capability for each maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting program identified in paragraph (4), based on the President's fiscal year 2019 future years defense program, including unfunded and partially funded programs.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1067. REPORT ON THE NEED FOR A JOINT CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE LOGISTICS CENTER.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of the operational need and requirement for a consolidated Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

(2) Identification of the specific operational requirements for rapid deployment of chemical and biological defense assets and the sustainment requirements for maintenance, storage, inspection, and distribution of specialized chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear equipment at the Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

(3) A definition of program objectives and milestones to achieve initial operating capability and full operating capability.

(4) Estimated facility and personnel resource requirements for use in planning, programming, and budgeting.

(5) An environmental assessment of proposed effects in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 1068. MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME CATEGORY I UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE SYSTEMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report providing an evaluation of the impact to national security of current United States policy regarding proliferation of complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems under Category I of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR).

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

(1) An analysis of Category I unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in production globally and the countries that export such systems, including the volume and location.

(2) An evaluation of the impact of the MTCR presumption of denial relating to Category I UAVs on identified United States security interests, including the presumption's nonproliferation benefits and the extent to which the presumption may foster the growth of foreign UAV providers, reducing United States Government influence and the qualitative United States technological edge.

(3) An evaluation of the potential risks and benefits to security posed by exports of UAVs, whether or not covered by Category I criteria, to identify characteristics that pose particular concerns, such as speed, radar cross-section, swarming capability, surveillance payload, low observable features, armor, and anti-aircraft countermeasures.

(4) A discussion of how the evaluation above should inform United States Government and allied and partner licensing guidance with respect to the MTCR presumption of denial and its potential impacts, United States Government proposals for revisions to the MTCR Guidelines, and differences among UAVs (Category I, as well as Category II UAVs that pose particular concerns).

(5) Any other matters the Secretaries consider appropriate.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1069. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERAGENCY VETTING OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS AFFECTING NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) PLAN AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall assess and develop a plan and recommendations for agencies of the United States Government, other than the Department of Defense, to improve the effectiveness of the interagency vetting of foreign investments that could potentially impair the national security of the United States.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The recommendations required by subsection (a) shall have the following objectives:

(1) To increase collaboration and coordination among agencies of the United States Government in the identification and prevention of foreign investments that could potentially impair the national security of the United States.

(2) To increase collaboration and cooperation among the United States Government and governments of United States allies and partners on investments described in paragraph (1), including through information sharing.

(3) To increase collaboration and cooperation among agencies of the United States Government to identify and mitigate potential threats to critical United States technologies from foreign state owned or state controlled entities.

(c) ANALYSIS.—The recommendations required by subsection (a) shall be based upon analysis of the following:

(1) Whether the current interagency vetting processes and policies place adequate focus on the potential threats presented by influence of the foreign governments over business entities seeking investment in the United States.

(2) The current or projected major vulnerabilities of the defense industrial base pertaining to foreign investment, including in the areas of cybersecurity, reliance on foreign suppliers in the defense supply chain access to materials that are essential for national defense, and the use of transportation assets and other critical infrastructure for training, mobilizing, and deploying forces.

(3) Whether the current interagency vetting process for foreign investments—

(A) requires additional resources to be effective;

(B) permits the interagency establishment adequate time to thoroughly review transactions and to conduct national security threat assessments;

(C) assesses the risks posed by transactions before they are implemented; and

(D) provides adequate monitoring and compliance of agreements to mitigate such risks.

(4) The counterintelligence risks posed by purchases or leases of Federal land.

(5) Whether and to what extent industrial espionage is occurring against private United States companies to obtain commercial secrets related to critical or foundational technologies.

(6) Whether and to what extent foreseeable foreign investments have the potential to—

(A) reduce any United States technological or industrial advantage of the United States; or

(B) increase the vulnerability of the United States to information operations, including the purposeful dissemination of false or misleading information to the American public and the manipulation of American public opinion on critical public policy issues.

(7) Whether currently mandated annual reports to Congress on the interagency vetting of foreign investments should be revised to ensure that they provide valuable information.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—The recommendations required by subsection (a) shall take into consideration each of the following:

(1) Trends in foreign investment transactions, including joint ventures, the sale of assets pursuant to bankruptcy, and the purchase or lease of real estate in proximity to Government installations that could impair national security.

(2) Strategies used by foreign investors to exploit vulnerabilities in existing foreign investment vetting processes and regulations.

(3) Any market distortion or unfair competition incurred by foreign transactions that directly or indirectly impairs the national security or the United States.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the progress of the Secretary in developing the recommendations required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(3) FORM.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Finance of the Senate;

(F) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(G) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1070. BRIEFING ON PRIOR ATTEMPTED RUSSIAN CYBER ATTACKS AGAINST DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on all attempts to breach, intrude, or otherwise hack into Department of Defense systems that—

(1) occurred during the last 24-month period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) were attributable either to the government of the Russian Federation or actors substantially supported by the government of the Russian Federation.

SEC. 1071. ENHANCED ANALYTICAL AND MONITORING CAPABILITY OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process, or designate an existing process, for enhancing the ability of the Department of Defense to analyze, assess, and monitor the vulnerabilities of, and concentration of purchases in, the defense industrial base.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The process required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(A) Designation of a senior official responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the process.

(B) Development or integration of tools to support commercial due diligence and business intelligence or to otherwise analyze and monitor commercial activity to understand business relationships affecting the defense industrial base.

(C) Development of risk profiles of products, services, or entities based on business intelligence, commercial due diligence tools and data services.

(D) As the Secretary determines necessary, integration with intelligence sources to develop threat profiles of entities attempting transactions with a defense industrial base companies.

(E) Other matters as the Secretary deems necessary.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after establishing or designating the process required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives notice in writing that such process has been established or otherwise designated. Such notification shall include the following:

(A) Identification of the official required to be designated under paragraph (2)(A).

(B) Identification of the tools described in paragraph (2)(B) that are currently available to Department of Defense and any other tools available commercially or otherwise that might contribute to enhancing the analytic capability of the process.

(C) Identification of, or recommendations for, any statutory changes needed to improve the effectiveness of the process.

(D) Projected resources necessary to purchase any commercially available tools identified under subparagraph (B) and to carry out any statutory changes identified under subparagraph (C).

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES OF, AND CONCENTRATION OF PURCHASES IN, THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(A) REPORT REQUIRED.—For each of fiscal years 2018 through 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a consolidated report that combines all of the reports required to be provided to Congress for that fiscal year on the adequacy of, vulnerabilities of, and concentration of purchases in the defense industrial sector. Such consolidated report shall include each of the following:

(i) The report required under section 721(m) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(m)) (relating to concentrations of purchases of the defense industrial base).

(ii) The report required under section 723(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4568(a)) (relating to offsets in defense production).

(iii) The report required under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code (relating to annual industrial capabilities).

(iv) Any other reports the Secretary determines appropriate.

(B) DEADLINE.—A consolidated report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted by not later than March 31 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the report is submitted.

(2) REVIEW OF TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION POLICY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing any need for reforms of policies governing the export of technology or related intellectual property, along with any proposed legislative changes the Secretary believes are necessary.

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1072. REPORT ON DEFENSE OF COMBAT LOGISTICS AND STRATEGIC MOBILITY FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces.

(b) COVERED PERIODS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall cover two periods:

(1) The period from 2018 through 2025.

(2) The period from 2026 through 2035.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, for each of the periods covered by the report, the following:

(1) A description of potential warfighting planning scenarios in which combat logistics and strategic mobility forces will be threatened, including the most demanding operational plan requiring such forces.

(2) A description of the combat logistics and strategic mobility forces capacity, including additional combat logistics and strategic mobility forces, that may be required due to losses from attacks under each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) A description of the projected capability and capacity of subsurface threats to combat logistics and strategic mobility forces for each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) A description of planned operating concepts for defending combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from subsurface, surface, and air threats for each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(5) An assessment of the ability and availability of United States naval forces to defend combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from the threats described pursuant to paragraph (1), while also accomplishing other assigned missions, for each scenario described pursuant to that paragraph.

(6) A description of specific capability gaps or risk areas in the ability or availability of United States naval forces to defend combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from the threats described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(7) A description and assessment of potential solutions to address the capability gaps and risk areas identified pursuant to paragraph (6), including new capabilities, increased capacity, or new operating concepts that could be employed by United States naval forces.

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

(e) COMBAT LOGISTICS AND STRATEGIC MOBILITY FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''combat logistics and strategic mobility forces'' means the combat logistics force, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet.

SEC. 1073. REPORT ON ACQUISITION STRATEGY TO RECAPITALIZE THE EXISTING SYSTEM FOR UNDERSEA FIXED SURVEILLANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

(1) A description of undersea fixed surveillance system recapitalization requirements, including key performance parameters and key system attributes as applicable.

(2) Cost estimates for procuring a future system or systems.

(3) Projected dates for key milestones within the acquisition strategy.

(4) A description of how the acquisition strategy will improve performance in the areas of detection and localization compared to the legacy system to enable effective performance against current, emerging, and future threats over the life of the systems.

(5) A description of how the acquisition strategy will encourage competition and reward innovation for addressing system performance requirements.

SEC. 1074. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section (in this section collectively referred to as the ''covered authority'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict that is consistent with the covered authority, including an identification of any responsibilities to be divested by the Assistant Secretary pursuant to the covered authority.

(2) A resource-unconstrained analysis of manpower requirements necessary to satisfy the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(3) An accounting of civilian, military, and contractor personnel currently assigned to the fulfillment of the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority, including responsibilities relating to budget, personnel, programs and requirements, acquisition, and special access programs.

(4) A description of actions taken to implement the covered authority as of the date of the report, including the assignment of any additional civilian, military, or contractor personnel to fulfill additional responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(5) An explanation how the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that assigned to the Assistant Secretary by the covered authority will be fulfilled in the absence of additional personnel being assigned to the office of the Assistant Secretary.

(6) An assessment of whether the responsibilities specified in section 138(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, could be accomplished more effectively if the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict were elevated to an Under Secretary, including the potential benefits and negative consequences of such a change.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1075. REPORT ON THE GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEM AND VULNERABILITIES RELEVANT TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the heads of such components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of Department of Defense policies and operational plans for addressing the national security implications of global food system vulnerabilities.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An evaluation of vulnerabilities in the global food system that may affect the national security of the United States and the Department of Defense roles, missions, and capabilities in addressing such vulnerabilities, including information technology, data management, and surveillance capabilities for detection and assessment of food system shocks with the potential to result in the deployment of the Armed Forces or directly affect bilateral security interests with allies or partners.

(2) A characterization of how Department of Defense strategy, policies, and plans, including the Unified Command Plan, defense planning scenarios, operational plans, theater cooperation plans, and other relevant planning documents and procedures, account for food system vulnerabilities as precursors to and components of protracted major state conflicts, civil wars, insurgencies, or terrorism.

(3) An evaluation of United States interests, including the interests of allies and strategic partners, and potential United States military operations, including thresholds for ordering such operations, in regions where food system instability represents an urgent and growing threat, including due to the presence of destabilizing non-state actors who may weaponize access to food.

(4) An identification of opportunities to initiate or further develop cooperative military-to-military relationships to build partner capacity to avoid, minimize, or control global and regional food system shocks.

Subtitle G—Modernizing Government Technology

SEC. 1076. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) BOARD.—The term ''Board'' means the Technology Modernization Board established under section 1094(c)(1).

(3) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term ''cloud computing'' has the meaning given the term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–145 and any amendatory or superseding document thereto.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) FUND.—The term ''Fund'' means the Technology Modernization Fund established under section 1094(b)(1).

(6) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) IT WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—The term ''IT working capital fund'' means an information technology system modernization and working capital fund established under section 1093(b)(1).

(8) LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.—The term ''legacy information technology system'' means an outdated or obsolete system of information technology.

SEC. 1077. ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered agency'' means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The head of a covered agency may establish within the covered agency an information technology system modernization and working capital fund for necessary expenses described in paragraph (3).

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The following amounts may be deposited into an IT working capital fund:

(A) Reprogramming and transfer of funds made available in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, including the transfer of any funds for the operation and maintenance of legacy information technology systems, in compliance with any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives or transfer authority specifically provided in appropriations law.

(B) Amounts made available to the IT working capital fund through discretionary appropriations made available after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An IT working capital fund established under paragraph (1) may only be used—

(A) to improve, retire, or replace existing information technology systems in the covered agency to enhance cybersecurity and to improve efficiency and effectiveness across the life of a given workload, procured using full and open competition among all commercial items to the greatest extent practicable;

(B) to transition legacy information technology systems at the covered agency to commercial cloud computing and other innovative commercial platforms and technologies, including those serving more than 1 covered agency with common requirements;

(C) to assist and support covered agency efforts to provide adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective information technology capabilities that address evolving threats to information security;

(D) to reimburse funds transferred to the covered agency from the Fund with the approval of the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, of the covered agency; and

(E) for a program, project, or activity or to increase funds for any program, project, or activity that has not been denied or restricted by Congress.

(4) EXISTING FUNDS.—An IT working capital fund may not be used to supplant funds provided for the operation and maintenance of any system within an appropriation for the covered agency at the time of establishment of the IT working capital fund.

(5) PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDS.—The head of each covered agency—

(A) shall prioritize funds within the IT working capital fund of the covered agency to be used initially for cost savings activities approved by the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency; and

(B) may reprogram and transfer any amounts saved as a direct result of the cost savings activities approved under clause (i) for deposit into the IT working capital fund of the covered agency, consistent with paragraph (2)(A).

(6) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any funds deposited into an IT working capital fund shall be available for obligation for the 3-year period beginning on the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds were deposited.

(B) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Any amounts in an IT working capital fund

that are unobligated at the end of the 3-year period described in subparagraph (A) shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

(7) AGENCY CIO RESPONSIBILITIES.—In evaluating projects to be funded by the IT working capital fund of a covered agency, the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency shall consider, to the extent applicable, guidance issued under section 1094(b)(1) to evaluate applications for funding from the Fund that include factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, iterative software development practices), and program management.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Director, with respect to the IT working capital fund of the covered agency—

(A) a list of each information technology investment funded, including the estimated cost and completion date for each investment; and

(B) a summary by fiscal year of obligations, expenditures, and unused balances.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall make the information submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on a website.

SEC. 1078. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND AND BOARD.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a Technology Modernization Fund for technology-related activities, to improve information technology, to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government, and to be administered in accordance with guidance issued by the Director.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council and with the approval of the Director, shall administer the Fund in accordance with this subsection.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—The Administrator shall, in accordance with recommendations from the Board, use amounts in the Fund—

(A) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the acquisition of products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, to improve, retire, or replace existing Federal information technology systems to enhance cybersecurity and privacy and improve long-term efficiency and effectiveness;

(B) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the operation and procurement of information technology products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, and acquisition vehicles for use by agencies to improve Governmentwide efficiency and cybersecurity in accordance with the requirements of the agencies;

(C) to provide services or work performed in support of—

(i) the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

(ii) the Board and the Director in carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (c)(2); and

(D) to fund only programs, projects, or activities or to fund increases for any programs, projects, or activities that have not been denied or restricted by Congress.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; CREDITS; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(B) CREDITS.—In addition to any funds otherwise appropriated, the Fund shall be credited with all reimbursements, advances, or refunds or recoveries relating to information technology or services provided for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited, credited, or otherwise made available to the Fund shall be available until expended for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(5) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall reimburse the Fund for any transfer made under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of the transfer under paragraph (3)(C), in accordance with the terms established in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(ii) REIMBURSEMENT FROM SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agency may make a reimbursement required under clause (i) from any appropriation made available after the date of enactment of this Act for information technology activities, consistent with any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(iii) RECORDING OF OBLIGATION.—Notwithstanding section 1501 of title 31, United States Code, an obligation to make a payment under a written agreement described in paragraph (6) in a fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

(B) PRICES FIXED BY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall establish amounts to be paid by an agency under this paragraph and the terms of repayment for activities funded under paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of that development under paragraph (3)(C), at levels sufficient to ensure the solvency of the Fund, including operating expenses.

(ii) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Before making any changes to the established amounts and terms of repayment, the Administrator shall conduct a review and obtain approval from the Director.

(C) FAILURE TO MAKE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENT.—The Administrator may obtain reimbursement from an agency under this paragraph by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer documents, supported by itemized bills, if payment is not made by the agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of a repayment period described in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before the transfer of funds to an agency under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, and the head of the agency shall enter into a written agreement—

(i) documenting the purpose for which the funds will be used and the terms of repayment, which may not exceed 5 years unless approved by the Director; and

(ii) which shall be recorded as an obligation as provided in paragraph (5)(A).

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, AND RAPID, ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.—The Administrator shall ensure—

(i) for any funds transferred to an agency under paragraph (3)(A), in the absence of compelling circumstances documented by the Administrator at the time of transfer, that such funds shall be transferred only on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes; and

(ii) that the use of commercial products and services are incorporated to the greatest extent practicable in activities funded under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), and that the written agreement required under paragraph (6) documents this preference.

(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) LIST OF PROJECTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall maintain a list of each project funded by the Fund, to be updated not less than quarterly, that includes a description of the project, project status (including any schedule delay and cost overruns), financial expenditure data related to the project, and the extent to which the project is using commercial products and services, including if applicable, a justification of why commercial products and services were not used and the associated development and integration costs of custom development.

(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The list required under clause (i) shall be published on a public website in a manner that is, to the greatest extent possible, consistent with applicable law on the protection of classified information, sources, and methods.

(B) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and make publically available a report assessing—

(i) the costs associated with establishing the Fund and maintaining the oversight structure associated with the Fund compared with the cost savings associated with the projects funded both annually and over the life of the acquired products and services by the Fund;

(ii) the reliability of the cost savings estimated by agencies associated with projects funded by the Fund;

(iii) whether agencies receiving transfers of funds from the Fund used full and open competition to acquire the custom development of information technology products or services; and

(iv) the number of IT procurement, development, and modernization programs, offices, and entities in the Federal Government, including 18F and the United States Digital Services, the roles, responsibilities, and goals of those programs and entities, and the extent to which they duplicate work.

(c) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Technology Modernization Board to evaluate proposals submitted by agencies for funding authorized under the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are—

(A) to provide input to the Director for the development of processes for agencies to submit modernization proposals to the Board and to establish the criteria by which those proposals are evaluated, which shall include—

(i) addressing the greatest security, privacy, and operational risks;

(ii) having the greatest Governmentwide impact; and

(iii) having a high probability of success based on factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, agile iterative software development practices), and program management;

(B) to make recommendations to the Administrator to assist agencies in the further development and refinement of select submitted modernization proposals, based on an initial evaluation performed with the assistance of the Administrator;

(C) to review and prioritize, with the assistance of the Administrator and the Director, modernization proposals based on criteria established pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) to identify, with the assistance of the Administrator, opportunities to improve or replace multiple information technology systems with a smaller number of information technology services common to multiple agencies;

(E) to recommend the funding of modernization projects, in accordance with the uses described in subsection (b)(3), to the Administrator;

(F) to monitor, in consultation with the Administrator, progress and performance in executing approved projects and, if necessary, recommend the suspension or termination of funding for projects based on factors including the failure to meet the terms of a written agreement described in subsection (b)(6); and

(G) to monitor the operating costs of the Fund.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of 7 voting members.

(4) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Board shall be the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

(5) PERMANENT MEMBERS.—The permanent members of the Board shall be—

(A) the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government; and

(B) a senior official from the General Services Administration having technical expertise in information technology development, appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the Director.

(6) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The other members of the Board shall be—

(i) 1 employee of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security, appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(ii) 4 employees of the Federal Government primarily having technical expertise in information technology development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition, appointed by the Director.

(B) TERM.—Each member of the Board described in paragraph (A) shall serve a term of 1 year, which shall be renewable not more than 4 times at the discretion of the appointing Secretary or Director, as applicable.

(7) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Board.

(8) STAFF.—Upon request of the Chair of the Board, the Director and the Administrator may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, any employee of the Federal Government to the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the functions of the Board.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Administrator shall support the activities of the Board and provide technical support to, and, with the concurrence of the Director, oversight of, agencies that receive transfers from the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Administrator are—

(A) to provide direct technical support in the form of personnel services or otherwise to agencies transferred amounts under subsection (b)(3)(A) and for products, services, and acquisition vehicles funded under subsection (b)(3)(B);

(B) to assist the Board with the evaluation, prioritization, and development of agency modernization proposals.

(C) to perform regular project oversight and monitoring of approved agency modernization projects, in consultation with the Board and the Director, to increase the likelihood of successful implementation and reduce waste; and

(D) to provide the Director with information necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(7).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States issues the third report required under subsection (b)(7)(B), the Administrator may not award or transfer funds from the Fund for any project that is not already in progress as of such date.

(2) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, any amounts in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used for deficit reduction.

(3) TERMINATION OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, the Technology Modernization Board and all the authorities of subsection (c) shall terminate.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 113(j)(1) is amended by striking ''the Committee on'' the first place it appears and all that follows through ''of Representatives'' and inserting ''congressional defense committees''.

(2) Section 115(i)(9) is amended by striking ''section 1203(b) of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (22 U.S.C. 5952(b))'' and inserting ''section 1321(a) of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711(a))''.

(3) Section 122a(a) is amended by striking ''acting through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs'' and inserting ''acting through the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs''.

(4) Section 127(c)(1) is amended by striking ''the Committee on'' the first place it appears and all that follows through ''of Representatives'' and inserting ''congressional defense committees''.

(5) Section 129a(b) is amended by striking ''(as identified pursuant to section 118b of this title)''.

(6) Section 130f(b)(1) is amended by adding a period at the end.

(7) Section 139b(c)(2) is amended by inserting a period at the end of subparagraph (K).

(8) Section 153(a) is amended by inserting a colon after ''the following'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1).

(9) Section 162(a)(4) is amended by striking the comma after ''command of''.

(10) Section 164(a)(1)(B) is amended by striking ''section 664(f)'' and inserting ''section 664(d)''.

(11) Section 166(c) is amended by striking ''section 2011'' and inserting ''section 322''.

(12) Section 167b(e)(2)(A)(iii)(II) is amended by striking ''Fiscal Year 2014'' and inserting ''Fiscal Year 2016''.

(13) Section 171a is amended—

(A) in subsection (f), by striking ''(4))'' and inserting ''(4)))''; and

(B) in subsection (i)(3), by striking ''section 2366(e)'' and inserting ''sections 2366(e) and 2366a(d)''.

(14) Section 179(f)(3)(B)(iii) is amended by striking ''Joints'' and inserting ''Joint''.

(15) Section 181(b)(1) is amended by striking ''section 118'' and inserting ''section 113(g)''.

(16) Section 222(b) is amended by striking ''both'' through the period at the end and inserting ''major force programs.''.

(17) Section 342(j)(2) is amended by striking the second period at the end.

(18) Section 347(a)(1)(A) is amended by inserting ''section'' in clauses (i) and (iii) after ''Academy under''.

(19) Section 494(b)(2)(B) is amended by striking ''of title 10'' and inserting ''of this title''.

(20) Section 661(c) is amended by striking ''section 664(f)'' in paragraphs (1)(B)(i) and (3)(A) and inserting ''section 664(d)''.

(21) Section 801 (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''chapter:'' and inserting ''chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice):''.

(22) Section 806b(b) (article 6b(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(23) Section 1073c(a)(1)(E) is amended by striking ''miliary'' and inserting ''military''.

(24) Section 1074g(a)(9) is amended by moving subparagraphs (B) and (C) two ems to the left.

(25) Section 1451 is amended in subsections (a) and (b) by striking ''section 1450(a)(4)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 1450(a)(5)''.

(26) Section 1452(c) is amended in paragraphs (1) and (3) by striking ''section 1450(a)(4)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 1450(a)(5)''.

(27) Subsection (i) of section 1552, as redesignated by section 511(a)(1) of this Act, is amended by striking ''calender'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar''.

(28) Section 1553(f) is amended by striking ''calender'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar''.

(29) Section 2264(b)(3) is amended by striking ''the date of the'' and all the follows through ''2015'' and inserting ''December 19, 2014''.

(30) Section 2330a is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(1)(C), by striking ''management.;'' and inserting ''management;''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''PERFORMANCE-BASED.—'' after ''(1)'';

(ii) by designating the four paragraphs after paragraph (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(iii) in paragraph (5), as redesignated, by inserting ''SERVICE ACQUISITION PORTFOLIO GROUPS.—'' after ''(5)''; and

(iv) in paragraph (6), as redesignated, by inserting ''STAFF AUGMENTATION CONTRACTS.—'' after ''(6)''.

(31) Section 2334(a)(6)(B) is amended by adding a semicolon at the end.

(32) Section 2335 is amended by striking ''(2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.)'' in subsections (c)(1) and (d)(3) and inserting ''(52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.)''.

(33) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 is amended by inserting at period at the end of the items relating to sections 2372 and 2372a.

(34) Section 2364(a)(6) is amended by striking ''conveys'' and inserting ''convey''.

(35) Section 2372 is amended by striking ''subsection (c)(3)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(2)(A)''.

(36) Section 2411(1)(D) is amended by striking ''(Public Law 93–638; 25 U.S.C. 450b(l))'' and inserting ''(25 U.S.C. 5304(l))''.

(37) The item relating to section 2431b in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 144 is amended to read as follows:

''2431b. Risk management and mitigation in major defense acquisition programs and major systems.''.

(38) Section 2430 is amended by striking ''subsection (a)(2)'' in subsections (b) and (c) and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)(B)''.

(39) Section 2431a(d) is amended by inserting ''(1)'' after ''REVIEW.—''.

(40) Section 2446b(e) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''in writing that—'' and inserting ''in writing—''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', that'' after ''open system approach''.

(41) Section 2548(e) is amended—

(A) by striking ''REQUIREMENTS'' and all that follows through ''by the Secretary'' and inserting ''REQUIREMENT.—The annual report prepared by the Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''system; and'' and inserting ''system.''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2).

(42) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 is amended by inserting a period at the end of the item relating to section 2567.

(43) Section 2576a(b) is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (4).

(44) Section 2612(a) is amended by striking ''section 2166(f)(4)'' and inserting ''section 343(f)(4)''.

(45) Section 2662(f)(1)(D) is amended by striking ''section 334'' and inserting ''section 254''.

(46) Section 2667(e) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking ''military museum described in section 489(a) of this title'' and inserting ''military museum'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''before January 1, 2005, shall be deposited into the account'' and inserting ''shall be deposited into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (5).

(47) Section 2667(k) is amended by striking ''section 9101'' and inserting ''section 8101''.

(48) Section 2925(b)(1) is amended by striking ''section 138c'' and inserting ''section 2926(b)''.

(49) Chapter 449 is amended—

(A) by striking the second section 4781; and

(B) in the table of sections, by striking the item relating to the second section 4781.

(50) Section 7235(e)(2) is amended by striking ''24 months after the date of the enactment of this section'' and inserting ''November 25, 2017,''.

(51) The item relating to section 9517 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 931 is amended by making the first letter of the third word lower case.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATED TO REPEAL OF PENDING AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION.—

(1) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, section 901 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3462), as amended by section 901(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2342), is further amended—

(A) by striking subsection (j);

(B) in subsection (l)(1), by striking subparagraph (A);

(C) in subsection (m), by striking paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(D) in subsection (n), by striking paragraph (1).

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.—Effective as of November 25, 2015, subsection (f) of section 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as added by section 1081(c)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended by striking paragraph (1).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATED TO UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328), is further amended as follows:

(A) Section 801 (article 1) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' after ''chapter''.

(B) Subsection (b) of section 806b (article 6b), as amended by section 5105 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2895) is amended by striking ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(C) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 816 (article 16), as amended by section 5161 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2897) are amended by striking ''sections 825(d)(3) and 829 of this title (articles 25(d)(3) and 29)'' each place it appears and inserting ''sections 825(e)(3) and 829 of this title (articles 25(e)(3) and 29)''.

(D) Subsection (a)(4) of section 839 (article 39), as added by section 5222(1) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2909), is amended by striking ''in non-capital cases unless the accused requests sentencing by members under section 825 of this title (article 25)'' and inserting ''under section 853(b)(1) of this title (article 53(b)(1))''.

(E) Subsection (i) of section 843 (article 43), as added by section 5225(c) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2909), is amended by striking ''DNA EVIDENCE.—'' and inserting ''DNA EVIDENCE.—''.

(F) Section 848(c)(1) (article 48(c)(1)), as amended by section 5230 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2913), is further amended by striking ''section 866(g) of this title (article 66(g))'' and inserting ''section 866(h) of this title (article 66(h))''.

(G) Section 853(b)(1)(B) (article 53(b)(1)(B)), as amended by section 5236 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2937), is further amended by striking ''in a trial''.

(H) Subsection (d) of section 853a (article 53a), as added by section 5237 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2917), is amended by striking ''military judge'' the second place it appears and inserting ''court-martial''.

(I) Section 864(a) (article 64(a)), as amended by section 5328(a) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2929), is further amended by striking ''(a) (a) IN GENERAL.—'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

(J) Subsection (b)(1) of section 865 (article 65), as added by section 5329 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2930), is amended by striking ''section 866(b)(2) of this title (article 66(b)(2))'' and inserting ''section 866(b)(3) of this title (article 66(b)(3))''.

(K) Subsection (f)(3) of section 866 (article 66), as added by section 5330 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2932), is amended by inserting after ''Court'' the first place it appears the following: ''of Criminal Appeals''.

(L) Section 869(c)(1)(A) (article 69(c)(1)(A)), as amended by section 5333 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2935), is further amended by inserting a comma after ''in part''.

(M) Section 882(b) (article 82(b)), as amended by section 5403 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2939), is further amended by striking ''section 99'' and inserting ''section 899''.

(N) Section 919a(b) (article 119a(b)), as amended by section 5401(13)(B) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2939), is further amended—

(i) by striking ''928a, 926, and 928'' and inserting ''926, 928, and 928a''; and

(ii) by striking ''128a 126, and 128'' and inserting ''126, 128, and 128a''.

(O) Section 920(g)(2) (article 120(g)(2)), as amended by section 5430(b) of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2949), is further amended in the first sentence by striking ''brest'' and inserting ''breast''.

(P) Section 928(b)(2) (article 128(b)(2)), as amended by section 5441 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2954), is further amended by striking the comma after ''substantial bodily harm''.

(Q) Subsection (b)(2) of section 932 (article 132), as added by section 5450 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2957), is amended by striking ''section 1034(h)'' and inserting ''section 1034(j)''.

(R) Section 937 (article 137), as amended by section 5503 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2960), is further amended by striking ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' each place it appears as follows:

(i) In subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(ii) In subsection (b), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(iii) In subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1).

(2) CROSS-REFERENCES TO STALKING.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(A) Section 673(a) is amended—

(i) by striking ''920a, or 920c'' and inserting ''920c, or 930''; and

(ii) by striking ''120a, or 120c'' and inserting ''120c, or 130''.

(B) Section 674(a) is amended—

(i) by striking ''920a, 920b, 920c, or 925'' and inserting ''920b, 920c, or 930''; and

(ii) by striking ''120a, 120b, 120c, or 125'' and inserting ''120b, 120c, or 130''.

(C) Section 1034(c)(2)(A) is amended by striking ''sections 920 through 920c of this title (articles 120 through 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(D) Section 1044e(g)(1) is amended—

(i) by striking ''920a, 920b, 920c, or 925'' and inserting ''920b, 920c, or 930''; and

(ii) by striking ''120a, 120b, 120c, or 125'' and inserting ''120b, 120c, or 130''.

(3) CROSS-REFERENCE IN TITLE 5.—Section 8312(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''article 106 (spies), or article 106a (espionage)'' and inserting ''article 103a (espionage), or article 106 (spies)''.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect immediately after the amendments made by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328) take effect as provided for in section 5542 of that Act (130 Stat. 2967).

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 217(a)(2) (130 Stat. 2051) is amended by striking ''section 821b'' and inserting ''section 821(b)''.

(2) Section 233 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note; 130 Stat. 2061) is amended in subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1), by striking ''secretaries'' and inserting ''Secretaries''.

(3) Section 728(b)(1) (130 Stat. 2234) is amended by inserting ''(c)'' after ''Section 1073b''.

(4) Section 805(a)(2) (130 Stat. 2255) is amended by striking ''The table of chapters for title 10, United States Code, is'' and inserting ''The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are''.

(5) The matter to be inserted by section 824(d)(1)(B) (130 Stat. 2279) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(3)'' and inserting ''(4)''; and

(B) by striking ''(4)'' and inserting ''(5)''.

(6) Section 833(b)(2)(C) (130 Stat. 2284) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''Section 2330a(j) of title 10, United States Code,'' and inserting ''Section 2330a(h) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 812(d),''; and

(B) in clause (iii), in the matter proposed to be inserted, by striking ''section 2330a(j)'' and inserting ''section 2330a(h)''.

(7) Section 865(b)(2) (130 Stat. 2305) is amended by striking ''section 2330a(g)(5)'' and inserting ''section 2330a(h)(4)''.

(8) Section 893(c) (130 Stat. 2324) is amended by inserting ''paragraph (2) of'' after ''is further amended in''.

(9) Section 902(b) (130 Stat. 2344) is amended by striking ''Section 151(b)(5)'' and inserting ''Section 131(b)(5)''.

(10) Section 921(c) (130 Stat. 2351) is amended by inserting after ''The text of'' the following: ''subsection (a) (after the subsection heading)''.

(11) Section 1061(c)(23) (130 Stat. 2400) is amended by striking ''488(c)'' and inserting ''488''.

(12) Section 1061(i) (130 Stat. 2404) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (23), by striking ''2010 (Public Law 110–417)'' and inserting ''2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. prec. 701 note)''; and

(B) in paragraph (24), by striking ''2010'' and inserting ''2009''.

(13) Section 1064(b) (130 Stat. 2409) is amended by striking ''Public Law 113–239'' and inserting ''Public Law 112–239''.

(14) Section 1253(b) (130 Stat. 2532) is amended by striking ''this subchapter'' both places it appears and inserting ''this subtitle''.

(15) Section 2811(c) (130 Stat. 2716) is amended by striking '', and the provisions of law amended by subsections (a) and (b) of that section shall be restored as if such section had not been enacted into law''.

(16) Section 2829E(a) (130 Stat. 2733) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(17) Section 5225(f) (130 Stat. 2910) is amended by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(18) The table of sections to be inserted by section 5452 (130 Stat. 2958) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Art.'' each place it appears, except the first place it appears;

(B) in the item relating to section 887a, by striking ''Resistence'' and inserting ''Resistance'';

(C) in the item relating to section 908, by striking ''of the United States–Loss'' and inserting ''of United States–Loss,'';

(D) in the item relating to section 909, by striking ''of the'' and inserting ''of''; and

(E) in the item relating to section 909a, by striking the second period at the end.

(19) The matters to be inserted by section 5541 (130 Stat. 2965) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Art.'' each place it appears;

(B) by striking ''825.'' and inserting ''825a.''; and

(C) by striking ''830.'' and inserting ''830a.''.

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.—Effective as of November 25, 2015, and as if included therein as enacted, section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 831) is amended by striking ''1785 note'' both places it appears and inserting ''1788 note''.

(f) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—Effective as of December 19, 2014, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1044(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3493) is amended by striking ''October 28'' and inserting ''September 30''.

(g) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.—Effective as of January 7, 2011, and as if included therein as enacted, section 896(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–398; 124 Stat. 4315) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Chapter'' and inserting ''Subchapter II of chapter''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''chapter'' and inserting ''subchapter''.

(h) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Section 943(d)(1) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as amended by section 1205(c)(2) of Public Law 112–81 (125 Stat. 1623), is further amended by striking the second period at the end of the first sentence.

(i) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.—Section 1022(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking ''section 1004(j)'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting ''section 284(i) of title 10, United States Code''.

(j) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1082. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW TO CIVILIAN JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.

Section 950f(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5)(A) For purposes of sections 203, 205, 207, 208, and 209 of title 18, the term 'special Government employee' shall include a judge of the Court appointed under paragraph (3).

''(B) A person appointed as a judge of the Court under paragraph (3) shall be considered to be an officer or employee of the United States with respect to such person's status as a judge, but only during periods in which such person is performing the duties of such a judge. Any provision of law that prohibits or limits the political or business activities of an employee of the United States shall only apply to such a judge during such periods.''.

SEC. 1083. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CONVERSION OF CERTAIN MILITARY TECHNICIAN (DUAL STATUS) POSITIONS TO CIVILIAN POSITIONS.

(a) REVISED REDUCTION.—Section 1053(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 10216 note), as amended by section 1084(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2421), is further amended by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''12.6 percent''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 1084(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2421), is amended by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(A)''.

SEC. 1084. NATIONAL GUARD ACCESSIBILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ISSUED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Commander of United States Northern Command, and the Commander of United States Pacific Command, shall conduct an efficiency and effectiveness review of the governance structure, coordination processes, documentation, and timing and deadline requirements stipulated in Department of Defense Policy Memorandum 15-002, entitled ''Guidance for the Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems'' and dated February 17, 2015. In conducting the review, the Secretary shall take into account information and data points provided by State governors and State adjutant generals in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of accessing Department of Defense issued unmanned aircraft systems for State and National Guard operations.

(b) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 1085. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

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

(1) Naval aviation was born in the United States when Eugene Ely launched from the deck of a United States Navy ship on November 14, 1910, in a Curtiss Model D.

(2) In 1915, Cpt. Henry C. Mustin made the first catapult launch aboard a ship underway in a Curtiss Model AB-2, beginning a century of technological advancements that have led to today's Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System.

(3) In 1924, Lt. Dixie Kiefer made the first night catapult launch in a Vought UO-1 in San Diego harbor.

(4) The first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, USS Enterprise (CVN 65), was commissioned in 1961, ushering in a new era of the world's most dominant and capable warships.

(5) In 2013, aircraft carrier USS George Washington (CVN 73) provided humanitarian assistance, medical supplies, food, and water to the victims in the Republic of the Philippines of Super Typhoon Haiyan, once again demonstrating the versatility of aircraft carriers for combat, diplomatic, and humanitarian operations.

(6) In 2017, the first of the next generation of aircraft carriers, USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78), was commissioned, marking a continuation of the innovative naval aviation spirit, technological advancement, and war fighting capabilities of aircraft carriers.

(7) For over 70 years, aircraft carriers have been employed in every major and many smaller conflicts, including World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Lebanon, Libya, Operation Desert Storm, Afghanistan, Iraq, and the fight against terrorism.

(8) The United States Navy's aircraft carriers are a cornerstone of the Nation's ability to project its power and strength.

(9) When aircraft carriers sail the globe they are a statement of national purpose and a symbol of the Nation's industrial strength, competitive edge, and economic prosperity.

(10) Aircraft carriers are 4.5 acres of sovereign United States territory enabling the Nation to reduce its dependency on other nations while it pursues its national security interests.

(11) Aircraft carriers enable the United States Armed Forces to carry out operations from international waters, often obviating the need to obtain fly-over rights and land-base rights from other nations.

(12) Aircraft carriers are modern, mobile United States military bases complete with airfield, hospital, and communications systems from which the United States can strike at its enemies.

(13) Over 90 percent of world trade is moved by sea, including much of the world's gas and oil supply, and aircraft carriers patrol vital regions of the world to keep shipping lanes open and protect the interests of the United States and its allies.

(14) There are more than 2,450 companies in 48 States and over 364 congressional districts, and more than 13,100 shipbuilders, who proudly contribute to the construction and maintenance of these complex and technologically advanced ships.

(15) Thousands of members of the United States Armed Forces have served the Nation aboard aircraft carriers in war, peace, and times of crisis.

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

(1) United States aircraft carriers are premier sea-based power projection platforms and have served the Nation's interests in times of war and peace, adapting to the immediate and ever-changing nature of the world for over 90 years; and

(2) aircraft carrier contributions and heritage should be celebrated.

SEC. 1086. SENSE OF CONGRESS RECOGNIZING THE UNITED STATES NAVY SEABEES.

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

(1) On March 5, 1942, Navy Construction Force personnel, known as the ''Seabees'', were officially established by the Navy Department.

(2) The purpose of the Navy Seabees is to build, maintain, and support base infrastructure in remote locations for the Navy and Marine Corps, while simultaneously being capable of engaging in combat operations.

(3) The Navy Seabees dual-role is exemplified by the Seabee motto Construimus, Batuimus: We Build, We Fight.

(4) Throughout their history, the Navy Seabees have answered the call of duty to protect the United States and its democratic values both in times of war and peace.

(5) The Navy Seabees support United States national security at Navy fleet and combatant commands worldwide, through the construction, both on land and underwater, of bases, airfields, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure.

(6) The Navy Seabees and their families have demonstrated unmatched courage and dedication to sacrifice for the United States, from service in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam to the recent conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere.

(7) The Navy Seabees exhibit honor, personal courage, and commitment as they sacrifice their personal comfort to keep the United States safe from threats.

(8) The Navy Seabees continue to display strength, professionalism, and bravery in the all-volunteer force.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress recognizes the United States Navy Seabees and the Navy personnel who comprise the construction force for the Navy and the Marine Corps as critical elements in deterring conflict, overcoming aggression, and rebuilding democratic institutions.

SEC. 1087. CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIAL TO THE CREW OF THE APOLLO I LAUNCH TEST ACCIDENT AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Subject to applicable requirements of section 2409(b)(2)(E) of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the Advisory Committee on Arlington National Cemetery, shall authorize the construction, at an appropriate place in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, of a memorial marker honoring the three members of the crew of the Apollo I who died during a launch rehearsal test on January 27, 1967, in Cape Canaveral, Florida. The memorial may not be constructed in a location that is otherwise suitable as an interment site.

SEC. 1088. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENGAGEMENT WITH COVERED NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.

(a) REVIEW OF CURRENT GUIDANCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly conduct a review of the guidance of the Department of Defense applicable to Department of Defense engagements with covered non-Federal entities.

(b) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State determine pursuant to the review under subsection (a) that additional guidance is required in connection with Department of Defense engagements with covered non-Federal entities, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall, by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, issue such additional guidance as the Secretaries consider appropriate in light of the review. Any such additional guidance shall be consistent with—

(1) applicable law, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) Department of Defense guidance with respect to solicitation and preferential treatment, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, including such guidance specified in the Department of Defense Joint Ethics Regulations; and

(3) the principle that the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development are the principal United States agencies with primary responsibility for providing and coordinating humanitarian and economic assistance.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the review required under subsection (a).

(d) COVERED NON-FEDERAL ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered non-Federal entity'' means an organization that—

(1) is based in the United States;

(2) has an independent board of directors and is subject to independent financial audits;

(3) is substantially privately-funded;

(4) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;

(5) provides international assistance; and

(6) has a stated mission of supporting United States military missions abroad.

SEC. 1089. PRIZE COMPETITION TO IDENTIFY ROOT CAUSE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES ON NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND AIR FORCE TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under the authority of section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, and section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the heads of any other appropriate Federal agencies that have experience in prize competitions, and when appropriate, in coordination with private organizations, may establish a prize competition designed to accelerate identification of the root cause or causes of, or find solutions to, physiological episodes experienced in Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.

(b) EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, shall select the person or persons to conduct the competition authorized in subsection (a) and evaluate any submissions.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) before the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to congressional defense committees certification in writing that the use of the authority will not compromise classified information, proprietary information, or intellectual property.

SEC. 1090. PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN RESPONSE TO CYBERSECURITY EVENTS.

(a) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—If the Speaker of the House of Representatives (or the Speaker's designee), with the concurrence of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives (or the Minority Leader's designee), determines that a cybersecurity event has occurred and that containing, mitigating, or resolving the event exceeds the resources of the House of Representatives, then notwithstanding any other provision of law or any rule, regulation, or executive order—

(1) the Speaker may request assistance in responding to the event from the head of any Executive department, military department, or independent establishment;

(2) not later than 24 hours after receiving the request, the head of the department or establishment shall begin to provide appropriate assistance in response to the incident, including (if necessary) restoring the information systems of the House to an operational state which allows for the continuation of the legislative process and for Members, officers, and employees of the House to continue to meet their official and representational duties; and

(3) such assistance shall be provided without reimbursement by the House of Representatives.

(b) SCOPE OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The assistance provided to the Speaker by the head of a department or establishment under this section may consist only of a type that the head of the department or establishment is authorized under law to provide to the department or establishment, another Executive department, military department, or independent establishment, or a private entity.

(2) CONNECTIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT AND HOUSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—In providing assistance under this section—

(A) personnel of a department or establishment may not log onto the information systems of the House without the authorization of the Speaker (or the Speaker's designee); and

(B) personnel of a department or establishment may provide the House with access to technological support services of the department or establishment, including by authorizing personnel or systems of the House to connect with and operate services or programs of the department or establishment with guidance from subject matter experts of the department or establishment.

(c) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) TERMINATION UPON NOTICE FROM SPEAKER.—After initiating assistance under this section, the head of the department or establishment shall continue providing assistance until the Speaker (or Speaker's designee) notifies the head of the department or establishment that the cybersecurity incident has terminated and that it is no longer necessary for the department or establishment to provide post-incident assistance.

(2) REMOVAL OF TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon receiving notice from the Speaker under paragraph (1), the head of the department or establishment shall ensure that any technological support services or programs of the department or establishment are removed from the information systems of the House, and that personnel of the department or establishment are no longer monitoring such systems.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING STANDARDS.—In providing assistance under this section, the head of the Executive department, military department, or independent establishment shall meet the requirements of section 113 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31).

(e) NO EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the authority of an Executive department, military department, or independent establishment to provide any support, including cybersecurity support, to the House of Representatives under any other law, rule, or regulation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, each of the terms ''Executive department'', ''military department'', and ''independent establishment'' has the meaning given such term in chapter 1 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1091. TRANSFER OF SURPLUS FIREARMS TO CORPORATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE AND FIREARMS SAFETY.

(a) TRANSFER REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the Secretary of the Army shall transfer surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols described in paragraph (2) to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety in accordance with this section.

(2) PISTOLS DESCRIBED.—The pistols described in this paragraph are surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols and spare parts and related accessories for those pistols that, on the date of the enactment of this section, are under the control of the Secretary and are surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Army.

(3) NUMBER TO BE TRANSFERRED.—

(A) TOTAL NUMBER.—For any fiscal year, a total of not more than 10,000 surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols may be transferred to the Corporation under this section and section 40728 of title 36, United States Code.

(B) FISCAL YEAR 2018.—For fiscal year 2018, not less than 8,000 surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols shall be transferred to the Corporation pursuant to this section.

(4) TERMS OF TRANSFERS.—Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) of section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, shall apply to a transfer under this section in the same manner such subsections apply to transfers of firearms under such section 40728.

(5) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (b)(1), subchapter II of chapter 407 of title 36, United States Code, shall apply with respect to firearms transferred under this section.

(b) SUSPENSION OF DISCRETIONARY TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army may

only transfer surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols to the Corporation under the authority of this section and may not transfer such pistols to such Corporation under section 40728 of title 36, United States Code.

(2) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this paragraph is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

(A) The date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(B) June 1, 2020.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR TRANSFER OF PISTOLS.—Section 1087 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1012) is amended by striking subsections (b) and (c).

(d) REPORTS ON TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year during which the Secretary transfers surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report detailing the transfer and sale of such pistols during such fiscal year. A report under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be submitted not later than 5 days after the budget of the President for the subsequent fiscal year is submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report—

(A) the number of surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols transferred to the Corporation under subsection (a);

(B) the number of such pistols sold by the Corporation; and

(C) to the extent feasible based on the information available to the Secretary, information on any crimes committed using any such pistols transferred to or sold by the Corporation.

(e) EVALUATION OF CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement with a Federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise to conduct an evaluation of the Corporation for the Promotion for Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety for the purpose of assessing future transfers of excess firearms to the Corporation.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The evaluation required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Civilian Marksmanship Program, including an examination of the functions and activities of the Program, as described in section 40722 of title 36, United States Code, that support the mission of the Program.

(B) A comparison the Civilian Marksmanship Program to similar organizations that offer instruction in marksmanship, firearm practice and safety, and opportunities for marksmanship competitions.

(C) An evaluation of benefits the Army receives from the Civilian Marksmanship Program relative to the resources the Army provides to the Program.

(D) An assessment of present and prospective funding models to support a transition to self-sustainment, including opportunities for non-Federal resources.

(E) An assessment of the costs and profits associated with the transfer of excess firearms from the Army to the Civilian Marksmanship Program (including the costs associated with the storage, inspection, and, refurbishment of such firearms), which shall be determined with respect to surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A pistols using data from a minimum of 8,000 sales transactions.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the evaluation by not later than January 1, 2019, and shall provide interim briefings upon request.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.—

(1) CONCURRENT REVIEW OF CORPORTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the Federally funded research and development center conducts the evaluation under subsection (d), the Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the Corporation for the Promotion for Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(i) A review of whether the procedures relating to sales of surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A pistols covered by the evaluation were conducted in accordance with applicable Federal laws.

(ii) A review of the business operations of the Civilian Marksmanship Program in comparison to the business operations of other Federally chartered organizations.

(iii) An evaluation of any authorities or agreements governing the relationship between the Army and the Program.

(iv) An assessment of the financial operations of the Civilian Marksmanship Program, including how the Program's endowment is funded by the proceeds from sales of excess weapons transferred to the Program from the Army.

(v) An assessment of the costs and profits associated with the transfer of excess firearms from the Army to the Civilian Marksmanship Program, which shall be determined with respect to surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols using data from a minimum of 8,000 sales transactions.

(vi) Any other matters the Comptroller General determines are relevant.

(C) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review required by subparagraph (A) by not later than January 1, 2019.

(2) REVIEW OF FFRDC REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the report submitted under subsection (d)(3).

(B) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the Secretary of the Army submits the report required under subsection (d)(3), the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary results of the review required by paragraph (1).

(C) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the Secretary submits such report, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General pursuant to the review required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 1092. COLLABORATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense may collaborate on sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The collaboration described in paragraph (1) may include, as appropriate, the following:

(A) Sharing information on safely integrating unmanned aircraft systems and manned aircraft in the national airspace system.

(B) The development of civil standards, policies, and procedures for the Federal Aviation Administration for integrating unmanned aircraft systems in the national airspace system by leveraging the historical and current testing, training, and operational experiences of the Department of Defense, particularly the Air Force, of unmanned flight operations

(C) Informing stakeholders about—

(i) the development of airborne and ground-based sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems; and

(ii) research and development on unmanned aircraft systems, especially with respect to matters involving human factors, information assurance, and security.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY FAA IN DOD ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may participate, and provide assistance to the Secretary of Defense for activities during the test and evaluation efforts of the Department of Defense, including the Air Force, relating to airborne and ground-based sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) PARTICIPATION THROUGH TEST SITES.—Participation under paragraph (1) may include provision of assistance through Department of Defense unmanned aircraft systems test sites or a Federal Aviation Administration test range.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''unmanned aircraft system'' and ''test range'' have the meaning given such terms in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

(d) RESTORATION OF RULES FOR REGISTRATION AND MARKING OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—The rules adopted by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration in the matter of registration and marking requirements for small unmanned aircraft (FAA-2015-7396; published on December 16, 2015) that were vacated by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in Taylor v. Huerta (No. 15-1495; decided on May 19, 2017) shall be restored to effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1093. CARRIAGE OF CERTAIN PROGRAMMING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''local commercial television station'' has the meaning given the term in section 614(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 534(h));

(2) the term ''multichannel video programming distributor'' has the meaning given the term in section 602 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522);

(3) the term ''qualified noncommercial educational television station'' has the meaning given the term in section 615(l) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 535(l));

(4) the term ''retransmission consent'' means the authority granted to a multichannel video programming distributor under section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)) to retransmit the signal of a television broadcast station; and

(5) the term ''television broadcast station'' has the meaning given the term in section 76.66(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) CARRIAGE OF CERTAIN CONTENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a multichannel video programming distributor may not be directly or indirectly required, including as a condition of obtaining retransmission consent, to—

(1) carry non-incidental video content from a local commercial television station, qualified noncommercial educational television station, or television broadcast station to the extent that such content is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(2) lease, or otherwise make available, channel capacity to any person for the provision of video programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to the editorial use by a local commercial television station, qualified noncommercial educational television station, or television broadcast station of programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

SEC. 1094. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2018, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on a comprehensive, interagency national strategy for countering violent extremism.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive, interagency national strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Identification of the interagency tools for combating and countering violent extremism, including—

(i) countering violent extremist messaging and ideological support;

(ii) combating violent extremist financing, intelligence gathering, and cooperation;

(iii) law enforcement activities, sanctions, counterterrorism, and counterintelligence activities;

(iv) support to civil-society groups, commercial entities, allies, and counter radicalization activities; and

(v) support by the Armed Forces of the United States to combat violent extremism.

(B) Use of, coordination with, or liaison to international partners, non-governmental organizations, or commercial entities that support United States policy goals in countering violent extremist ideologies and organizations.

(C) Synchronization processes for the use of interagency tools to combat violent extremism, including the roles and responsibilities of the Global Engagement Center, as well as the National Security Council in coordinating the interagency tools.

(D) Recommendations for improving coordination between Federal Government agencies, as well as with State, local, international, and non-governmental entities.

(E) Other matters as the President considers appropriate.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the submission of the strategy required by subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the strategy, including—

(1) the status of implementation of the strategy;

(2) progress toward the achievement of benchmarks or implementation of any recommendations; and

(3) any changes to the strategy since such submission.

(c) FORM.—The report and assessment required by this section shall each be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, Appropriations, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, Appropriations, Homeland Security, and the Judiciary and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1095. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WORLD WAR I.

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

(1) The United States declared war against Germany on April 6, 1917, to redress wrongs, including Germany's resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, violation of United States neutrality, meddling in Mexican affairs, and denial of freedom of the seas to nonbelligerent nations.

(2) The United States associated itself with the allied powers of the United Kingdom and its Commonwealth, France and its colonies, Russia, Italy, and Japan to defeat the German Empire.

(3) The United States Army, consisting of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Reserve Corps, with the addition of volunteers and the draftees of the National Army, underwent a transformation from a frontier constabulary and coastal defense force to a modern land warfare force.

(4) Early 20th century military and technological advances resulted in the incorporation of motor transport, aviation, anti-aircraft artillery, tanks, chemical weapons, submarines and anti-submarine warfare, underwater mines, and other innovations into the military arsenal of the United States.

(5) The need to quickly build a military strength of four million soldiers and half a million sailors required the mobilization of the human resources of the United States, during which members of diverse ethnic groups, races, and creeds, both native-born and immigrant, forged a new American identity.

(6) The United States Army maintained its defense of American seacoasts, southern border, and overseas possessions, while the Army American Expeditionary Forces arrived in Europe in June 1917 and deployed for combat operations in October.

(7) By the end of World War I, almost 2,000,000 members of the Army served overseas in the American Expeditionary Forces.

(8) During World War I, the United States Navy increased in strength from approximately 67,000 sailors and marines to approximately 500,000 sailors and marines by the war's end, and the size of the Navy increased from around 200 ships at the outbreak of war in Europe in 1914, to 342 vessels by the time the United States entered the war, and 774 vessels by the day of the Armistice

(9) The Navy operated in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the North and Mediterranean Seas in cooperation with allied navies.

(10) The Navy began the fight against the German U-boat menace by first dispatching 34 destroyers stationed specifically for such purpose, which by war's end grew to 110 total destroyers

(11) Navy vessels escorted troop transports carrying 1,250,000 passengers and escorted supply transports carrying 27 percent of all cargo shipped to Europe.

(12) The Navy deployed five batteries of large-caliber battleship guns mounted on railroad trains to France for service as long-range artillery for the Army.

(13) The United States Coast Guard transferred to the operational control of the Navy and augmented that service with officers and sailors, vessels of all types, and shore stations.

(14) The United States Marine Corps, with an eventual wartime strength of 53,000 officers and men, detached the 5th and 6th regiments and a machine gun battalion to constitute an infantry brigade integrated into the Army's 2d Division for service in France.

(15) On July 4, 1917, Colonel Charles E. Stanton, one of the officers on the staff of General John Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, famously announced the commitment of the United States to the fight when Colonel Stanton proclaimed upon his arrival in France, ''Lafayette, we are here!''.

(16) Whereas the American Expeditionary Forces formed three field armies, nine corps and 43 divisions, plus various units of the Services of Supply.

(17) The American Expeditionary Forces suffered 255,000 casualties and over 50,000 non-battle casualties while participating in 13 named campaigns in World War I.

(18) Participation in World War I resulted in the completion of a period of reform and professionalism that transformed the Armed Forces from a small dispersed organization to a modern industrialized fighting force capable of global reach and influence.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) honors the memory of the fallen heroes who wore the uniform of the United States Armed Forces during World War I;

(2) commends the Unites States Armed Forces for preserving and protecting the interests of the United States during World War I;

(3) commends the brave members of the United States Armed Forces for their courage while preserving the founding principles of the United States at home and abroad during World War I;

(4) commends the brave members of the United States Armed Forces for preserving and protecting the sea lanes of commerce and communications during World War I that ensured the continued prosperity of the United States;

(5) celebrates and congratulates the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard during the commemoration of the centennial of World War I for a job well done; and

(6) calls on all people of the United States to join in the commemoration of the centennial of World War I in events throughout the United States and overseas.

SEC. 1096. NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF TERMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.

(a) REQUEST OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.—At the request of the Chairman, in coordination with the Ranking Member, of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives or the Chairman, in coordination with the Ranking Member, of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense shall make available (in an appropriate manner with respect to classified or other protected information) to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the requesting committee a settlement agreement (including a consent decree) in any civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction involving the Department of Defense, a military department, or a Defense Agency.

(b) PROVISION OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall take all necessary steps to ensure the settlement agreement is provided to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the requesting committee, including by making any necessary requests to a court with competent jurisdiction over the settlement.

SEC. 1097. OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) ADEQUATE ACCESS OF SPECIAL COUNSEL TO INFORMATION.—Section 1212(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Special Counsel, in carrying out this subchapter, is authorized to—

''(i) have timely access to all records, data, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the applicable agency that relate to an investigation, review, or inquiry conducted under—

''(I) section 1213, 1214, 1215, or 1216 of this title; or

''(II) section 4324(a) of title 38;

''(ii) request from any agency the information or assistance that may be necessary for the Special Counsel to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Special Counsel under this subchapter; and

''(iii) require, during an investigation, review, or inquiry of an agency, the agency to provide to the Special Counsel any record or other information that relates to an investigation, review, or inquiry conducted under—

''(I) section 1213, 1214, 1215, or 1216 of this title; or

''(II) section 4324(a) of title 38.

''(B)(i) The authorization of the Special Counsel under subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any entity that is an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003), unless the Special Counsel is investigating, or otherwise carrying out activities relating to the enforcement of, an action under subchapter III of chapter 73.

''(ii) An Inspector General may withhold from the Special Counsel material described in subparagraph (A) if the Inspector General determines that the material contains information derived from, or pertaining to, intelligence activities.

''(iii) The Attorney General or an Inspector General may withhold from the Special Counsel material described in subparagraph (A) if—

''(I)(aa) disclosing the material could reasonably be expected to interfere with a criminal investigation or prosecution that is ongoing as of the date on which the Special Counsel submits a request for the material; or

''(bb) the material—

''(AA) may not be disclosed pursuant to a court order; or

''(BB) has been filed under seal under section 3730 of title 31; and

''(II) the Attorney General or the Inspector General, as applicable, submits to the Special Counsel a written report that describes—

''(aa) the material being withheld; and

''(bb) the reason that the material is being withheld.

''(C)(i) A claim of common law privilege by an agency, or an officer or employee of an agency, shall not prevent the Special Counsel from obtaining any material described in subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to the agency.

''(ii) The submission of material described in subparagraph (A)(i) by an agency to the Special Counsel may not be deemed to waive any assertion of privilege by the agency against a non-Federal entity or against an individual in any other proceeding.

''(iii) With respect to any record or other information made available to the Special Counsel by an agency under subparagraph (A), the Special Counsel may only disclose the record or information for a purpose that is in furtherance of any authority provided to the Special Counsel under this subchapter.

''(6) The Special Counsel shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable agency a report regarding any case of contumacy or failure to comply with a request submitted by the Special Counsel under paragraph (5)(A).''.

(b) INFORMATION ON WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—

(1) AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 2307 of chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, and the item related to such section in the table of sections for such chapter, is repealed.

(B) INFORMATION ON WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by—

(i) redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c)(1) In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'new employee' means an individual—

''(i) appointed to a position as an employee on or after the date of enactment of this subsection; and

''(ii) who has not previously served as an employee; and

''(B) the term 'whistleblower protections' means the protections against and remedies for a prohibited personnel practice described in paragraph (8) or subparagraph (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (9) of subsection (b).

''(2) The head of each agency shall be responsible for—

''(A) preventing prohibited personnel practices;

''(B) complying with and enforcing applicable civil service laws, rules, and regulations and other aspects of personnel management; and

''(C) ensuring, in consultation with the Special Counsel and the Inspector General of the agency, that employees of the agency are informed of the rights and remedies available to the employees under this chapter and chapter 12, including—

''(i) information with respect to whistleblower protections available to new employees during a probationary period;

''(ii) the role of the Office of Special Counsel and the Merit Systems Protection Board with respect to whistleblower protections; and

''(iii) the means by which, with respect to information that is otherwise required by law or Executive order to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs, an employee may make a lawful disclosure of the information to—

''(I) the Special Counsel;

''(II) the Inspector General of an agency;

''(III) Congress; or

''(IV) another employee of the agency who is designated to receive such a disclosure.

''(3) The head of each agency shall ensure that the information described in paragraph (2) is provided to each new employee of the agency not later than 180 days after the date on which the new employee is appointed.

''(4) The head of each agency shall make available information regarding whistleblower protections applicable to employees of the agency on the public website of the agency and on any online portal that is made available only to employees of the agency, if such portal exists.

''(5) Any employee to whom the head of an agency delegates authority for any aspect of personnel management shall, within the limits of the scope of the delegation, be responsible for the activities described in paragraph (2).''.

(2) INFORMATION ON APPEAL RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any notice provided to an employee under section 7503(b)(1), section 7513(b)(1), or section 7543(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, shall include detailed information with respect to—

(i) the right of the employee to appeal an action brought under the applicable section;

(ii) the forums in which the employee may file an appeal described in clause (i); and

(iii) any limitations on the rights of the employee that would apply because of the forum in which the employee decides to file an appeal.

(B) DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION.—The information described in subparagraph (A) shall be developed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Special Counsel, the Merit Systems Protection Board, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 4505a(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2302(c)'' and inserting ''section 2302(d)''.

(B) Section 5755(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2302(c)'' and inserting ''section 2302(d)''.

(C) Section 110(b)(2) of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (5 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''section 2302(e)(1) or (2)'' and inserting ''section 2302(f)(1) or (2)''.

(D) Section 1217(d)(3) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3657(d)(3)) is amended by striking ''section 2302(c)'' and inserting ''section 2302(d)''.

(E) Section 1233(b) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3673(b)) is amended by striking ''section 2302(c)'' and inserting ''section 2302(d)''.

(c) ADDITIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER PROVISIONS.—

(1) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES.—Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(9)(C), by inserting ''(or any other component responsible for internal investigation or review)'' after ''Inspector General''; and

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

''(F) the disclosure was made before the date on which the individual was appointed or applied for appointment to a position; or''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) If a disclosure is made during the normal course of duties of an employee, the principal job function of whom is to regularly investigate and disclose wrongdoing (referred to in this paragraph as the 'disclosing employee'), the disclosure shall not be excluded from subsection (b)(8) if the disclosing employee demonstrates that an employee who has the authority to take, direct other individuals to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action with respect to the disclosing employee took, failed to take, or threatened to take or fail to take a personnel action with respect to the disclosing employee in reprisal for the disclosure made by the disclosing employee.''.

(2) EXPLANATIONS FOR FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION.—Section 1213 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''15 days'' and inserting ''45 days''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Any such report'' and inserting ''Any report required under subsection (c) or paragraph (5) of this subsection'';

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) Upon receipt of any report that the head of an agency is required to submit under subsection (c), the Special Counsel shall review the report and determine whether—

''(A) the findings of the head of the agency appear reasonable; and

''(B) if the Special Counsel requires the head of the agency to submit a supplemental report under paragraph (5), the reports submitted by the head of the agency collectively contain the information required under subsection (d).'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''agency report received pursuant to subsection (c) of this section'' and inserting ''report submitted to the Special Counsel by the head of an agency under subsection (c) or paragraph (5) of this subsection''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) If, after conducting a review of a report under paragraph (2), the Special Counsel concludes that the Special Counsel requires additional information or documentation to determine whether the report submitted by the head of an agency is reasonable and sufficient, the Special Counsel may request that the head of the agency submit a supplemental report—

''(A) containing the additional information or documentation identified by the Special Counsel; and

''(B) that the head of the agency shall submit to the Special Counsel within a period of time specified by the Special Counsel.''.

(3) TRANSFER REQUESTS DURING STAYS.—

(A) PRIORITY GRANTED.—Section 1214(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) If the Board grants a stay under subparagraph (A), the head of the agency employing the employee who is the subject of the action shall give priority to a request for a transfer submitted by the employee.''.

(B) PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES.—Section 1221 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (k); and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(k) If the Board grants a stay under subsection (c) and the employee who is the subject of the action is in probationary status, the head of the agency employing the employee shall give

priority to a request for a transfer submitted by the employee.''.

(4) RETALIATORY INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 1214 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) The Special Counsel may petition the Board to order corrective action, including fees, costs, or damages reasonably incurred by an employee due to an investigation of the employee by an agency, if the investigation by an agency was commenced, expanded, or extended in retaliation for a disclosure or protected activity described in section 2302(b)(8) or subparagraph (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) of section 2302(b)(9), without regard to whether a personnel action, as defined in section 2302(a)(2)(A), is taken.''.

(d) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS AS CRITERIA IN PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEMS.—Section 4302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b)(1) The head of each agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Special Counsel, shall develop criteria that—

''(A) the head of the agency shall use as a critical element for establishing the job requirements of a supervisory employee; and

''(B) promote the protection of whistleblowers.

''(2) The criteria required under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) principles for the protection of whistleblowers, such as the degree to which supervisory employees—

''(i) respond constructively when employees of the agency make disclosures described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 2302(b)(8);

''(ii) take responsible actions to resolve the disclosures described in clause (i); and

''(iii) foster an environment in which employees of the agency feel comfortable making disclosures described in clause (i) to supervisory employees or other appropriate authorities; and

''(B) for each supervisory employee—

''(i) whether the agency entered into an agreement with an individual who alleged that the supervisory employee committed a prohibited personnel practice; and

''(ii) if the agency entered into an agreement described in clause (i), the number of instances in which the agency entered into such an agreement with respect to the supervisory employee.

''(3) In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'agency' means any entity the employees of which are covered under paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 2302(b), without regard to whether any other provision of this section is applicable to the entity;

''(B) the term 'prohibited personnel practice' has the meaning given the term in section 2302(a)(1);

''(C) the term 'supervisory employee' means an employee who would be a supervisor, as defined in section 7103(a), if the agency employing the employee was an agency for purposes of chapter 71; and

''(D) the term 'whistleblower' means an employee who makes a disclosure described in section 2302(b)(8).''.

(2) CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS.—Section 4313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) protecting whistleblowers, as described in section 4302(b)(2).''.

(3) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON UNACCEPTABLE PERFORMANCE IN WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ''agency'' and ''whistleblower'' have the meanings given the terms in section 4302(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1).

(B) REPORT.—Each agency shall annually submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the agency a report that details—

(i) the number of performance appraisals, for the year covered by the report, that determined that an employee of the agency failed to meet the standards for protecting whistleblowers that were established under section 4302(b) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1);

(ii) the reasons for the determinations described in clause (i); and

(iii) each performance-based or corrective action taken by the agency in response to a determination under clause (i).

(4) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4301 of title 5, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''For the purpose of'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise expressly provided, for the purpose of''.

(e) DISCIPLINE OF SUPERVISORS BASED ON RETALIATION AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking section 7515; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7515. Discipline of supervisors based on retaliation against whistleblowers

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'agency'—

''(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2302(a)(2)(C), without regard to whether any other provision of this chapter is applicable to the entity; and

''(B) does not include any entity that is an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003);

''(2) the term 'prohibited personnel action' means taking or failing to take an action in violation of paragraph (8), (9), or (14) of section 2302(b) against an employee of an agency; and

''(3) the term 'supervisor' means an employee who would be a supervisor, as defined in section 7103(a), if the entity employing the employee was an agency.

''(b) PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 1214(f), if the head of the agency in which a supervisor is employed, an administrative law judge, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Special Counsel, a judge of the United States, or the Inspector General of the agency in which a supervisor is employed has determined that the supervisor committed a prohibited personnel action, the head of the agency in which the supervisor is employed, consistent with the procedures required under paragraph (2)—

''(A) for the first prohibited personnel action committed by the supervisor—

''(i) shall propose suspending the supervisor for a period that is not less than 3 days; and

''(ii) may propose an additional action determined appropriate by the head of the agency, including a reduction in grade or pay; and

''(B) for the second prohibited personnel action committed by the supervisor, shall propose removing the supervisor.

''(2) PROCEDURES.—

''(A) NOTICE.—A supervisor against whom an action is proposed to be taken under paragraph (1) is entitled to written notice that—

''(i) states the specific reasons for the proposed action; and

''(ii) informs the supervisor about the right of the supervisor to review the material that is relied on to support the reasons given in the notice for the proposed action.

''(B) ANSWER AND EVIDENCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A supervisor who receives notice under subparagraph (A) may, not later than 14 days after the date on which the supervisor receives the notice, submit an answer and furnish evidence in support of that answer.

''(ii) NO EVIDENCE FURNISHED; INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FURNISHED.—If, after the end of the 14-day period described in clause (i), a supervisor does not furnish any evidence as described in that clause, or if the head of the agency in which the supervisor is employed determines that the evidence furnished by the supervisor is insufficient, the head of the agency shall carry out the action proposed under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), as applicable.

''(C) SCOPE OF PROCEDURES.—An action carried out under this section—

''(i) except as provided in clause (ii), shall be subject to the same requirements and procedures, including those with respect to an appeal, as an action under section 7503, 7513, or 7543; and

''(ii) shall not be subject to—

''(I) paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 7503(b);

''(II) paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 7513; and

''(III) paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 7543.

''(3) NON-DELEGATION.—If the head of an agency is responsible for determining whether a supervisor has committed a prohibited personnel action for purposes of paragraph (1), the head of the agency may not delegate that responsibility.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking any item relating to section 7515; and

(B) adding at the end the following:

''7515. Discipline of supervisors based on retaliation against whistleblowers.''.

(f) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN INVESTIGATIONS BY THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1214(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, not later than 30 days after the date on which the Special Counsel receives an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice under paragraph (1), the Special Counsel may terminate an investigation of the allegation without further inquiry if the Special Counsel determines that—

''(i) the same allegation, based on the same set of facts and circumstances, had previously been—

''(I)(aa) made by the individual; and

''(bb) investigated by the Special Counsel; or

''(II) filed by the individual with the Merit Systems Protection Board;

''(ii) the Special Counsel does not have jurisdiction to investigate the allegation; or

''(iii) the individual knew or should have known of the alleged prohibited personnel practice on or before the date that is 3 years before the date on which the Special Counsel received the allegation.

''(B) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Special Counsel terminates an investigation under subparagraph (A), the Special Counsel shall provide a written notification to the individual who submitted the allegation of a prohibited personnel practice that states the basis of the Special Counsel for terminating the investigation.''.

(g) ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING WITHIN THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1212 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) The Special Counsel shall enter into at least 1 agreement with the Inspector General of an agency under which—

''(1) the Inspector General shall—

''(A) receive, review, and investigate allegations of prohibited personnel practices or wrongdoing filed by employees of the Office of Special Counsel; and

''(B) develop a method for an employee of the Office of Special Counsel to communicate directly with the Inspector General; and

''(2) the Special Counsel—

''(A) may not require an employee of the Office of Special Counsel to seek authorization or approval before directly contacting the Inspector General in accordance with the agreement; and

''(B) may reimburse the Inspector General for services provided under the agreement.''.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 1218 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1218. Annual report

''The Special Counsel shall submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a report regarding the activities of the Special Counsel, which shall include, for the year preceding the submission of the report—

''(1) the number, types, and disposition of allegations of prohibited personnel practices filed with the Special Counsel and the costs of resolving such allegations;

''(2) the number of investigations conducted by the Special Counsel;

''(3) the number of stays and disciplinary actions negotiated with agencies by the Special Counsel;

''(4) the number of subpoenas issued by the Special Counsel;

''(5) the number of instances in which the Special Counsel reopened an investigation after the Special Counsel had made an initial determination with respect to the investigation;

''(6) the actions that resulted from reopening investigations, as described in paragraph (5);

''(7) the number of instances in which the Special Counsel did not make a determination before the end of the 240-day period described in section 1214(b)(2)(A)(i) regarding whether there were reasonable grounds to believe that a prohibited personnel practice had occurred, existed, or was to be taken;

''(8) a description of the recommendations and reports made by the Special Counsel to other agencies under this subchapter and the actions taken by the agencies as a result of the recommendations or reports;

''(9) the number of—

''(A) actions initiated before the Merit Systems Protection Board, including the number of corrective action petitions and disciplinary action complaints initiated; and

''(B) stays and extensions of stays obtained from the Merit Systems Protection Board;

''(10) the number of prohibited personnel practice complaints that resulted in a favorable action for the complainant, other than a stay or an extension of a stay, organized by actions in—

''(A) complaints dealing with reprisals against whistleblowers; and

''(B) all other complaints;

''(11) the number of prohibited personnel practice complaints that were resolved by an agreement between an agency and an individual, organized by agency and agency components in—

''(A) complaints dealing with reprisals against whistleblowers; and

''(B) all other complaints;

''(12) the number of corrective actions that the Special Counsel required an agency to take after a finding by the Special Counsel of a prohibited personnel practice, as defined in section 2302(a)(1); and

''(13) the results for the Office of Special Counsel of any employee viewpoint survey conducted by the Office of Personnel Management or any other agency.''.

(2) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—Section 1219(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) a list of any noncriminal matters referred to the head of an agency under section 1213(c), together with—

''(A) a copy of the information transmitted to the head of the agency under section 1213(c)(1);

''(B) any report from the agency under section 1213(c)(1)(B) relating to the matter;

''(C) if appropriate, not otherwise prohibited by law, and consented to by the complainant, any comments from the complainant under section 1213(e)(1) relating to the matter; and

''(D) the comments or recommendations of the Special Counsel under paragraph (3) or (4) of section 1213(e);''.

(3) NOTICE OF COMPLAINT SETTLEMENTS.—Section 1217 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Special Counsel'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Special Counsel''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If an allegation submitted to the Special Counsel is resolved by an agreement between an agency and an individual, the Special Counsel shall submit to Congress and each congressional committee with jurisdiction over the agency a report regarding the agreement.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Any report required under paragraph (1) shall identify, with respect to an agreement described in that paragraph—

''(A) the agency that entered into the agreement;

''(B) the position and employment location of the employee who submitted the allegation that formed the basis of the agreement, provided the information is not so specific as to be reasonably likely to identify the employee;

''(C) the position and employment location of any employee alleged by an employee described in subparagraph (B) to have committed a prohibited personnel practice, as defined in section 2302(a)(1);

''(D) a description of the allegation described in subparagraph (B); and

''(E) whether the agency that entered into the agreement has agreed to pursue any disciplinary action as a result of the allegation described in subparagraph (B).''.

(i) ESTABLISHMENT OF SURVEY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Special Counsel shall design and establish a pilot program under which the Office shall conduct, during the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act, a survey of individuals who have filed a complaint or disclosure with the Office.

(2) PURPOSE.—The survey under paragraph (1) shall be designed for the purpose of collecting information and improving service at various stages of a review or investigation by the Office of Special Counsel.

(3) RESULTS.—The results of the survey under paragraph (1) shall be published in the annual report of the Office of Special Counsel.

(4) SUSPENSION OF OTHER SURVEYS.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on September 30, 2018, section 13 of the Act entitled ''An Act to reauthorize the Office of Special Counsel, and for other purposes'', approved October 29, 1994 (5 U.S.C. 1212 note), shall have no force or effect.

(j) STAYS OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.—Section 1214(b)(1)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''who was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,''.

(k) PENALTIES UNDER THE HATCH ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7326 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 7326. Penalties

''An employee or individual who violates section 7323 or 7324 shall be subject to—

''(1) disciplinary action consisting of removal, reduction in grade, debarment from Federal employment for a period not to exceed 5 years, suspension, or reprimand;

''(2) an assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000; or

''(3) any combination of the penalties described in paragraph (1) or (2).''.

(2) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any violation of section 7323 or 7324 of title 5, United States Code, occurring after the date of enactment of this Act.

(l) AMENDMENTS TO DR. CHRIS KIRKPATRICK WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION ACT.—Section 105 of the Dr. Chris Kirkpatrick Whistleblower Protection Act of 2017 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by inserting ''credible'' before ''information indicating''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) PERMISSION OF NEXT OF KIN.—The head of the agency shall only make a referral under subsection (a) regarding an employee after receiving written permission from the next of kin, as such term is defined in section 6381 of title 5, United States Code, of the employee.''.

(m) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Special Counsel shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to perform—

(A) the functions of the Special Counsel under subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 5, United States Code, including regulations that are necessary to carry out sections 1213, 1214, and 1215 of that title; and

(B) any functions of the Special Counsel that are required because of the amendments made by this section.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Any regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be published in the Federal Register.

(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(2) of the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note) is amended by striking ''2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007'' and inserting ''2018 through 2023''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as though enacted on September 30, 2017.

SEC. 1098. AIR TRANSPORTATION OF CIVILIAN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL TO AND FROM AFGHANISTAN.

(a) POLICY REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a policy review regarding the use of commercial air transportation or alternative forms of air transportation to transport civilian personnel of the Department of Defense to and from Afghanistan.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the policy review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of such review.

(c) UPDATED GUIDELINES.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the policy review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue updated guidelines, based on the report submitted under subsection (b), regarding the use of commercial air transportation or alternative forms of air transportation to transport civilian personnel of the Department to and from Afghanistan.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 1101. Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for personnel to assist in business transformation and management innovation.

Sec. 1102. Extension of direct hire authority for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base.

Sec. 1103. Extension of authority to provide voluntary separation incentive pay for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 1104. Additional Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories.

Sec. 1105. One year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1106. Direct hire authority for financial management experts in the Department of Defense workforce.
Sec. 1107. Extension of authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base civilian personnel.
Sec. 1108. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1109. Extension of overtime rate authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan.
Sec. 1110. Pilot program on enhanced personnel management system for cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1111. Establishment of senior scientific technical managers at Major Range and Test Facility Base Facilities and Defense Test Resource Management Center.

SEC. 1101. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL TO ASSIST IN BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT INNOVATION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may appoint in the Department of Defense individuals described in subsection (b) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, for the purpose of assisting and facilitating the efforts of the Department in business transformation and management innovation.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals described in this subsection are individuals who have all of the following:

(1) A management or business background.

(2) Experience working with large or complex organizations.

(3) Expertise in management and organizational change, data analytics, or business process design.

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER.—The number of individuals appointed pursuant to this section at any one time may not exceed 10 individuals.

(d) NATURE OF APPOINTMENT.—Any appointment under this section shall be on a term basis, and shall be subject to the term appointment regulations in part 316 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (other than requirements in such regulations relating to competitive hiring). The term of any such appointment shall be specified by the Secretary at the time of the appointment.

(e) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2019, and September 30, 2021, the Secretary shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the exercise of the authority in this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the results of the use of such authority as of the date of such briefing.

(B) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for extension or modification of such authority.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(f) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to appoint individuals in this section shall expire on September 30, 2021.

(2) CONSTRUCTION WITH EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The expiration in paragraph (1) of the authority in this section shall not be construed to terminate any appointment made under this section before the date of expiration that continues according to its term as of the date of expiration.

SEC. 1102. EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1125 of subtitle B of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''During fiscal years 2017 and 2018,'' and inserting ''During each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021,''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1125 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1107 of subtitle A of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1107 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year;

(2) the number of employees offered voluntary separation incentive payments during such fiscal year by operation of such section; and

(3) the number of such employees that accepted such payments.

SEC. 1104. ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

Section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2487; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(20) The Naval Medical Research Center.

''(21) The Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.

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

SEC. 1105. ONE YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2460), is amended by striking ''through 2017'' and inserting ''through 2018''.

SEC. 1106. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXPERTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2450; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Defense Agencies or the applicable military Department'' and inserting ''a Department of Defense component'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''the Defense Agencies'' and inserting ''each Department of Defense component listed in subsection (f) other than the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''any Defense Agency or military department'' and inserting ''any Department of Defense component''; and

(B) by striking ''such Defense Agency or military department'' and inserting ''such Department of Defense component''; and

(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

''(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Department of Defense component' means the following:

''(1) A Defense Agency.

''(2) The Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(3) The Joint Staff.

''(4) A combatant command.

''(5) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

''(6) A Field Activity of the Department of Defense.

''(7) The Department of the Army.

''(8) The Department of the Navy.

''(9) The Department of the Air Force.''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate including—

(1) a description of the effect of section 1110 of subtitle A of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by subsection (a), on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.

SEC. 1107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY PERSONNEL FLEXIBILITIES FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2457) is amended by striking ''and 2018'' and inserting ''through 2021''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1132 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of civilian personnel at domestic defense industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.

SEC. 1108. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2459), is further amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2019''.

SEC. 1109. EXTENSION OF OVERTIME RATE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''.

SEC. 1110. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENHANCED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CYBSERSECURITY AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out within the Department of Defense a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of an enhanced personnel management system in accordance with this section for cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department described in subsection (b) who enter civilian service with the Department on or after January 1, 2020.

(b) CYBERSECURITY AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The cybersecurity and legal professionals described in this subsection are the following:

(A) Civilian cybersecurity professionals in the Department of Defense consisting of civilian personnel engaged in or directly supporting planning, commanding and controlling, training, developing, acquiring, modifying, and operating systems and capabilities, and military units and intelligence organizations (other than those funded by the National Intelligence Program) that are directly engaged in or used for offensive and defensive cyber and information warfare or intelligence activities in support thereof.

(B) Civilian legal professionals in the Department occupying legal or similar positions, as determined by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the pilot program, that require eligibility to practice law in a State or territory of the United States.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO SES POSITIONS.—The pilot program shall not apply to positions within the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DIRECT-APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) INAPPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENT AUTHORITIES TO APPOINTMENTS.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Defense Agencies, and the Secretary of the military department concerned, with respect to the military departments, may appoint qualified candidates as cybersecurity and legal professionals without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) APPOINTMENT ON DIRECT-HIRE BASIS.—Appointments under the pilot program shall be made on a direct-hire basis.

(d) TERM APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) RENEWABLE TERM APPOINTMENTS.—Each individual shall serve with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional under the pilot program pursuant to an initial appointment to service with the Department for a term of not less than 2 years nor more than 8 years. Any term of appointment under the pilot program may be renewed for one or more additional terms of not less than 2 years nor more than 8 years as provided in subsection (h).

(2) LENGTH OF TERMS.—The length of the term of appointment to a position under the pilot program shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense taking into account the national security, mission, and other applicable requirements of the position. Positions having identical or similar requirements or terms may be grouped into categories for purposes of the pilot program. The Secretary may delegate any authority in this paragraph to a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces in pay grade O–7 or above or an employee in the Department in the Senior Executive Service.

(e) NATURE OF SERVICE UNDER APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) TREATMENT OF PERSONNEL APPOINTED AS EMPLOYEES.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program pursuant to appointments under this section shall be considered employees (as specified in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) for purposes of the provisions of title 5, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law, including, in particular, for purposes as follows:

(A) Eligibility for participation in the Federal Employees' Retirement System under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, subject to the provisions of section 8402 of such title and the regulations prescribed pursuant to such section.

(B) Eligibility for enrollment in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred as the ''Federal Employees Health Benefits Program'').

(C) Eligibility for and subject to the employment protections of subpart F of part III of title 5, United States Code, relating to merit principles and protections.

(D) Eligibility for the protections of chapter 81, of title 5, United States Code, relating to workers compensation.

(2) SCOPE OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—In administering the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall specify, and from time to time update, a comprehensive description of the rights and benefits of individuals serving with the Department under the pilot program pursuant to this subsection and of the provisions of law under which such rights and benefits arise.

(f) COMPENSATION.—

(1) BASIC PAY.—Individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program shall be paid basic pay for such service in accordance with a schedule of pay prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) TREATMENT AS BASIC PAY.—Basic pay payable under the pilot program shall be treated for all purposes as basic pay paid under the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(3) PERFORMANCE AWARDS.—Individuals serving with the Department as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program may be awarded such performance awards for outstanding performance as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of the pilot program. The performance awards may include a monetary bonus, time off with pay, or such other awards as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program. The award of performance awards under the pilot program shall be based in accordance with such policies and requirements as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of the pilot program.

(4) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—Individuals serving with the Department as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program may be awarded such additional compensation above basic pay as the Secretary (or the designees of the Secretary) consider appropriate in order to promote the recruitment and retention of highly skilled and productive cybersecurity and legal professionals to and with the Department.

(g) PROBATIONARY PERIOD.—The following terms of appointment shall be treated as a probationary period under the pilot program:

(1) The first term of appointment of an individual to service with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional, regardless of length.

(2) The first term of appointment of an individual to a supervisory position in the Department as a cybersecurity or legal professional, regardless of length and regardless of whether or not such term of appointment to a supervisory position is the first term of appointment of the individual concerned to service with the Department as a cybersecurity or legal professional.

(h) RENEWAL OF APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the conditions for the renewal of appointments under the pilot program. The conditions may apply to one or more categories of positions, positions on a case-by-case basis, or both.

(2) PARTICULAR CONDITIONS.—In prescribing conditions for the renewal of appointments under the pilot program, the Secretary shall take into account the following (in the order specified):

(A) The necessity for the continuation of the position concerned based on mission requirements and other applicable justifications for the position.

(B) The service performance of the individual serving in the position concerned, with individuals with satisfactory or better performance afforded preference in renewal.

(C) Input from employees on conditions for renewal.

(D) Applicable private and public sector labor market conditions.

(3) SERVICE PERFORMANCE.—The assessment of the service performance of an individual under the pilot program for purposes of paragraph (2)(B) shall consist of an assessment of the ability of the individual to effectively accomplish mission goals for the position concerned as determined by the supervisor or manager of the individual based on the individual's performance evaluations and the knowledge of and review by such supervisor or manager (developed in consultation with the individual) of the individual's performance in the position. An individual's tenure of service in a position or the Department of Defense may not be the primary element of the assessment.

(i) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The pilot program shall provide for the professional development of individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity and legal professionals under the pilot program in a manner that—

(1) creates opportunities for education, training, and career-broadening experiences, and for experimental opportunities in other organizations within and outside the Federal Government; and

(2) reflects the differentiated needs of personnel at different stages of their careers.

(j) SABBATICALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The pilot program shall provide for an individual who is in a successive term after the first 8 years with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional under the pilot program to take, at the election of the individual, a paid or unpaid sabbatical from service with the Department for professional development or education purposes. The length of a sabbatical shall be any length not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year (unless a different period is approved by the Secretary of the military department or head of the organization or element of the Department concerned for purposes of this subsection). The purpose of any sabbatical shall be subject to advance approval by the organization or element in the Department in which the individual is currently performing service. The taking of a sabbatical shall be contingent on the written agreement of the individual concerned to serve with the Department for an appropriate length of time at the conclusion of the term of appointment in which the sabbatical commences, with the period of such service to be in addition to the period of such term of appointment.

(2) NUMBER OF SABBATICALS.—An individual may take more than one sabbatical under this subsection.

(3) REPAYMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), an individual who fails to satisfy a written agreement executed under paragraph (1) with respect to a sabbatical shall repay the Department an amount equal to any pay, allowances, and other benefits received by the individual from the Department during the period of the sabbatical.

(4) WAIVER OF REPAYMENT.—An agreement under paragraph (1) may include such conditions for the waiver of repayment otherwise required under paragraph (3) for failure to satisfy such agreement as the Secretary specifies in such agreement.

(k) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall administer the pilot program under regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(l) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to appoint individuals for service with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program shall expire on December 31, 2029.

(2) EFFECT ON EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The termination of authority in paragraph (1) shall not be construed to terminate or otherwise affect any appointment made under this section before December 31, 2029, that remains valid as of that date.

(m) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) INTERIM FINAL RULE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe an interim final rule to implement the pilot program.

(2) FINAL RULE.—Not later than 180 days after prescribing the interim final rule under paragraph (1) and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, the Secretary shall prescribe a final rule to implement the pilot program.

(3) OBJECTIVES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall accomplish the objectives set forth in subsections (a) through (j) and otherwise ensure flexibility and expedited appointment of cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department of Defense under the pilot program.

(n) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than January 30 of each of 2022, 2025, and 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the carrying out of the pilot program. Each report shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the carrying out of the pilot program during the period since the commencement of the pilot program or the previous submittal of a report under this subsection, as applicable.

(B) A description and assessment of the successes in and impediments to carrying out the pilot program system during such period.

(C) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for legislative action to improve the pilot program and to otherwise improve civilian personnel management of cybersecurity and legal professionals by the Department of Defense.

(D) In the case of the report submitted in 2028, an assessment and recommendations by the Secretary on whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1111. ESTABLISHMENT OF SENIOR SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL MANAGERS AT MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE FACILITIES AND DEFENSE TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER.

Section 2358a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the Defense Test Resource Management Center'' after ''each STRL''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', of such facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, or the Defense Test Resource Management Center''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''The positions'' and inserting ''(A) The laboratory positions''; and

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

''(B) The test and evaluation positions described in paragraph (1) may be filled, and shall be managed, by the director of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, in the case of a position at a facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the director of the Defense Test Resource Management Center, in the case of a position at such center, under criteria established pursuant to section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), relating to personnel demonstration projects at laboratories of the Department of Defense, except that the director involved shall determine the number of such positions at each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base and the Defense Test Resource Management Center, not to exceed two percent of the number of scientists and engineers, but at least one position, employed at the Major Range and Test Facility Base or the Defense Test Resource Management Center, as the case may be, as of the close of the last fiscal year before the fiscal year in which any appointments subject to those numerical limitations are made.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (4), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The term 'Defense Test Resource Management Center' means the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center established under section 196 of this title.''; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'Major Range and Test Facility Base' means the test and evaluation facilities and resources that are designated by the Secretary of Defense as facilities and resources comprising the Major Range and Test Facility Base.''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations.
Sec. 1202. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.
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Subtitle E—Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

Sec. 1241. Short title.
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Sec. 1243. Compliance enforcement regarding Russian violations of the INF Treaty.
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Sec. 1245. Review of RS–26 ballistic missile.
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Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Asia-Pacific Region

Sec. 1251. Sense of Congress and Initiative for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.
Sec. 1252. Report on strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.
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Sec. 1255. Sense of Congress reaffirming security commitments to the Governments of Japan and South Korea and trilateral cooperation between the United States, Japan, and South Korea.
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Sec. 1257. North Korean nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles.
Sec. 1258. Advancements in defense cooperation between the United States and India.
Sec. 1259. Strengthening the defense partnership between the United States and Taiwan.
Sec. 1259A. Normalizing the transfer of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan.
Sec. 1259B. Assessment on United States defense implications of China's expanding global access.
Sec. 1259C. Agreement supplemental to Compact of Free Association with Palau.
Sec. 1259D. Study on United States interests in the Freely Associated States.

Subtitle G—Reports

Sec. 1261. Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1262. Modifications to annual update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Operations report.
Sec. 1263. Report on strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents.
Sec. 1264. Report on and notice of changes made to the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations.
Sec. 1265. Report on military action of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in Yemen.
Sec. 1266. Submittal of Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution reports on quarterly basis.
Sec. 1267. Consolidation of reports on United States Armed Forces, civilian employees, and contractors deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and associated and successor operations.
Sec. 1268. Comptroller General of the United States report on pricing and availability with respect to foreign military sales.
Sec. 1269. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 1271. Security and stability strategy for Somalia.
Sec. 1272. Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System.
Sec. 1273. Future years plan for the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 1274. Extension of authority to enter into agreements with participating countries in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program.
Sec. 1275. United States military and diplomatic strategy for Yemen.
Sec. 1276. Transfer of excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to foreign countries.
Sec. 1277. Department of Defense program to protect United States students against foreign agents.
Sec. 1278. Limitation and extension of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation authority.
Sec. 1279. Anticorruption strategy.
Sec. 1279A. Strategy to improve defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.
Sec. 1279B. Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty.
Sec. 1279C. Cultural Heritage Protection Coordinator.
Sec. 1279D. Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for interoperability and deterrence against aggression.
Sec. 1279E. Restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.
Sec. 1279F. Clarification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR COALITION FORCES SUPPORTING CERTAIN UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 394), as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2473), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1202. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission, expend up to $10,000,000 during each of fiscal years 2018 through 2020 to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing and authorized irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

(b) FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds for support under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

(2) LIMITATION.—Funds may not be made available under paragraph (1) until 15 days after the submittal of the strategy required by section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1020).

(c) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in this section shall be exercised in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures required under paragraph (1) shall establish, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Policy guidance for the execution of, and constraints within, activities under the authority in this section.

(B) The processes through which activities under the authority in this section are to be developed, validated, and coordinated, as appropriate, with relevant entities of the United States Government.

(C) The processes through which legal reviews and determinations are made to comply with the authority in this section and ensure that the exercise of such authority is consistent with the national security of the United States.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON PROCEDURES AND MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the procedures established pursuant to this section before any exercise of the authority in this section, and shall notify such committee of any material modification of the procedures.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days before exercising the authority in this section to make funds available to initiate support of an ongoing and authorized operation or changing the scope or funding level of any support under this section for such an operation by $500,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of such funding level (whichever is less), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the use of such authority with respect to such operation. Any such notification shall be in writing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—A notification required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) The type of support to be provided to United States Special Operations Forces, and a description of the ongoing and authorized operation to be supported.

(B) A description of the foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating the ongoing and authorized operation that is to be the recipient of funds.

(C) The type of support to be provided to the recipient of the funds, and a description of the

end-use monitoring to be used in connection with the use of the funds.

(D) The amount obligated under the authority to provide support.

(E) The determination of the Secretary that the provision of support does not constitute any of the following:

(i) A specific authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)) for the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities or situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by circumstances.

(ii) A covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

(iii) An authorization for the provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

(iv) The conduct or support of activities, whether directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.

(e) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary to make funds available under this section for support of a military operation may not be delegated.

(f) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947.

(2) The introduction of United States Armed Forces, within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution, into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(3) The provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

(4) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.

(g) PROGRAMMATIC AND POLICY OVERSIGHT.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall have primary programmatic and policy oversight within the Office of the Secretary of Defense of support to irregular warfare activities authorized by this section.

(h) BIANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR.—Not later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year in which subsection (a) is in effect, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

(2) REPORT ON CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.—Not later than 180 days after the submittal of each report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the first half of the fiscal year in which the report under this paragraph is submitted.

(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A summary of the ongoing irregular warfare operations, and associated authorized campaign plans, being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces that were supported or facilitated by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for which support was provided under this section during the period covered by such report.

(B) A description of the support or facilitation provided by such foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to United States Special Operations Forces during such period.

(C) The type of recipients that were provided support under this section during such period, identified by authorized category (foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals).

(D) A detailed description of the support provided to the recipients under this section during such period.

(E) The total amount obligated for support under this section during such period, including budget details.

(F) The intended duration of support provided under this section during such period

(G) An assessment of value of the support provided under this section during such period, including a summary of significant activities undertaken by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to support irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

(H) The total amount obligated for support under this section in prior fiscal years.

(i) IRREGULAR WARFARE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''irregular warfare'' means activities in support of predetermined United States policy and military objectives conducted by, with, and through regular forces, irregular forces, groups, and individuals participating in competition between state and non-state actors short of traditional armed conflict.

SEC. 1203. OBLIGATION OF FUNDS IN SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND FOR PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Of the amount'' and all that follows through ''only to procure'' and inserting ''Of the amount of annual obligations from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund in each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, not less than 20 percent shall be for funds to procure''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as of October 1, 2017.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING AND AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

(a) DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 332 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and members of the armed forces'' after ''civilian employees of the Department of Defense'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''to assign civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the armed forces as advisors or trainers'' after ''carry out a program''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) by striking ''employees'' in each place it appears and inserting ''advisors or trainers''; and

(ii) by striking ''each assigned employee's activities'' and inserting ''the activities of each assigned advisor or trainer''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or a member of the armed forces'' after ''a civilian employee of the Department of Defense'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''employee as an advisor'' and inserting ''advisor or trainer''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''employee'' and inserting ''advisor or trainer''.

(b) AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.—Subsection (c) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and the rule of law'' and inserting ''the rule of law, and civilian control of the military''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Respect for civilian control of the military'' and inserting ''Institutional capacity building'';

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING'' and inserting ''OBSERVANCE OF AND RESPECT FOR THE LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, THE RULE OF LAW, AND CIVILIAN CONTROL OF THE MILITARY'';

(B) by inserting ''or the Department of State'' after ''Department of Defense''; and

(C) by striking ''human rights training that includes a comprehensive curriculum on human rights and the law of armed conflict'' and inserting ''training that includes a comprehensive curriculum on the law of armed conflict, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law, and that enhances the capacity to exercise responsible civilian control of the military''; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''that the Department is already undertaking, or will undertake as part of the program'' and all that follows and inserting ''that the Department of Defense or another department or agency is already undertaking, or will undertake as part of the security sector assistance provided to the foreign country concerned, a program of institutional capacity building with appropriate institutions of such foreign country to enhance the capacity of such foreign country to organize, administer, employ, manage, maintain, sustain, or oversee the national security forces of such foreign country.''; and

(B) by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 1205. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

(a) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1070; 10 U.S.C. 2282 note), as amended by section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2489), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2016 through 2018'' and inserting ''for the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2020''.

(b) REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF INCREMENTAL EXPENSES.—Subsection (d) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) REGULATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for payment of incremental expenses under subsection (a). Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit the regulations to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

''(B) PROCEDURES TO BE INCLUDED.—The regulations required under subparagraph (A) shall include procedures—

''(i) to require reimbursement of incremental expenses from non-developing countries determined pursuant to subsection (c) to be eligible for the provision of training under subsection (a); and

''(ii) to provide for a waiver of the requirement of reimbursement of incremental expenses under clause (i), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary of Defense determines special circumstances exist to provide for the waiver.

''(C) QUARTERLY REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, on a quarterly basis, a report that includes a description of each waiver of the requirement of reimbursement of incremental expenses under subparagraph (B)(i) that was in effect at any time during the preceding calendar quarter.

''(D) NON-DEVELOPING COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'non-developing country' means a country that is not a developing country, as such term is defined in section 301(4) of title 10, United States Code.''.

(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''subsection (a) is in addition'' and inserting the following: ''subsection (a)—

''(1) is in addition'';

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) shall not be construed to include authority for the training of irregular forces, groups, or individuals.''.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''military'' each place it appears and inserting ''security'';

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''that'' and inserting ''than'';

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 2282'' and inserting ''chapter 16''; and

(4) in subsection (g), by striking ''means'' and all that follows and inserting ''has the meaning given such term in section 301(5) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1206. GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.

Section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (i), by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''; and

(2) in subsection (p)—

(A) by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''; and

(B) by striking ''through 2017'' and inserting ''through 2019''.

SEC. 1207. DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may operate an institute to be known as the ''Defense Institute of International Legal Studies'' (in this section referred to as the ''Institute'') in accordance with this section to further the United States security and foreign policy objectives of—

(1) promoting an understanding of and appreciation for the rule of law; and

(2) encouraging the international development of internal capacities of foreign governments for civilian control of the military, military justice, the legal aspects of peacekeeping, good governance and anti-corruption in defense reform, and human rights.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the purposes specified in subsection (a), the Institute may conduct activities as follows:

(1) Exchange of ideas on best practices and lessons learned in order to improve compliance with international legal norms.

(2) Education and training involving professional legal engagement with foreign military personnel and related civilians, both within and outside the United States.

(3) Building the legal capacity of foreign military and other security forces, including equitable, transparent, and accountable defense institutions, civilian control of the military, human rights, and democratic governance.

(4) Institutional legal capacity building of foreign defense and security institutions.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, workforce, funding, and other support of the Institute.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) An assessment of the scope of the mission of the Institute, taking into account the increasing security cooperation authorities and requirements of the Department of Defense, including core rule of law training in the United States and abroad, defense legal institution building, and statutorily required human rights and legal capacity building of foreign security forces.

(B) An assessment of the workforce of the Institute, including whether it is appropriately sized to align with the full scope of the mission of the Institute.

(C) A review of the funding mechanisms for the activities of the Institute, including the current mechanisms for reimbursing the Institute by the Department of State and by the Department of Defense through the budget of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

(D) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of the provision of funds appropriated for the Department of Defense directly to the Institute, and the actions, if any, required to authorize the Institute to receive such funds directly.

(E) A description of the challenges, if any, faced by the Institute to increase its capacity to provide residence courses to meet demands for training and assistance.

(F) An assessment of the capacity of the Department of Defense to assess, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness of the human rights training and other activities of the Institute.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the findings of the review and any recommendations for enhancing the capability of the Institute to fulfill its mission that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth the following:

(A) A description of the mechanisms and authorities used by the Department of Defense and the Department of State to conduct training of foreign security forces on human rights and international humanitarian law.

(B) A description of the funding used to support the training described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description and assessment of the methodology used by each of the Department of Defense and the Department of State to assess the effectiveness of such training.

(D) Such recommendations for improvements to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(E) Such other matters relating to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1208. EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN AND SUPPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE COLLEGE.

Subsection (c) of section 1243 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2516; 10 U.S.C. 1050 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''FISCAL YEAR 2017'' and inserting ''FISCAL YEARS 2017, 2018, AND 2019''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019''.

SEC. 1209. PLAN ON IMPROVEMENT OF ABILITY OF NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN UNITED STATES CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS TO PROTECT CIVILIANS.

(a) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a plan, to be implemented as part of appropriate capacity building programs under section 333(c) of title 10, United States Code, to improve the ability of national security forces of foreign countries to protect civilians.

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

(1) Efforts to develop and integrate principles and techniques on the protection of civilians in relevant partner force standard operating procedures.

(2) Efforts to build partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze civilian casualty data and apply lessons learned to future operations.

(3) Efforts to support enhanced investigatory and accountability standards in partner forces in order to ensure that such forces comply with the laws of armed conflict and observe appropriate standards for human rights and the protection of civilians.

(4) Efforts to increase partner transparency, which may include the establishment of capabilities within partner militaries to improve communication with the public.

(5) The estimated resources required to implement the efforts described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(6) The appropriate roles of the Department of Defense and the Department of State in such efforts.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State consider appropriate.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF EXPIRATION.—Subsection (h) of section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2478), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Subsection (i)(2) of such section 1222, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2482), is further amended by striking ''the period beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2017,'' and inserting ''the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018,''.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section 1233, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2017, may not exceed $1,100,000,000'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018, may not exceed $900,000,000''; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking ''the period beginning on October 1, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2017, may not exceed $900,000,000'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018, may not exceed $700,000,000''.

(c) EXTENSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section 1233, as added by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by inserting ''and annually thereafter,'' after ''December 31, 2017,''.

(d) EXTENSION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PAKISTAN.—Section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1218(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

(e) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—Section 1227(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2001), as most recently amended by section 1218(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''for any period prior to December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''for any period prior to December 31, 2018''.

(f) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—Of the total amount of reimbursements and support authorized for Pakistan during fiscal year 2018 pursuant to the second sentence of section 1233(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (as amended by subsection (b)(2)), $350,000,000 shall not be eligible for the waiver under section 1227(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (126 Stat. 2001) unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Pakistan continues to conduct military operations that are contributing to significantly disrupting the safe havens, fundraising and recruiting efforts, and freedom of movement of the Haqqani Network in Pakistan;

(2) Pakistan has taken steps to demonstrate its commitment to prevent the Haqqani Network from using any Pakistan territory as a safe haven and for fundraising and recruiting efforts;

(3) the Government of Pakistan is making an attempt to actively coordinate with the Government of Afghanistan to restrict the movement of militants, such as the Haqqani Network, along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border; and

(4) Pakistan has shown progress in arresting and prosecuting senior leaders and mid-level operatives of the Haqqani Network.

SEC. 1213. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking ''11,000'' and inserting ''14,500''.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

Section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2478), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1215. EXTENSION OF SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1225(a)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3550), as amended by section 1215(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2480), is further amended by striking ''December 15, 2019'' and inserting ''December 15, 2020''.

SEC. 1216. HUMAN RIGHTS VETTING OF AFGHAN NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense may establish within the Department of Defense one or more permanent positions to oversee and support, in coordination with the Department of State, the implementation of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. REPORT ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY IN SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the strategy of the United States in Syria.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) the key United States security interests and the political and military objectives, long-term goals, and end-states for Syria; and

(B) indicators for the effectiveness of efforts to achieve such objectives, goals, and end-states.

(2) A description of United States assumptions underlying current intelligence assessments, the roles and ambitions of other countries, and the interests of relevant Syrian groups with respect to such objectives.

(3) A description of how current military, diplomatic, and humanitarian assistance efforts in Syria align with such objectives.

(4) The estimated annual resources required through fiscal year 2022 for the relevant departments and agencies to achieve such objectives.

(5) An analysis of the threats posed to United States interests, including to United States military or civilian personnel in Syria or the surrounding region, by Russian and Iranian activities in Syria, as well as the threats posed to such interests or personnel by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, and other violent extremist organizations in Syria.

(6) A description of United States objectives for a sustainable political settlement in Syria.

(7) A description of the coordination between the Department of Defense and the Department of State regarding the transition from military operations to stabilization efforts in areas liberated from the control of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, including a description of how local governance and civil society will be restored in areas secured through coalition military operations in Syria.

(8) A description of the current and planned response of the United States to the humanitarian crisis in Syria as a result of attacks by the Syrian Government on its people, including support for the needs of refugees and internally displaced populations and for improving access to humanitarian aid, especially in areas where such aid has been blocked.

(9) A description of amounts and sources of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria financing in Syria and efforts to disrupt this financing as part of the broader strategy of the United States in Syria.

(10) An assessment of the capabilities and willingness of the Syrian government and its allies to use chemical or other weapons of mass destruction against its citizens or against United States and associated military forces in Syria.

(11) A description of the roles and responsibilities of United States allies and partners and other countries in the region in establishing regional stability.

(12) A description of all mechanisms for coordination and deconfliction between the United States and the governments of Russia and other state actors in order to achieve the United States strategy in Syria.

(13) A description of the current legal authorities that support the strategy of the United States in Syria and any additional legal authorities that may be necessary to implement such strategy.

(14) A description of the military conditions that must be met for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to be considered defeated.

(15) Any other matters the President determines to be relevant.

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2485), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(b) QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section 1236, as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1049), is further amended—

(1) in the first sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1), by adding at the end before the period the following: '', which shall be provided in unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) An assessment of—

''(A) security in liberated areas in Iraq;

''(B) the extent to which security forces trained and equipped, directly or indirectly, by the United States are prepared to provide post-conflict stabilization and security in such liberated areas; and

''(C) the effectiveness of security forces in the post-conflict environment and an identification of which such forces will provide post-conflict stabilization and security in such liberated areas.''.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) of such section 1236 is further amended by striking ''facility and infrastructure repair and renovation,'' and inserting ''infrastructure repair and renovation, small-scale construction of temporary facilities necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost less than $4,000,000,''.

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.—Such section 1236 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(m) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.—The aggregate amount of construction, repair, and renovation projects carried out under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed $30,000,000.

''(n) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.—

''(1) APPROVAL.—A construction, repair, or renovation project costing more than $1,000,000 may not be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Commander of the United States Central Command.

''(2) NOTICE.—When a decision is made to carry out a construction, repair, or renovation

project to which paragraph (1) applies, the Commander of the United States Central Command shall notify in writing the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, including the justification for the project and the estimated cost of the project. The project may be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.''.

(3) ELEMENT IN QUARTERLY REPORTS ON CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION.—Paragraph (8) of subsection (d) of such section 1236 is amended to read as follows:

''(8) A list of new projects for construction, repair, or renovation commenced during the period covered by such progress report, and a list of projects for construction, repair, or renovation continuing from the period covered by the preceding progress report.''.

(d) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section 1236, as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 for Overseas Contingency Operations in title XV for fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''for the Department of Defense for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2018''; and

(2) by striking ''$630,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,269,000,000''.

(e) NAME OF ISLAMIC STATE OR IRAQ AND SYRIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section 1236 is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''the Levant'' and inserting ''Syria''; and

(ii) by striking ''ISIL'' each place it appears and inserting ''ISIS''; and

(B) in subsection (l)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking ''the Levant (ISIL)'' and inserting ''Syria (ISIS)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''ISIL'' and inserting ''ISIS''.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section 1236 is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1236. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.''.

SEC. 1223. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) NATURE OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541), as amended by section 1221(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2485), is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''construction of training and associated facilities'' and inserting ''construction and repair of training and associated facilities or other facilities necessary to meet urgent military operational requirements of a temporary nature with a cost less than $4,000,000''.

(b) SCOPE OF ELEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS.—Subsection (d)(9) of such section 1209 is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including new construction or repair commenced during the period covered by such progress report and construction and repair continuing from the period covered by the preceding progress report''.

(c) INFORMATION ACCOMPANYING REPROGRAMMING REQUESTS.—Subsection (f)(2) of such section 1209, as amended by section 1221(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) A description of any material use of assistance provided under subsection (a) by an appropriately vetted recipient of such assistance for a purpose other than the purposes specified in subsection (a) that occurred since the most recent reprogramming or transfer request of the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, which description shall set forth, for each such material misuse, the following:

''(i) The details of such material misuse.

''(ii) The recipient or recipients responsible for such material misuse.

''(iii) The consequences of such material misuse.

''(iv) The actions taken by the Secretary to remediate the causes and effects of such material misuse.''.

(d) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—Such section 1209 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—The aggregate amount of construction and repair projects carried out under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.''.

(e) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—Such section 1209 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—

''(1) APPROVAL.—A construction or repair project costing more than $1,000,000 may not be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Commander of the United States Central Command.

''(2) NOTICE.—When a decision is made to carry out a construction or repair project to which paragraph (1) applies, the Commander of the United States Central Command shall notify in writing the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, including the justification for the project and the estimated cost of the project. The project may be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1224. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''fiscal year 2017 may not exceed $70,000,000'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $42,000,000''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''.

(2) LIMITATION OF USE OF FY18 FUNDS PENDING PLAN.—Of the amount available for fiscal year 2018 for section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended by this section, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the date on which the plan required by the joint explanatory statement to accompany the conference report on S.2943 of the 114th Congress, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, and entitled ''To transition the activities conducted by OSC-I but funded by the Department of Defense to another entity or transition the funding of such activities to another source'' is provided to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF OSC-I MANDATE AND EXPANSION OF ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Subsection (f) of such section 1215 is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''training activities in support of Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel'' and all that follows and inserting ''activities to support the following:

''(A) Defense institution building to mitigate capability gaps and promote effective and sustainable defense institutions.

''(B) Professionalization, strategic planning and reform, financial management, manpower management, and logistics management of military and other security forces with a national security mission.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''OF TRAINING''; and

(B) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq''.

SEC. 1225. MODIFICATION AND ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1245(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by inserting ''and from'' after ''transfers to'';

(B) by striking ''from non-Iranian sources'' and inserting ''from or to non-Iranian sources or destinations''; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including transfers that pertain to nuclear development, ballistic missiles, and chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles''; and

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

''(6) An assessment of the use of civilian transportation assets and infrastructure, including commercial aircraft, airports, commercial vessels, and seaports, used to transport illicit military cargo to or from Iran, including military personnel, military goods, weapons, military-related electric parts, and related components.

''(7) An assessment of military-to-military cooperation between Iran and foreign counties, including Cuba, North Korea, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, and any other country designated by the Secretary of Defense with additional reference to cooperation and collaboration on the development of nuclear, biological, chemical, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles.

''(8) An assessment of the extent to which the commercial aviation sector of Iran knowingly provides financial, material, or technological support to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics of Iran, the Bashar al-Assad regime, Hezbollah, Hamas, Kata'ib Hezbollah, or any other foreign terrorist organization.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 after that date.

SEC. 1226. EXTENSION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS ON CONFIRMED BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCHES FROM IRAN AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THOSE LAUNCHES.

Section 1226(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2487) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1227. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROVISION OF MAN-PORTABLE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) LIMITATION.—If a determination is made during fiscal year 2018 to use funds available to the Department of Defense for that fiscal year to provide man-portable air defense systems

(MANPADs) to the vetted Syrian opposition pursuant to the authority in section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541), such funds may not be used for that purpose until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the determination; and

(2) 30 days elapse after the date of the submittal of such report to the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A description of each element of the vetted Syrian opposition that will provided man-portable air defense systems as described in subsection (a), including—

(A) the geographic location of such element;

(B) a detailed intelligence assessment of such element;

(C) a description of the alignment of such element within the broader conflict in Syria; and

(D) a description and assessment of the assurance, if any, received by the commander of such element in connection with the provision of man-portable air defense systems.

(2) The number and type of man-portable air defense systems to be so provided.

(3) The logistics plan for providing and resupplying each element to be so provided man-portable air defense systems with additional man-portable air defense systems.

(4) The duration of support to be provided in connection with the provision of man-portable air defense systems.

(5) The justification for the provision of man-portable air defense systems to each element of the vetted Syrian opposition, including an explanation of the purpose and expected employment of such systems.

(6) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly consider appropriate.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 1209(e)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541).

SEC. 1228. REPORT ON AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON THE STATUS OF SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 calendar days after reaching any agreement with the Government of the Russian Federation relating to a political settlement or long-term territorial control in Syria, the President shall transmit to Congress a report on the agreement.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the text of the agreement, including all related materials and annexes;

(2) a list of all parties to the agreement;

(3) an explanation of each of the terms established by the agreement;

(4) a description of each of the obligations established by the agreement; and

(5) a description of any territorial demarcations, apportionments, or areas of control contemplated by the agreement.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''or 2018'' after ''fiscal year 2017''; and

(B) by inserting ''in the fiscal year concerned'' after ''may be used''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''with respect to funds for a fiscal year'' after ''the limitation in subsection (a)''.

SEC. 1232. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction on the obligation or expenditure of funds required by subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) submits a notification of the waiver, at the time the waiver is invoked, to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1233. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EUROPEAN SECURITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Russia's ongoing aggressive actions, including its invasions of Georgia in 2008 and Ukraine in 2014, threats to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, rapid military modernization, advanced anti-access and area denial capabilities, increasing military activity in the Arctic region and Mediterranean Sea, evolving nuclear doctrine and capabilities, and violations of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Treaty on Open Skies, constitute a major challenge to the security interests of the United States and its allies and partners in Europe.

(2) Russia's ongoing malign influence activities, including misinformation, disinformation, propaganda, cyberattacks, election interference, active measures, and hybrid warfare operations pose not only a threat to the security interests of the United States and its allies and partners in Europe, but to the integrity of Western democracies and the institutions and alliances they support.

(3) Russia's doctrine of ''escalate to de-escalate'', along with its tactical nuclear capabilities, threaten United States forces and European allies and exacerbate the risk of miscalculation and escalation in a crisis.

(4) The European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) continues to improve credible deterrence against Russian aggression by—

(A) training and equipping military forces of NATO allies and European partners;

(B) enhancing the indications and warning, interoperability, and logistics capabilities of United States allies and partners; and

(C) improving the agility and flexibility of partners and allies to address threats across the full spectrum of domains.

(5) A strong NATO alliance is the cornerstone of transatlantic security cooperation and the guarantor of peace and stability in Europe.

(6) The steps taken at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and the NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit, including the adoption and implementation of the Readiness Action Plan (RAP), the formation of the Very High Joint Readiness Force (VJTF), the Enhanced Forward Presence (EFP) multinational battalions deployed to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland, and the Tailored Forward Presence in Romania and Bulgaria, have strengthened NATO readiness and collective defense.

(7) Montenegro's accession into NATO is a strong step toward strengthening the alliance, enhancing security and stability in Southeastern Europe, and reaffirming NATO's commitment to an ''Open Door'' policy.

(8) Cooperation with non-NATO allies and members of the Partnership for Peace program enhances security and stability in Europe.

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

(1) the United States should support a Europe whole, free, and at peace and the sovereign right of all European states to pursue integration into the Euro-Atlantic community through institutions such as NATO and the European Union;

(2) the United States should develop and implement a policy and strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter and, if necessary, defeat Russian aggression, which will require—

(A) enhancing United States military capability and capacity in Europe, including strong consideration of investments in increased permanently-stationed and continued rotational forces as well as the facilities and infrastructure necessary to support United States presence and training with its allies and partners; and

(B) strengthening United States capability and capacity to counter malign Russian influence, including Russian hybrid warfare operations short of traditional armed conflict, malicious Russian cyber activities, and Russia's use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda;

(3) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, including the EDI, and support to European countries in further developing their security capabilities, are in the long-term national security interests of the United States, and as such, funds for such efforts should be included in the President's base budget request for the Department of Defense in order to fully support United States combat capability in Europe, facilitate efficient planning and execution, and ensure budgetary transparency;

(4) the United States should maintain an ironclad commitment to its obligations under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty, which declares that an ''armed attack against one or more [NATO allies] shall be considered an attack against them all'';

(5) while NATO allies have made progress toward high levels of defense spending, it is important that all NATO allies fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit in order to uphold their obligations under Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty to ''maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack'';

(6) NATO allies should continue to coordinate defense investments to both improve deterrence against Russian aggression and more appropriately balance defense spending across the alliance; and

(7) because the NATO alliance defends not only the common security of the United States and its NATO allies, but our common values as well, it is essential that all NATO allies uphold their obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty to ''safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law''.

SEC. 1234. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2494), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(12) Treatment of wounded Ukrainian soldiers in the United States in medical treatment facilities through the Secretarial Designee Program, including transportation, lodging, meals, and other appropriate non-medical support in

connection with such treatment, and education and training for Ukrainian healthcare specialists such that they can provide continuing care and rehabilitation services for wounded Ukrainian soldiers.

''(13) Air defense and coastal defense radars.

''(14) Naval mine and counter-mine capabilities.

''(15) Littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$175,000,000 of the funds available for fiscal year 2017 pursuant to subsection (f)(2)'' and inserting ''50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3)'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking '', and potential opportunities for privatization'' and inserting '', sustainment, and inventory management''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting after ''additional action is needed'' the following: ''and a description of the methodology used to evaluate whether Ukraine has made progress in defense institutional reforms relative to previously established goals and objectives''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''; and

(ii) by striking '', with not more than $100,000,000 available for the purposes as follows for any particular country'';

(3) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) For fiscal year 2018, $350,000,000.''; and

(4) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

SEC. 1235. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) LIMITATION ON CONDUCT OF FLIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, or operation and maintenance, Air Force, may be obligated or expended to conduct any flight during such fiscal year for purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the date that is seven days after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a plan described in paragraph (2) with respect to such fiscal year.

(2) PLAN DESCRIBED.—The plan described in this paragraph is a plan developed by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence, that contains a description of the objectives for all planned flights described in paragraph (1) during such fiscal year.

(3) UPDATE.—To the extent necessary and appropriate, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence, may update the plan described in paragraph (2) with respect to a fiscal year and submit the updated plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence and Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(5) SUNSET.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ACTIVITIES TO MODIFY UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for arms control implementation (PE 0305145F) or procurement, Air Force, for digital visual imaging system (BA–05, Line Item #1900) may be obligated or expended to carry out any activities to modify any United States aircraft for purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in paragraph (2) and the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in paragraph (3).

(2) CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification that contains a determination of the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, that modification of digital visual imaging systems in United States OC–135 aircraft under the Open Skies Treaty will provide superior digital imagery as compared to digital imagery that is available to the Department of Defense on a commercial basis.

(3) CERTIFICATION BY PRESIDENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification of the President that—

(i) the President has imposed treaty violations responses and legal countermeasures on the Russian Federation for its violations of the Open Skies Treaty; and

(ii) the President has fully informed the appropriate congressional committees of such responses and countermeasures.

(B) DELEGATION.—The President may delegate the responsibility for making a certification under subparagraph (A) to the Secretary of the State.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(c) OPEN SKIES TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Open Skies Treaty'' means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

SEC. 1236. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES OF NATO.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Warsaw Summit Communique, issued on July 9, 2016, by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this section referred to as ''NATO'') clearly defines the need for, and the importance of, the nuclear mission of NATO.

(2) The Warsaw Summit Communique states—

(A) with respect to the nuclear deterrence capability of NATO, ''As a means to prevent conflict and war, credible deterrence and defence is essential. Therefore, deterrence and defence, based on an appropriate mix of nuclear, conventional, and missile defence capabilities, remains a core element of our overall strategy. . . The fundamental purpose of NATO's nuclear capability is to preserve peace, prevent coercion, and deter aggression. Nuclear weapons are unique. Any employment of nuclear weapons against NATO would fundamentally alter the nature of a conflict. The circumstances in which NATO might have to use nuclear weapons are extremely remote'';

(B) with respect to the nature of the nuclear deterrence posture of NATO, ''NATO must continue to adapt its strategy in line with trends in the security environment–including with respect to capabilities and other measures required–to ensure that NATO's overall deterrence and defence posture is capable of addressing potential adversaries' doctrine and capabilities, and that it remains credible, flexible, resilient, and adaptable.''; and

(C) with respect to the importance of contributions to the nuclear deterrence mission from across the NATO alliance, ''The strategic forces of the Alliance, particularly those of the United States, are the supreme guarantee of the security of the Allies. The independent strategic nuclear forces of the United Kingdom and France have a deterrent role of their own and contribute to the overall security of the Alliance. These Allies' separate centres of decision-making contribute to deterrence by complicating the calculations of potential adversaries. NATO's nuclear deterrence posture also relies, in part, on United States' nuclear weapons forward-deployed in Europe and on capabilities and infrastructure provided by Allies concerned. These Allies will ensure that all components of NATO's nuclear deterrent remain safe, secure, and effective. That requires sustained leadership focus and institutional excellence for the nuclear deterrence mission and planning guidance aligned with 21st century requirements. The Alliance will ensure the broadest possible participation of Allies concerned in their agreed nuclear burden-sharing arrangements.''.

(3) Secretary of Defense James Mattis, in response to the advance policy questions for his Senate confirmation hearing on January 12, 2017, stated that—

(A) ''NATO's nuclear deterrence posture relies in part on U.S. nuclear weapons forward-deployed in Europe and on capabilities and infrastructure provided by NATO allies. These capabilities include dual-capable aircraft that contribute to current burden-sharing arrangements within NATO. In general, we must take care to maintain this particular capability, and to modernize it appropriately and in a timely fashion.''; and

(B) the role of the nuclear weapons of the United States is ''to deter nuclear war and to serve as last resort weapons of self-defense. In this sense, U.S. nuclear weapons are fundamental to our nation's security and have historically provided a deterrent against aggression and security assurance to U.S. allies. A robust, flexible, and survivable U.S. nuclear arsenal underpins the U.S. ability to deploy conventional forces worldwide.''.

(4) On March 28, 2017, General Curtis Scaparrotti, Commander of the United States European Command and the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, testified to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that ''NATO and U.S. nuclear forces continue to be a vital component of our deterrence. Our modernization efforts are crucial; we must preserve a ready, credible, and safe nuclear capability.''.

(5) The Russian Federation is currently undergoing significant modernization and recapitalization of all three legs of its nuclear triad, continues to field and modernize a large variety of non-strategic nuclear weapons, and is developing and deploying new and unique nuclear capabilities.

(6) Russia remains in violation of the INF Treaty due to the development, testing, and, most recently, the operational deployment of ground-launched cruise missiles in violation of the INF Treaty.

(7) On March 28, 2017, General Paul Selva, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, described the security consequences of the deployment of such INF Treaty-violating missiles, testifying to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that ''our assessment of the impact is that it more threatens NATO and infrastructure within the European continent than any other...area of the world that we have national interests in or alliance interests in.''.

(8) On March 28, 2017, General Curtis Scaparrotti, in testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, responded to a question asking if Russia intends to return to compliance with the INF Treaty by stating, ''I don't have any indication that they will at this time.''.

(9) Rhetoric from Russian officials has demonstrated that Moscow has sought to leverage its nuclear arsenal to threaten and intimidate

neighboring countries, including members of NATO, as was the case when the Russian Ambassador to Denmark stated, ''Danish warships will be targets for Russian nuclear missiles'' in response to Denmark's potential cooperation in the NATO missile defense system.

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

(1) the nuclear and conventional deterrence capabilities of NATO are of critical importance to the security of the United States and of the NATO alliance, and must continue to adapt to the changed security environment in Europe;

(2) the ability of the United States to forward-deploy dual-capable aircraft and nuclear weapons, and of select members of NATO to participate in the nuclear deterrence mission of NATO by hosting forward-deployed nuclear weapons of the United States or operating dual-capable aircraft, is central to the credibility of the nuclear deterrence and defense posture of NATO;

(3) the strategic forces of the United States, the independent nuclear forces of the United Kingdom and the French Republic, and the dual-capable aircraft operated by the United States and other members of NATO constitute foundational elements of the nuclear deterrence and defense posture of NATO;

(4) NATO should modernize its nuclear-related infrastructure to ensure the highest-level of safety and security;

(5) effective deterrence requires NATO to conduct nuclear planning and exercises aligned with 21st century requirements and modernize nuclear-related capabilities and infrastructure, including dual-capable aircraft, command and control networks, and facilities; and

(6) to ensure the continued credibility of the deterrence and defense posture of NATO, the planned completion of F–35A aircraft development and testing, as well as the delivery of such aircraft to members of NATO, must not be delayed.

(c) INF TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''INF Treaty'' means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, commonly referred to as the ''Intermediate- Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty'', signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988.

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION WITH RESPECT TO WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on security cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of security cooperation between each Western Balkan country and the Russian Federation, including the following:

(A) A list of Russian weapons systems and other military hardware and technology valued at $1,000,000 or more that have been provided to or purchased by each Western Balkan country since 2012.

(B) A description of the participation of each Western Balkan country's security forces in training or exercises with the Russian Federation since 2012.

(C) A description of any security cooperation agreements each Western Balkan country has entered into with the Russian Federation.

(D) An assessment of intelligence cooperation between each Western Balkan country and the Russian Federation.

(E) An assessment of how security cooperation between each Western Balkan country and the Russian Federation affects the security interests of the United States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Western Balkan country, and each NATO member state that borders the Western Balkan country.

(2) An assessment of security cooperation between each Western Balkan country and the United States, including the following:

(A) A list of United States weapons systems and other military hardware and technology valued at $1,000,000 or more that have been provided to or purchased by each Western Balkan country since 2012.

(B) A description of the participation of each Western Balkan country's security forces in training or exercises with the United States since 2012.

(C) A description of any security cooperation agreements each Western Balkan country has entered into with the United States.

(D) An assessment of intelligence cooperation between each Western Balkan country and the United States.

(3) An assessment of security cooperation between each Western Balkan country and NATO.

(4) A description of each Western Balkan country's participation and activities in NATO's Partnership for Peace program, if applicable.

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

(d) DEFINITION.—The term ''Western Balkan countries'' means—

(1) Serbia;

(2) Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(3) Kosovo; and

(4) Macedonia.

SEC. 1238. PLAN TO RESPOND IN CASE OF RUSSIAN NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE NEW START TREATY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report—

(1) describing the options available in response to a failure by Russia to achieve the reductions required by the New START Treaty before February 5, 2018; and

(2) including the assessment of the Secretary of Defense whether such a failure would constitute a material breach of the New START Treaty, providing grounds for the United States to withdraw from the treaty.

(b) OPTIONS DESCRIBED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall specifically describe options to respond to such a failure relating to the following:

(1) Economic sanctions.

(2) Diplomacy.

(3) Additional deployment of ballistic or cruise missile defense capabilities, or other United States capabilities that would offset any potential Russian military advantage from such a failure.

(4) Redeployment of United States nuclear forces beyond the levels required by the New START Treaty, and the associated costs and impacts on United States operations.

(5) Legal countermeasures available under other treaties between the United States and Russia, including under the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

(c) NEW START TREATY.—In this section, the term ''New START Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1239. STRATEGY TO COUNTER THREATS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with each of the Secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of each of the regional and functional combatant commands, shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to counter threats by the Russian Federation.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the strategy required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this subsection shall include the following elements:

(A) An evaluation of strategic objectives and motivations of the Russian Federation.

(B) A detailed description of Russian threats to the national security of the United States, including threats that may pose challenges below the threshold of armed conflict.

(C) A discussion of how the strategy complements the National Defense Strategy and the National Military Strategy.

(D) A discussion of the ends, ways, and means inherent to the strategy.

(E) A discussion of the strategy's objectives with respect to deterrence, escalation control, and conflict resolution.

(F) A description of the military activities across geographic regions and military functions and domains that are inherent to the strategy.

(G) A description of the posture, forward presence, and readiness requirements inherent to the strategy.

(H) A description of the roles of the United States Armed Forces in implementing the strategy, including—

(i) the role of United States nuclear capabilities;

(ii) the role of United States space capabilities;

(iii) the role of United States cyber capabilities;

(iv) the role of United States conventional ground forces;

(v) the role of United States naval forces;

(vi) the role of United States air forces; and

(vii) the role of United States special operations forces.

(I) An assessment of the force requirements needed to implement and sustain the strategy.

(J) A description of the logistical requirements needed to implement and sustain the strategy.

(K) An assessment of the technological research and development requirements needed to implement and sustain the strategy.

(L) An assessment of the training and exercise requirements needed to implement and sustain the strategy.

(M) An assessment of the budgetary resource requirements needed to implement and sustain the strategy through December 31, 2030.

(N) An analysis of the adequacy of current authorities and command structures for countering unconventional warfare.

(O) Recommendations for improving the counter-unconventional warfare capabilities, authorities, and command structures of the Department of Defense.

(P) A discussion of how the strategy provides a framework for future planning and investments in regional defense initiatives, including the European Deterrence Initiative.

(Q) A plan to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's areas of responsibility, which shall include necessary increases in the quantities of such stockpiles that the Secretary of Defense determines will enhance deterrence and warfighting capability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces.

(R) A plan to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation, which, in addition to elements the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate, shall include recommendations for—

(i) improving the capability of United States Armed Forces to operate in a Global Positioning System (GPS)-denied or GPS-degraded environment;

(ii) improving the capability of United States Armed Forces to counter Russian unmanned aircraft systems, electronic warfare, and long-range precision strike capabilities; and

(iii) countering unconventional capabilities and hybrid threats from the Russian Federation.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1239A. STRATEGY TO COUNTER THE THREAT OF MALIGN INFLUENCE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the appropriate United States Government officials, shall jointly develop a comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(2) SCOPE OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following actions:

(A) To attribute, defend against, and counter hybrid warfare operations short of traditional armed conflict against the United States and its allies and partners.

(B) To deter, and respond when necessary, to malicious cyber activities by the Russian Federation.

(C) To identify and defend against the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation, including actions to counter—

(i) the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

(ii) corrupt or illicit financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions; and

(iii) the use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, cryptocurrencies, and differential pricing, especially in the energy sector.

(D) To promote the core values and principles of the United States, enhance the transatlantic relationship, strengthen good governance and democracy among European allies and partners, and further integration into multilateral institutions underpinning the global order, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) SECURITY MEASURES.—Actions to counter the use of force, coercion, and other hybrid warfare operations of the military, intelligence, and other security forces, including irregulars, groups, or individuals, of the Russian Federation, including the following:

(A) Actions to build the military presence and capabilities of military and security forces of the United States and European allies and partners to deter and respond to aggression by the Russian Federation.

(B) Actions to improve indications and warnings, and capabilities to identify and attribute responsibility for the use of force, coercion, or other hybrid warfare operations by the Russian Federation.

(C) Actions to support NATO allies and non-NATO partners in maintaining their sovereignty and territorial integrity.

(2) INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—Actions to counter information operations of the Russian Federation, including the following:

(A) Actions to identify, attribute, and counter malign disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and deception and denial activities of the Russian Federation in the United States and Europe, through traditional and social media.

(B) To enhance joint, regional, and combined information operations and strategic communication strategies to counter Russian Federation information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities and increase cooperation, exercises, and policy development with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence.

(C) The establishment of interagency mechanisms for the coordination and implementation of the strategy with respect to disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and deception and denial activities of the Russian Federation.

(D) Actions to strengthen the effectiveness of and fully resource the Global Engagement Center to carry out its purpose specified in section 1287(a)(2) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note) to lead, synchronize, and coordinate efforts of the Federal Government to recognize, understand, expose, and counter propaganda and disinformation efforts by the Russian Federation, other foreign governments, and non-state actors.

(E) Programs to strengthen investigative journalism and media independence abroad in countries most vulnerable to malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(F) Actions to build resilience to disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and deception and denial activities of the Russian Federation in the United States and other countries vulnerable to malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(G) Efforts to work with traditional and social media providers to attribute and counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(3) CYBER MEASURES.—Actions to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation in cyberspace, including the following:

(A) To increase inclusion of regional cyber planning within larger United States joint planning exercises in the European region and increase joint exercises and policy development through the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence.

(B) To identify potential areas of cybersecurity collaboration and partnership capabilities with NATO and other European allies and partners.

(C) Programs to educate citizens, information and communications technology experts, and private sector organizations in the United States and abroad to enhance their resilience to malign influence by the Russian Federation in cyberspace.

(4) POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC MEASURES.—Actions to counter malign political influence by the Russian Federation in the United States and among European allies and partners, including the following:

(A) Programs and activities to enhance the resilience of United States democratic institutions and infrastructure at the national and subnational levels.

(B) Programs working through the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to promote good governance and enhance democratic institutions abroad, particularly in countries deemed most vulnerable to malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(C) Actions within the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and other multi-lateral organizations to counter malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(D) Actions to identify organizations or networks of individuals affiliated or collaborating with the Government of the Russian Federation or proxies of the Russian Federation in the United States or European allies and partners.

(5) FINANCIAL MEASURES.—Actions to counter corrupt and illicit financial networks of the Russian Federation in the United States and abroad, including the following:

(A) Actions to promote the transparency of corrupt and illicit financial transactions of the Russian Federation, and other anti-corruption measures.

(B) Actions to maintain and enhance the focus within the Department of the Treasury on tracing corrupt and illicit financial flows linked to the Russian Federation that interact with the United States financial system and exposing beneficial ownership and opaque Russia-related business transactions of significant importance.

(C) Actions to build the capacity of financial intelligence units of allies and partners.

(D) Actions to enhance financial intelligence cooperation between the United States and the European Union.

(6) ENERGY SECURITY MEASURES.—Actions to promote the energy security of European allies and partners, and to reduce their dependence on energy imports from the Russian Federation that the Russian Federation uses as a weapon to coerce, intimidate, and influence those countries, including the following:

(A) Actions to develop plans, working with the governments of European allies and partners to enhance energy market liberalization, effective regulation and oversight, energy reliability, and energy efficiency.

(B) Actions to work with the European Union to promote the growth of liquefied natural gas trade and expansion of the gas transport infrastructure in Europe.

(C) Actions to promote a dialogue within the NATO on a coherent, strategic approach to energy security for NATO members and partner nations.

(7) PROMOTION OF VALUES.—Actions to promote United States values and principles to provide a strong, credible alternative to malign influence by the Russian Federation, including the following:

(A) Actions to promote alliance structure, the importance of transatlantic security as it relates to United States national security, and the continued integration of countries within multilateral institutions within Europe.

(B) Public diplomacy and outreach to the people of the Russian Federation.

(c) CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER LAWS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be consistent with the following:

(1) The Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public law 115–44).

(2) The Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.).

(3) The Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8901 et seq.).

(4) The Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 5811 note).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the strategy required by subsection (a).

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In the section the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle E—Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

SEC. 1241. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017''.

SEC. 1242. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The 2014, 2015, and 2016 Department of State reports entitled, ''Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments'', all stated that the United States has determined that ''the Russian Federation is in violation of its obligations under the INF Treaty

not to possess, produce, or flight-test a ground-launched cruise missile (GLCM) with a range capability of 500 km to 5,500 km, or to possess or produce launchers of such missiles''.

(2) The 2016 report also noted that ''the cruise missile developed by Russia meets the INF Treaty definition of a ground-launched cruise missile with a range capability of 500 km to 5,500 km, and as such, all missiles of that type, and all launchers of the type used or tested to launch such a missile, are prohibited under the provisions of the INF Treaty''.

(3) Potential consistency and compliance concerns regarding the INF Treaty noncompliant GLCM have existed since 2008, were not officially raised with the Russian Federation until 2013, and were not briefed to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) until January 2014.

(4) The United States Government is aware of other consistency and compliance concerns regarding Russia actions vis-à-vis its INF Treaty obligations.

(5) Since 2013, senior United States officials, including the President, the Secretary of State, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, have raised Russian noncompliance with the INF Treaty to their counterparts, but no progress has been made in bringing the Russian Federation back into compliance with the INF Treaty.

(6) In April 2014, General Breedlove, the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, correctly stated, ''A weapon capability that violates the INF, that is introduced into the greater European land mass, is absolutely a tool that will have to be dealt with . . . It can't go unanswered.''.

(7) The Department of Defense in its September 2013 report, Report on Conventional Prompt Global Strike Options if Exempt from the Restrictions of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stated that it has multiple validated military requirement gaps due to the prohibitions imposed on the United States as a result of its compliance with the INF Treaty.

(8) It is not in the national security interests of the United States to be unilaterally legally prohibited from developing dual-capable ground-launched cruise missiles with ranges between 500 and 5,500 kilometers, while Russia makes advances in developing and fielding this class of weapon systems, and such unilateral limitation cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely.

(9) Admiral Harry Harris, Jr., Commander of the United States Pacific Command, testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on April 27, 2017, that ''[W]e're in a multi-polar world where we have a lot of countries who are developing these weapons, including China, that I worry about. And I worry about their DF-21 and DF-26 missile programs, their anti-carrier ballistic missile programs, if you will. INF doesn't address missiles launched from ships or airplanes, but it focuses on those land-based systems. I think there's goodness in the INF treaty, anything you can do to limit nuclear weapons writ-large is generally good. But the aspects of the INF Treaty that limit our ability to counter Chinese and other countries' land-based missiles, I think, is problematic.''.

(10) A material breach of the INF Treaty by the Russian Federation affords the United States the right to invoke legal countermeasures which include suspension of the treaty in whole or in part.

(11) Article XV of the INF Treaty provides that ''Each Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of this Treaty have jeopardized its supreme interests.''.

SEC. 1243. COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT REGARDING RUSSIAN VIOLATIONS OF THE INF TREATY.

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

(1) the actions undertaken by the Russian Federation in violation of the INF Treaty constitute a material breach of the treaty;

(2) in light of the Russian Federation's material breach of the INF Treaty, the United States is legally entitled to suspend the operation of the INF Treaty in whole or in part for so long as the Russian Federation continues to be in material breach; and

(3) for so long as the Russian Federation remains in noncompliance with the INF Treaty, the United States should take actions to encourage the Russian Federation return to compliance, including by—

(A) providing additional funds for the capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1062); and

(B) seeking additional missile defense assets in the European theater to protect United States and NATO forces from ground-launched missile systems of the Russian Federation that are in noncompliance with the INF Treaty.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in division D, $58,000,000 shall be made available for the development of—

(1) active defenses to counter ground-launched missile systems with ranges between 500 and 5,500 kilometers;

(2) counterforce capabilities to prevent attacks from these missiles; and

(3) countervailing strike capabilities to enhance the capabilities of the United States identified in section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1062).

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF INF RANGE GROUND-LAUNCHED MISSILE SYSTEM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROGRAM OF RECORD.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program of record to develop a conventional road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of between 500 to 5,500 kilometers, including research and development activities with respect to such cruise missile system.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost and schedule for, and feasibility of, modifying United States missile systems in existence or planned as of such date of enactment for ground launch with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers as compared with the cost and schedule for, and feasibility of, developing a new ground-launched missile using new technology with the same range.

SEC. 1244. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT RELATED TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION DEVELOPMENT OF NONCOMPLIANT SYSTEMS AND UNITED STATES ACTIONS REGARDING MATERIAL BREACH OF INF TREATY BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) NOTIFICATION BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of any development, deployment, or test of a system by the Russian Federation that the Director determines is inconsistent with the INF Treaty.

(2) DEADLINE.—A notification under this subsection shall be made not later than 15 days after the date on which the Director makes the determination under this subsection with respect to which the notification is required.

(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An amount equal to $50,000,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2018 to carry out special mission area activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency shall be withheld from obligation or expenditure until the date on which the President has submitted both the certification described in paragraph (2) and the report described in subsection (e).

(2) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification by the President to the appropriate congressional committees of the following:

(A) Each requirement of section 1290 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2538; 22 U.S.C. 2593e) has been fully implemented and is continuing to be fully implemented.

(B) The President has notified the appropriate congressional committees under such section 1290 of the imposition of measures described in subsection (c) of such section with respect to each person identified in a report under subsection (a) of such section, including a detailed description of the imposition of all such measures.

(c) REPORT ON PLAN TO IMPOSE ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a plan to impose the measures described in paragraph (3) with respect to each person described in paragraph (2) by reason of non-compliance by the Russian Federation with the INF Treaty; and

(B) a list of each such person.

(2) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—The persons described in this paragraph are individuals who—

(A) the President determines are responsible for ordering or facilitating non-compliance by the Russian Federation with the INF Treaty; or

(B) are senior foreign political figures (as such term is defined in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act) of the Government of the Russian Federation.

(3) MEASURES DESCRIBED.—The measures described in this paragraph are the following, with respect to a person described in paragraph (2):

(A) Blocking and prohibiting all transactions in property and interests in property of such person, if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) Inadmissibility to the United States, ineligibility to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States, and ineligibility to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), and revocation of any visa or other entry documentation.

(C) Prohibiting United States procurement from such person.

(D) Any other sanctions the President determines to be appropriate.

(4) FORM.—The report described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(5) DRAFT REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the submission of the plan described in paragraph (1), the President shall prescribe in draft form such regulations as may be necessary to impose the measures described in paragraph (3) with respect to each person described in paragraph (2).

SEC. 1245. REVIEW OF RS–26 BALLISTIC MISSILE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a review of the RS–26 ballistic missile of the Russian Federation.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the review conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include—

(1) a determination whether the RS–26 ballistic missile is covered under the New START Treaty or would be a violation of the INF Treaty because Russia has flight-tested such missile to ranges covered by the INF Treaty in more than one warhead configuration; and

(2) if the President determines that the RS–26 ballistic missile is covered under the New START Treaty, a determination whether the Russian Federation—

(A) has agreed through the Bilateral Consultative Commission that such a system is limited under the New START Treaty central limits; and

(B) has agreed to an exhibition of such a system.

(c) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION.—If the President, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that the RS–26 ballistic missile is covered under the New START Treaty and that the Russian Federation has not taken the steps described under subsection (b)(2), the United States Government shall consider for purposes of all policies and decisions that the RS–26 ballistic missile of the Russian Federation is a violation of the INF Treaty.

SEC. 1246. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

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

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

(2) INF TREATY.—The term ''INF Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988.

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) NEW START TREATY.—The term ''New START Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

(5) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term ''Open Skies Treaty'' means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Asia-Pacific Region

SEC. 1251. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND INITIATIVE FOR THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

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

(1) the security, stability, and prosperity of the Indo-Asia-Pacific region are vital to the national interests of the United States;

(2) the United States should maintain a military capability in the region that is able to project power, deter acts of aggression, and respond, if necessary, to regional threats;

(3) the defense of the United States and its allies against North Korean or any other aggression remains a top priority;

(4) continuing efforts by the Department of Defense to realign forces, commit additional assets, and increase investments to the Indo-Asia-Pacific region are necessary to maintain a robust United States commitment to the region;

(5) the Secretary of Defense should—

(A) assess the current United States force posture in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region to ensure that the United States maintains an appropriate forward presence in the region;

(B) invest in critical munitions, undersea warfare capabilities, amphibious capabilities, resilient space architectures, missile defense, offensive and defensive cyber capabilities, and other capabilities conducive to operating effectively in contested environments; and

(C) enhance regional force readiness through joint training and exercises, considering contingencies ranging from grey zone to high-end near-peer conflict;

(6) the United States commitment to freedom of navigation, ensuring free access to sea lanes and overflights to the United States naval and air forces, remains a core security interest; and

(7) the United States should continue to engage in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region by strengthening alliances and partnerships, supporting regional institutions and bodies such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), building cooperative security arrangements, addressing shared challenges, and reinforcing the role of international law, including respect for human rights.

(b) INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC STABILITY INITIATIVE.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program of activities to enhance stability in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region that shall be known as the ''Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative'' (in this section referred to as the ''Initiative'').

(c) ACTIVITIES.—The activities under the Initiative shall include the following:

(1) Activities to increase the presence and capabilities and enhance the posture of the United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(2) Bilateral and multilateral military training and exercises with allies and partner nations in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(3) Activities to improve military and defense infrastructure, logistics, and access in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region in order to enhance the responsiveness and capabilities of the United States Armed Forces in that region.

(4) Activities to enhance the storage and prepositioning in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region of equipment of the United States Armed Forces.

(5) Activities to build the defense and security capacity—

(A) of the United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region; and

(B) of allies and partner nations in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, under—

(i) section 2282 of title 10, United States Code, or section 333 of such title, relating to the authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces;

(ii) section 332 of title 10, United States Code, relating to defense institution capacity building for friendly foreign countries and international and regional organizations;

(iii) section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note), relating to the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative;

(iv) section 1206 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note), relating to training of security forces and associated ministries of foreign countries to promote respect for the rule of law and human rights; or

(v) any other authority available to the Secretary of Defense.

(d) GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Funds may only be made available to carry out this section through the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

(e) INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that includes the following:

(A) A detailed description of each project or activity to be carried out under the Initiative, including any request of the Commander of the United States Pacific Command for support, urgent operational need, or emergent operational need.

(B) The amount planned to be obligated or expended on each such project or activity, and the timeline for such obligation or expenditure.

(2) FORM.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(f) INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION DEFINED.—In this subtitle, the term ''Indo-Asia-Pacific region'' means the region that falls under the responsibility and jurisdiction of United States Pacific Command.

SEC. 1252. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO PRIORITIZE UNITED STATES DEFENSE INTERESTS IN THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR STRATEGY.—Subsection (a) of section 1261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1072) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''March 1, 2017'' and inserting ''March 1, 2018''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the President issues the Presidential Policy Directive required under subsection (b) of such section 1261, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that contains a strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. The strategy shall be informed by the overall strategy described in subsection (a) and shall address each of the following:

(1) The national security interests of the United States in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(2) The security environment, including threats to global and regional national security interests of the United States emanating from the Indo-Asia-Pacific region such as efforts by China to advance national interests in the region.

(3) The primary objectives and priorities in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, including—

(A) the military missions necessary to address threats on the Korean Peninsula;

(B) the role of the Department of Defense in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region regarding security challenges posed by China;

(C) the primary objectives and priorities for combating terrorism in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region;

(4) Department of Defense plans, force posture, capabilities, and resources to support United States national security interests and to address any gaps.

(5) The roles of allies, partners, and other countries in achieving United States defense objectives and priorities.

(6) Actions the Department of Defense could take, in cooperation with other Federal departments or agencies, to advance United Sates national security interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsections (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) REPEAL.—Section 1251 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015

(Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3570) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 1253. ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES FORCE POSTURE AND BASING NEEDS IN THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of United States force posture and basing needs in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A review of military requirements based on operation and contingency plans, scenarios, capabilities of potential adversaries, and any assessed gaps or shortfalls of the Armed Forces.

(B) A review of current United States military force posture and deployment plans of the United States Pacific Command.

(C) An analysis of potential future realignments of United States forces in the region, including options for strengthening United States presence, access, readiness, training, exercises, logistics, and pre-positioning.

(D) A discussion of any factors that may influence the United States posture.

(E) Any recommended changes to the United States posture in the region.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the assessment required under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1254. PLAN TO ENHANCE THE EXTENDED DETERRENCE AND ASSURANCE CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) FINDING.—Congress recognizes that Democratic People's Republic of Korea successful test of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and nuclear explosive tests constitute a grave and imminent threat to United States security and to the security of United States allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

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

(1) the nuclear and missile program of North Korea is one of the most dangerous national security threats facing the United States today and the defense of the Republic of Korea and Japan must remain a top priority for the administration;

(2) given the threat posed by North Korea to our allies, the United States maintains an unwavering and steadfast commitment to the policy of extended deterrence, especially with respect to South Korea and Japan;

(3) the Department of Defense's Nuclear Posture Review that is to be completed in 2017 should fully consider—

(A) the perspectives of key allies and partners of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region; and

(B) actions to reassure South Korea and Japan of the enduring commitment of the United States to provide its full range of defensive capabilities;

(4) bilateral extended deterrence dialogues and discussions with South Korea and Japan are of great value to the United States and its allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region and must remain a central component of these relationships;

(5) the United States must sustain and modernize current United States nuclear capabilities to ensure the extended deterrence commitments of the United States remain credible and executable; and

(6) the timely development, production, and deployment of modern nuclear-capable aircraft are fundamental to ensure that the United States remains able to meet extended deterrence requirements in the Asia-Pacific region far into the future.

(c) PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region.

(d) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Such plan shall include consideration of actions that will enhance United States security by strengthening deterrence of North Korean aggression and providing increased assurance to United States allies in the Asia-Pacific region, including the following:

(1) Increased visible presence of key United States military assets, such as missile defenses, long-range strike assets, and intermediate-range strike assets to the region.

(2) Increased military cooperation, exercises, and integration of defenses with allies in the region.

(3) Increased foreign military sales to allies in the region.

(4) Planning for, exercising, or deploying dual-capable aircraft to the region.

(5) Any necessary modifications to the United States nuclear force posture, including re-deployment of submarine-launched nuclear cruise missiles to the region.

(6) Such other actions the Secretary considers appropriate to strengthen extended deterrence and assurance in the region.

(e) FORM.—Such plan shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to alter the shared goal of the United States, South Korea, and Japan for a denuclearized Korean Peninsula.

SEC. 1255. SENSE OF CONGRESS REAFFIRMING SECURITY COMMITMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA AND TRILATERAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND SOUTH KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States values its alliances with the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea, based on shared values of democracy, the rule of law, free and open markets, and respect for human rights;

(2) the United States reaffirms its commitment to these alliances with Japan and South Korea, which are cornerstones for the preservation of peace and stability in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and throughout the world;

(3) the United States recognizes the substantial financial commitments of Japan and South Korea to the maintenance of United States forces in these countries, making them among the most significant burden-sharing partners of the United States;

(4) the United States, South Korea, and Japan are indispensable partners in tackling global challenges, including combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, preventing piracy, assisting the victims of conflict and disaster worldwide, safeguarding maritime security, and ensuring freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region;

(5) the United States reaffirms its commitment to Article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan, which applies to the Japanese-administered Senkaku Islands;

(6) although the United States Government does not take a position on sovereignty of the Senkaku Islands, the United States acknowledges that the islands are under the administration of Japan and opposes any unilateral actions that would seek to undermine their administration by Japan, and any such unilateral actions of a third party will not affect United States' acknowledgement of the administration of Japan over the Senkaku Islands;

(7) the United States supports continued strengthening of defense cooperation with Japan in accordance with the 2015 U.S.-Japan Defense Guidelines and additional measures to strengthen this defense cooperation, including by expanding foreign military sales, establishing new cooperative technology development programs, increasing military exercises, or other actions as appropriate;

(8) the United States and South Korea share deep concerns that the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of North Korea and its repeated provocations pose great threats to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula, and the United States recognizes that South Korea has made important commitments to the bilateral security alliance, including by hosting a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system;

(9) the United States and South Korea should continue further defense cooperation, by enhancing mutual security based on the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea and investing in capabilities critical to the combined defense;

(10) the United States should closely consult and coordinate with South Korea on measures to strengthen the alliance and defend against provocations committed by the North Korean regime;

(11) the United States welcomes greater security cooperation with, and among, Japan and South Korea to promote mutual interests and address shared concerns, including the bilateral military intelligence-sharing pact between Japan and South Korea, signed on November 23, 2016, and the trilateral intelligence sharing agreement between the United States, Japan, and South Korea, signed on December 29, 2015; and

(12) recognizing that North Korea poses a threat to each of the United States, Japan, and South Korea, and that the security of the three countries is intertwined, the United States welcomes and encourages deeper trilateral defense coordination and cooperation, including through expanded exercises, training, and information sharing that strengthens integration.

SEC. 1256. STRATEGY ON NORTH KOREA.

(a) REPORT ON STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the primary threats to United States national security interests from North Korea.

(2) A description of known foreign nation, foreign entity, or individual violations of current United Nations sanctions against North Korea, together with parameters for determining whether and on what timeline it serves United States interests to target such violators with unilateral secondary sanctions.

(3) A description of the diplomatic, economic, and trade relationships between China and North Korea and between Russia and North Korea, including trends in such relationships and their impact on the Government of North Korea.

(4) An identification of the diplomatic, economic, and security objectives for the Korean Peninsula and the desired end state in North Korea with respect to the security threats emanating from North Korea.

(5) A detailed roadmap to reach the objectives and end state identified pursuant to paragraph (4), including timelines for each element of the roadmap.

(6) A description of the unilateral and multilateral options available to the United States regarding North Korea, together with an assessment of the degree to which such options would impose costs on North Korea.

(7) A description of the resources and authorities necessary to carry out the roadmap described in paragraph (5).

(8) A description of operational plans and associated military requirements for the protection of United States interests with respect to North Korea.

(9) An identification of any capability or resource gaps that would affect the implementation of the strategy described in subsection (a), and a mitigation plan to address such gaps.

(10) An assessment of current and desired partner contributions to countering threats from North Korea, and a plan to enhance cooperation among countries with shared security interests with respect to North Korea.

(11) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

(c) ANNUAL UPDATES.—The President shall submit to Congress in writing on an annual basis a report describing and assessing progress in the implementation of the strategy described in subsection (a).

(d) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) and each report under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1257. NORTH KOREAN NUCLEAR INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the hazards or risks posed directly or indirectly by the nuclear ambitions of North Korea, focusing upon—

(1) the development and deployment of intercontinental ballistic missiles or nuclear weapons;

(2) the consequences to the United States, the interests of the United States, and allies of the United States of North Korea's nuclear and missile programs;

(3) a plan to deter and defend against such threats from North Korea;

(4) protecting vital interest and capabilities of the United States in space from such threats from North Korea; and

(5) the potential damage or destruction caused by electromagnetic pulse weapons.

SEC. 1258. ADVANCEMENTS IN DEFENSE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1292(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for the Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2559; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: '', and to advance the Communications Interoperability and Security Memorandum of Agreement and The Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement for Geospatial Cooperation'';

(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', including common security, and to enhance role of United States partners and allies in the defense relationship between the United States and India;''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(J) support joint exercises, operations, and patrols and mutual defense planning with India;

''(K) work with representatives of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Government of India to promote stability and development in Afghanistan; and

''(L) support such other matters with respect to defense and security cooperation with India that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State consider appropriate.'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The report shall also include a forward-looking strategy on enhancing defense and security cooperation with India.''; and

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

''(3) REPORT FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

(b) INTERAGENCY DEFINITION OF INDIA AS MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNER.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly produce a common definition that recognizes India's status as a ''Major Defense Partner'' for joint use by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce.

(c) RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENHANCED COOPERATION.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly shall make the designation required by paragraph (1)(B) of section 1292(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(2) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—Paragraph (1)(B) of section 1292(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(iii) to promote United States defense trade with India for the benefit of job creation and commercial competitiveness in the United States;''.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, appropriate officials of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and appropriate officials of the Department of State shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the actions of the Department of Defense and the Department of State, respectively, to promote defense cooperation between the United States and India and the duties specified in paragraph (1)(B) of section 1292(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (as amended by paragraph (2) of this subsection). The requirement for briefings under this paragraph shall cease on the date of the designation of an individual pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1259. STRENGTHENING THE DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to reinforce its commitments to Taiwan under the Taiwan Relations Act and consistent with the ''Six Assurances'' as both governments work to improve Taiwan's self-defense capability.

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

(1) strengthen and enhance its longstanding partnership and cooperation with Taiwan;

(2) conduct regular transfers of defense articles and defense services necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, based solely on the needs of Taiwan;

(3) invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in military exercises, such as the ''Red Flag'' exercises;

(4) carry out a program of exchanges of senior military officers and senior officials with Taiwan to improve military-to-military relations, as expressed in section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2544);

(5) support expanded exchanges focused on practical training for Taiwan personnel by and with United States military units, including exchanges among services;

(6) conduct bilateral naval exercises, to include pre-sail conferences, in the western Pacific Ocean with the Taiwan navy; and

(7) consider the advisability and feasibility of reestablishing port of call exchanges between the United States navy and the Taiwan navy.

SEC. 1259A. NORMALIZING THE TRANSFER OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND DEFENSE SERVICES TO TAIWAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any requests from the Government of Taiwan for defense articles and defense services should receive a case-by-case review by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, that is consistent with the standard processes and procedures in an effort to normalize the arms sales process with Taiwan.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives a Letter of Request from Taiwan with respect to the transfer of a defense article or defense service to Taiwan, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) the status of such request;

(B) if the transfer of such article or service would require a certification or report to Congress pursuant to any applicable provision of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776), the status of any Letter of Offer and Acceptance the Secretary of Defense intends to issue with respect to such request; and

(C) an assessment of whether the transfer of such article or service would be consistent with United States obligations under the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall specify the following:

(A) The date the Secretary of Defense received the Letter of Request.

(B) The value of the sale proposed by such Letter of Request.

(C) A description of the defense article or defense service proposed to be transferred.

(D) The view of the Secretary of Defense with respect to such proposed sale and whether such sale would be consistent with United States defense initiatives with Taiwan.

(3) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the security challenges faced by Taiwan and the military cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, including a description of any requests from Taiwan for the transfer of defense articles or defense services and the status, whether signed or unsigned, of any Letters of Offer and Acceptance with respect to such requests.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) DEFENSE ARTICLE; DEFENSE SERVICE.—The terms ''defense article'' and ''defense service'' have the meanings given such terms in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

(3) LETTER OF REQUEST; LETTER OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE.—The terms ''Letter of Request'' and ''Letter of Offer and Acceptance'' have the meanings given such terms for purposes of Chapter 5 of the Security Assistance Management Manual of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1259B. ASSESSMENT ON UNITED STATES DEFENSE IMPLICATIONS OF CHINA'S EXPANDING GLOBAL ACCESS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall assess the foreign military and non-military activities of the People's Republic of China that could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall evaluate the following:

(A) The expansion by China of military and non-military means in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and globally, including influence campaigns, loans, access to military equipment, military training, tourism, media, investment projects, infrastructure, and access to foreign ports and military bases, and whether such means could affect United States national security or defense interests, including operational access.

(B) The implications, if any, of such means for the military force posture, access, training, and logistics of both the United States and China.

(C) The United States strategy and policy for mitigating any harmful effects resulting from such means.

(D) The resources required to implement such strategy and policy, and the plan to address and mitigate any gaps in capabilities or resources necessary for such implementation of the policy and strategy.

(E) Measures to bolster the roles of allies, partners, and other countries to implement such strategy and policy.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State determines to be appropriate.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the assessment required under subsection (b).

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1259C. AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL TO COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH PALAU.

(a) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL TO COMPACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations that meet the total financial obligations for such purpose, the Compact Review Agreement and appendices signed by the United States and the Republic of Palau on September 3, 2010, in connection with section 432 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau (Public Law 99–658; 48 U.S.C. 1931 note) are approved.

(2) FUNDING SCHEDULE.—The Compact Review Agreement includes a funding schedule that is to be modified by the parties to the Compact Review Agreement, and such funding schedule (as so modified) is approved. The Compact Review Agreement, appendices, and funding schedule (as so modified) are referred to hereinafter as the ''Agreement''.

(b) STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR PAYMENTS.—Amounts provided to the Government of Palau by the Government of the United States in fiscal years 2011 through 2017 shall also be considered as funding to implement the Agreement.

(c) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 105(f)(1)(B)(ix) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix)) is amended by striking ''2009'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1259D. STUDY ON UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN THE FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of United States security and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The role of the Compacts of Free Association in promoting United States defense and foreign policy interests, including the United States defense posture and plans.

(2) The status of the obligations of the United States and the Freely Associated States under the Compacts of Free Association.

(3) The economic assistance practices of the People's Republic of China in the Freely Associated States, and the implications of such practices for United States defense and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States and the Pacific region.

(4) The economic assistance practices of other countries in the Freely Associated States, as determined by the Comptroller General, and the implications of such practices for United States defense and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States and the Pacific region.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the study.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT.—The Secretary shall provide the entity conducting the study pursuant to subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the entity may conduct a thorough and independent assessment of the matters covered by the study, including the matters specified in subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified for, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle G—Reports

SEC. 1261. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1271 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2538), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(23) Any Chinese laws, regulations, or policies that could jeopardize the economic security of the United States.''.

SEC. 1262. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL UPDATE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION OPERATIONS REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SCOPE OF REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 1275 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2540) is amended by inserting ''or have not been so challenged'' after ''international law''.

(2) UNCHALLENGED CLAIMS.—Subsection (b) of such section 1275 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) For each country identified under paragraph (1), the types of any excessive maritime claims by such country that have not been challenged by the United States under the program referred to in subsection (a).

''(5) A list of each country, other than a country identified under paragraph (1), making excessive maritime claims that have not been challenged by the United States under the program referred to in subsection (a) and the types and natures of such claims.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made subsection (a) take effect of the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to each report required to be submitted under section 1275 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1263. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO DEFEAT AL-QAEDA, THE TALIBAN, THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA (ISIS), AND THEIR ASSOCIATED FORCES AND CO-BELLIGERENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the United States strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents.

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

(1) An analysis of the adequacy of the existing legal framework to accomplish the strategy described in subsection (a), particularly with respect to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(2) An analysis of the estimated defense and non-defense budgetary resources through fiscal year 2022 necessary to accomplish the strategy described in subsection (a).

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1264. REPORT ON AND NOTICE OF CHANGES MADE TO THE LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS FOR THE UNITED STATES' USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND RELATED NATIONAL SECURITY OPERATIONS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the legal, factual, and policy justifications for any changes made to such legal and policy frameworks during the period beginning on January 20, 2017, and ending on the date the report is submitted.

(b) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a change is made to the legal and policy frameworks described in subsection (a)(1), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such change, including the legal, factual, and policy justification for such change.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) and each notice required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1265. REPORT ON MILITARY ACTION OF SAUDI ARABIA AND ITS COALITION PARTNERS IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Secretary of

Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on military action of Saudi Arabia and its coalitions partners in Yemen.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a description of the following:

(1) The extent to which the Government of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in Yemen are taking demonstrable actions to—

(A) reduce the risk of harm to civilians and civilian objects, in compliance with obligations under international humanitarian law, including by minimizing harm to civilians, discriminating between civilian objects and military objectives, and exercising proportional use of force;

(B) facilitate the flow of humanitarian aid and commercial goods into Yemen, including commercial fuel and commodities not subject to sanction or prohibition under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2216 (2015); and

(C) target al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and affiliates of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria as part of the coalition's military operations in Yemen.

(2) The role of United States military personnel with respect to operations of such coalition partners in Yemen.

(3) Progress made by the Government of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in avoiding and investigating, if necessary, civilian casualties, including improvements to—

(A) targeting methodology;

(B) the strike approval process; and

(C) training of personnel, including by implementing the recommendations of the Joint Incident Assessment Team.

(4) Progress made to support implementation of the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2216 (2015) that call for the observance of applicable international humanitarian and human rights laws and the unimpeded provision of humanitarian assistance to those in need in Yemen.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State determine to be relevant.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1266. SUBMITTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLEMENTAL AND COST OF WAR EXECUTION REPORTS ON QUARTERLY BASIS.

Subsection (c) of section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) QUARTERLY SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS AND GAO OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON COSTS.—Not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution report for such fiscal year quarter.''.

SEC. 1267. CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTS ON UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, AND CONTRACTORS DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE, OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL, AND ASSOCIATED AND SUCCESSOR OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on United States Armed Forces, Department of Defense civilian employees, and Department of Defense contractor employees deployed in support of the following:

(1) Operation Inherent Resolve.

(2) Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

(3) Any operation associated with, or successor to, an operation referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).

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

(1) The number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department of Defense civilian employees, and Department of Defense contractor employees deployed in support of the operations covered by subsection (a) for the most recent month for which data is available, and a description of the functions performed by such deployed personnel.

(2) An estimate for the 3-month period following the date on which the report is submitted of the total number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees to be deployed in support of the operations covered by subsection (a), and a description of the functions to be performed by such deployed personnel during such period.

(3) A description of any limitations on the number of United States Armed Forces, Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees deployed in support of the operations covered by subsection (a).

(4) A description of military functions that are and are not subject to the limitations described in paragraph (3).

(5) The number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees deployed in support of the operations covered by subsection (a) that are not subject to the limitations described in paragraph (3) for the most recent month for which data is available.

(6) Any changes to the limitations described in paragraph (3), and the rationale for such changes.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) MANNER OF PRESENTATION.—Each report under subsection (a) shall set forth each element specified in subsection (b)—

(1) with respect to each operation covered by subsection (a); and

(2) with respect to each country in which each such operation is being conducted.

(d) FORM.—If any report under subsection (a) is submitted in classified form, such report shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary that includes, at a minimum, the information required by subsection (b)(1).

(e) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit reports under this section shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which all operations covered by subsection (a) have terminated; or

(2) the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1053) is repealed.

SEC. 1268. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON PRICING AND AVAILABILITY WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on pricing and availability with respect to foreign military sales. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the purpose and role of pricing and availability within the foreign military sales process.

(2) An assessment of the guidance provided by the Department of Defense for the preparation of pricing and availability data for foreign military sales.

(3) An assessment of the assumptions, estimations, and sources of data used by the Department in the preparation of pricing and availability data for foreign military sales.

(4) An assessment of the degree of accuracy and transparency provided by the Department in preparing pricing and availability data during the foreign military sales process.

(5) An assessment of the factors that may account for discrepancies between prices of major items or services offered by the Department in pricing and availability data provided to foreign governments for foreign military sales and prices offered by relevant United States commercial entities for similar items or services, including—

(A) a description of the magnitude of the extent of differences in such prices; and

(B) a description of common discrepancies that account for such differences, including Department administrative fees, cost for training and spares, and other factors, including recurring factors.

(6) An assessment of the extent to which the Department has identified instances where discrepancies in pricing for major items or services resulted in the loss of a foreign military sale for a United States commercial entity.

(7) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—The Comptroller General shall provide periodic briefings to the appropriate committees of Congress on any preliminary findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General as a result of work in furtherance of the report required by subsection (a).

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1269. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1245(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3566), as most recently amended by section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2490), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (14) through (20) as paragraphs (16) through (22), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraphs:

''(14) An assessment of Russia's hybrid warfare strategy and capabilities, including—

''(A) Russia's information warfare strategy and capabilities, including the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

''(B) Russia's financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions;

''(C) Russia's malicious cyber activities;

''(D) Russia's use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, and differential pricing, especially in energy exports; and

''(E) Russia's use of criminal networks and corruption to achieve political objectives.

''(15) An assessment of attempts by Russia, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of Russia, during the preceding year to knowingly disseminate Russian-supported disinformation or propaganda, through social

media applications or related Internet-based means, to members of the Armed Forces with probable intent to cause injury to the United States or advantage the Government of the Russian Federation.''.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1271. SECURITY AND STABILITY STRATEGY FOR SOMALIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a comprehensive United States strategy to achieve long-term security and stability in Somalia and includes each of the following elements:

(1) A description of United States strategic objectives in Somalia and the benchmarks for assessing progress toward such objectives.

(2) An assessment of the threats posed to Somalia, the broader region, the United States, and partners of the United States, by al-Shabaab and organizations affiliated with the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in Somalia, including the origins, strategic aims, tactical methods, funding sources, and leadership of each organization.

(3) A description of the key international and United States governance, diplomatic, development, military, and intelligence resources available to address instability in Somalia.

(4) A plan to improve coordination among, and effectiveness of, United States governance, diplomatic, development, military, and intelligence resources to counter the threat of al-Shabaab and organizations affiliated with the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in Somalia.

(5) A description of the role the United States is playing or will play to address political instability and support long-term security and stability in Somalia.

(6) A description of the contributions made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (in this section referred to as ''AMISOM'') to security in Somalia and an assessment of the anticipated duration of support provided to AMISOM by troop contributing countries.

(7) A plan to train the Somali National Army and other Somali security forces, that also includes—

(A) a description of the assistance provided by other countries for such training; and

(B) a description of the efforts to integrate regional militias into the uniformed Somali security forces; and

(C) a description of the security assistance authorities under which any such training would be provided by the United States and the recommendations of the Secretary to address any gaps under such authorities to advise, assist, or accompany the Somali National Army or other Somali security forces within appropriate roles and responsibilities that are not fulfilled by other countries or by international organizations.

(8) A description of the steps the United States, AMISOM, and any forces trained by the United States are taking in Somalia to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians.

(9) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

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

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1272. GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM.

(a) UPDATE OF GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) update relevant security cooperation guidance issued by the Secretary for use of the Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (in this section referred to as ''G-TSCMIS''), including guidance relating to the matters described in paragraph (3); and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains such guidance.

(2) SUCCESSOR SYSTEM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of any security cooperation information system that is a successor to G-TSCMIS, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) update relevant security cooperation guidance issued by the Secretary for use of such system, including guidance relating to the matters described in paragraph (3); and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains such guidance.

(3) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Designation of an authoritative data repository for security cooperation information, with enforceable data standards and data controls.

(B) Responsibilities for entry of data relating to programs and activities into the system.

(C) Oversight and accountability measures to ensure the full scope of activities are entered into the system consistently and in a timely manner.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the adoption of any security cooperation information system that is the successor to G-TSCMIS, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a review of measures for evaluating the system in order to comply with guidance required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of the impacts of inconsistent information on the system's functionality as a tool for planning, resource allocation, and adjustment.

(B) An evaluation of the effectiveness of oversight and accountability measures.

(C) An evaluation of feedback from the operational community to inform future requirements.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1273. FUTURE YEARS PLAN FOR THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States European Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan on activities and resources of the European Deterrence Initiative (in this section referred to as the ''EDI'').

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The plan shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2018 and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the objectives of the EDI.

(2) An assessment of resource requirements to achieve the objectives of the EDI.

(3) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve the objectives of the EDI.

(4) An assessment of logistics requirements, including force enablers, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance requirements, to achieve the objectives of the EDI.

(5) An identification and assessment of required infrastructure investments to achieve the objectives of the EDI, including potential infrastructure investments by host nations and new construction or modernization of existing sites that would be funded by the United States.

(6) An assessment of security cooperation investments required to achieve the objectives of the EDI.

(7) An analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to deploy significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency, and a description of the plans of the Department of Defense, including military exercises, to address such challenges.

(8) A plan to fully resource United States force posture and capabilities, including—

(A) details regarding the strategy to balance the force structure of the United States forces to source additional permanently stationed United States forces in Europe as a part of any planned growth in end strength and force posture;

(B) the infrastructure capacity of existing locations and their ability to accommodate additional permanently stationed United States forces in Europe;

(C) the potential new locations for additional permanently stationed United States forces in Europe, including an assessment of infrastructure and military construction resources necessary to accommodate additional United States forces in Europe;

(D) a detailed timeline to achieve desired permanent posture requirements;

(E) a reevaluation of sites identified for divestiture but not yet divested under the European Infrastructure Consolidation initiative, accounting for updated military requirements; and

(F) any changes and associated costs incurred with retaining each site identified for divestiture but not yet divested under the European Infrastructure Consolidation initiative, including possible leasing agreements, sustainment, and maintenance.

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

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) GENERAL LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to divest any site identified for divestiture but not yet divested under the European Infrastructure Consolidation initiative until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the plan required under subsection (a).

(2) SITE-SPECIFIC LIMITATION.—In the case of a proposed divestiture of a site under the European Infrastructure Consolidation initiative, the Secretary of Defense may not take any action to divest the site unless prior to taking such action, the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that no military requirement for future use of the site is foreseeable.

SEC. 1274. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN ARMIES' PROGRAM.

Section 1274(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2026; 10 U.S.C. 2350a note) is amended by striking ''five years'' and inserting ''ten years''.

SEC. 1275. UNITED STATES MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR YEMEN.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a military and diplomatic strategy for Yemen.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An explanation of the military and diplomatic strategy for Yemen, including a description of the ends, ways, and means inherent to the strategy.

(2) An explanation of the legal authorities supporting the strategy.

(3) A detailed description of the political and security environment in Yemen.

(4) A detailed description of the threats posed by Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria–Yemen Province, including the intent, capabilities, strategic aims, and resources attributable to each organization.

(5) A detailed description of the threats posed to freedom of navigation through the Bab al Mandab Strait and waters in proximity to Yemen as well as any United States efforts to mitigate those threats.

(6) A detailed description of the threats posed to the United States and its allies and partners by the proliferation of advanced conventional weapons in Yemen.

(7) A detailed description of the threats posed to United States interests by state actors in Yemen.

(8) A discussion of United States objectives regarding long-term stability and counterterrorism in Yemen.

(9) A plan to integrate the United States diplomatic, development, military, and intelligence resources necessary to implement the strategy.

(10) A detailed description of the roles of the United States Armed Forces in supporting the strategy.

(11) Any other matters as the President considers appropriate.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1276. TRANSFER OF EXCESS HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before an excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV) is transferred on a grant or sales basis to a foreign country for the purpose of operation by that country, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the vehicle receives the same new, modernized powertrain and a modernized, armored or armor-capable crew compartment restored to like-new condition that the vehicle would receive were the vehicle to be modernized for operational used by the Armed Forces.

(2) SAME NEW, MODERNIZED POWERTRAIN.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ''same new, modernized powertrain''—

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

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

(3) PERFORMANCE OF WORK.—Any work performed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be performed in the United States, and shall be covered by section 2460(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the President may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(1) with respect to any particular transfer of high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles if the President determines in writing that the waiver is in the national interests of the United States.

(2) NOTICE.—If the President makes a written determination under paragraph (1), the vehicles covered by the determination may not be transferred until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides notice of the transfer to the appropriate committees of Congress. Each notice on a transfer shall include the following:

(A) The recipient of the vehicles to be transferred, the intended use of the vehicles, and a description of the national interests of the United States in connection with the transfer.

(B) An explanation of why it is not in the national interests of the United States to make the transfer in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a)(1).

(C) The impact of the transfer on the national technology and industrial base and, in articular, on any reduction of the opportunities of entities in the national technology and industrial base to sell new or used high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to the countries to which the proposed transfer of vehicles is to take place.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to any transfer of excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles that occurs on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirements in subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on all proposed and completed transfers of excess defense articles that are high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles under the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) during fiscal years 2012 through 2016.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the timing, rigorousness, and procedures used in the determination of the President that each transfer described in paragraph (1) did not have an adverse impact on the national technology and industrial base and, in particular, that such transfer would not reduce the opportunities of entities in the national technology and industrial base to sell new or used equipment to the countries to which such articles were or were to be transferred in accordance with section 516(b)(1)(E) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) Any related matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 1277. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROTECT UNITED STATES STUDENTS AGAINST FOREIGN AGENTS.

(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a program to prepare United States students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs to recognize and protect themselves against recruitment efforts by intelligence agents.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the program required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1278. LIMITATION AND EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION AUTHORITY.

(a) LIMITATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1079; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended as follows:

(1) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES.—In subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS FOR RDT&E ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.—Of the amount provided by the United States in support under paragraph (1), not less than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for research, development, test, and evaluation activities in the United States in connection with such support.''.

(2) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—In subsection (f), by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LIMITATION.—Section 1295 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2562) is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1279. ANTICORRUPTION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall jointly develop a strategy to prevent corruption in any reconstruction efforts associated with United States contingency operations and submit such strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy described in subsection (a) shall include measurable benchmarks to be met as a condition for disbursement of funds for reconstruction efforts.

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

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

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

SEC. 1279A. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE DEFENSE INSTITUTIONS AND SECURITY SECTOR FORCES IN NIGERIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the threats posed by terrorist and other militant groups operating in Nigeria, including Boko Haram, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria – West Africa (ISIS-WA), and Niger Delta militants, as well as a description of the origins, strategic aims, tactical methods, funding sources, and leadership structures of each such organization.

(2) An assessment of efforts by the Government of Nigeria to improve civilian protection, accountability for human rights violations, and transparency in the defense institutions and security sector forces.

(3) A description of the key international and United States diplomatic, development, intelligence, military, and economic resources available to address instability across Nigeria, and a plan to maximize the coordination and effectiveness of these resources to counter the threats posed by Boko Haram, ISIS-WA, and Niger Delta militants.

(4) An assessment of efforts undertaken by the security forces of the Government of Nigeria to improve the protection of civilians.

(5) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Civilian Joint Task Force that has been operating in parts of northeastern Nigeria, as well as any lessons learned from such operations and a plan to work with the Government of Nigeria to address allegations of participation of child soldiers in the Civilian Joint Task Force.

(6) A plan for the United States to work with the Nigerian security forces and judiciary to transparently investigate allegations of human rights violations committed by the security

forces of the Government of Nigeria that have involved civilian casualties.

(7) A plan for the United States to work with the Nigerian defense institutions and security sector forces to improve detainee conditions.

(8) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1279B. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty, or to make any change to existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress in furtherance of, pursuant to, or otherwise to implement such Treaty, unless the Treaty has received the advice and consent of the Senate and has been the subject of implementing legislation, as required, by Congress..

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws and regulations up to United States standards.

SEC. 1279C. CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION COORDINATOR.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an employee of the Department of Defense to serve concurrently as the Coordinator for Cultural Heritage Protection, who shall be responsible for—

(1) coordinating the existing obligations of the Department of Defense for the protection of cultural heritage, including the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, and other obligations for the protection of cultural heritage; and

(2) coordinating with the Cultural Heritage Coordinating Committee convened by the Secretary of State for the national security interests of the United States, as appropriate.

SEC. 1279D. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR BALTIC NATIONS FOR JOINT PROGRAM FOR INTEROPERABILITY AND DETERRENCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, conduct or support a single joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their interoperability and build their capacity to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation.

(b) JOINT PROGRAM.—For purposes of subsection (a), a joint program of the Baltic nations may be either of the following:

(1) A program jointly agreed by the Baltic nations to procure defense articles and services described in subsection (c) using assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) An agreement for the joint procurement by the Baltic nations of defense articles and services described in subsection (c) using assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—For purposes of subsection (b), the defense articles and services described in this subsection include the following:

(1) Real time or near-real time actionable intelligence, including by lease of such capabilities from United States commercial entities.

(2) Unmanned aerial tactical surveillance systems.

(3) Lethal assistance, such as anti-armor weapon systems, mortars, crew-served weapons and ammunition, grenade launchers and ammunition, and small arms and ammunition.

(4) Air defense radars and anti-aircraft weapons.

(5) Other defense articles or services agreed to by the Baltic nations and considered appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(d) PARTICIPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES.—Any country other than a Baltic nation may participate in the joint program described in subsection (a), but only using funds of such country.

(e) NOTICE AND WAIT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 60 days before initiating activities under the joint program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written and electronic notice of the following:

(1) The countries that will participate in the joint program.

(2) A detailed assessment of how the joint program will improve the interoperability of the Baltic nations and build their capacity to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation.

(3) A description of the elements of the United States European Command theater security cooperation plan, and of the interagency integrated country strategy in each Baltic nation, that will be advanced by the joint program.

(4) A detailed evaluation of the capacity of the Baltic nations to absorb the defense articles and services to be procured under the joint program.

(5) The cost and delivery schedule of the joint program.

(6) A description of the arrangements, if any, for the sustainment of the defense articles and services to be procured under the joint program, and the estimated cost and source of funds to support sustainment of the capabilities and performance outcomes achieved under the joint program beyond its completion date, if applicable.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts for assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount of assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) may not exceed $100,000,000.

(g) TERMINATION.—Assistance may not be provided pursuant to subsection (a) after December 31, 2020.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

(2) The term ''Baltic nations'' means the following:

(A) Estonia.

(B) Latvia.

(C) Lithuania.

SEC. 1279E. RESTRICTION ON FUNDING FOR THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress declares that United Nations Security Council Resolution 2310 (September 23, 2016) does not obligate the United States nor does it impose an obligation on the United States to refrain from actions that would run counter to the object and purpose of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

(b) RESTRICTION ON FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No United States funds may be made available to the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The restriction under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the availability of—

(A) United States funds for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization's International Monitoring System; or

(B) United States funds used solely for analysis and dissemination of data collected under the International Monitoring System.

SEC. 1279F. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Paragraph (3) of section 1226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1056), as added by section 1294(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2562), is amended by striking ''for such fiscal year'' both places it appears.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds.

Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2018 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—In this title, the term ''fiscal year 2018 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds'' means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the $324,600,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $12,100,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $5,000,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $17,900,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $172,800,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $89,800,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $27,000,000.

(b) MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1321(g)(1) (50 U.S.C. 3711(g)(1)) is amended by striking ''45 days'' and inserting ''15 days''.

(2) Section 1324 (50 U.S.C. 3714) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(C), by striking ''45 days'' and inserting ''15 days''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''45 days'' and inserting ''15 days''.

(3) Section 1335(a) (50 U.S.C. 3735(a)) is amended by striking ''or expended''.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.

Sec. 1402. Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense.
Sec. 1403. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities defense-wide.
Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.
Sec. 1406. National Defense Sealift Fund.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 1411. Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois.
Sec. 1412. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1413. Armed Forces Retirement Home matters.
Sec. 1414. Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile.
Sec. 1415. Acquisition reporting on major chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

SEC. 1406. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $115,500,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1412. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1413. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME MATTERS.

(a) TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.—

(1) SENIOR MEDICAL ADVISOR.—Section 1513A of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness,'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(B) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(2) OMBUDSMEN.—Section 1517(e)(2) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(3) INSPECTIONS.—Section 1518 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness,''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(b) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 1516 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 416) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''15 members,'' and all that follows and inserting ''15 members.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''.

(c) ADMINISTRATORS.—Section 1517(b) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 1414. AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF CERTAIN MATERIALS FROM AND TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)), the National Defense Stockpile Manager may dispose of not more than 25 short tons of materials transferred from another department or agency of the United States to the National Defense Stockpile under section 4(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98c(b)) that the National Defense Stockpile Manager determines is no longer required from the stockpile.

(b) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Using funds available in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may acquire the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(A) Electrolytic manganese metal.

(B) Antimony.

(2) AMOUNT OF AUTHORITY.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $9,000,000 in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for acquisition of the materials specified in paragraph (1).

(3) FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—The authority under paragraph (1) is available for purchases during fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2027.

SEC. 1415. ACQUISITION REPORTING ON MAJOR CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTING ON MAJOR PROGRAMS.—Acquisition reporting on each major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense, including construction in connection with such program, shall—

(1) comply with reporting guidelines for an Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system; and

(2) be reported separately from acquisition reporting on the other major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense.

(b) MAJOR PROGRAM WITHIN THE CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense'' means each program as follows:

(1) Pueblo Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant program, Colorado.

(2) Blue Grass Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant program, Kentucky.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose and treatment of certain authorizations of appropriations.
Sec. 1502. Overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 1503. Procurement.
Sec. 1504. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1505. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1506. Military personnel.
Sec. 1507. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1508. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1510. Defense Health program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1511. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1512. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 1521. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.
Sec. 1522. Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund.

Sec. 1523. Comptroller General report on feasibility of separation of expenditures.
Sec. 1524. Guidelines for budget items to be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE AND TREATMENT OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense for overseas contingency operations in such amounts as may be designated as provided in section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 1503. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

SEC. 1504. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1505. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

SEC. 1506. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1507. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1509. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1510. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1511. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1512. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2018 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this subsection may not exceed $2,500,000,000.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

Subtitle C—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 1521. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES AND NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2018 shall be subject to the conditions contained in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428), as amended by section 1531(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4424).

(b) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that is procured using amounts in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund authorized under this Act and is intended for transfer to the security forces of Afghanistan, but is not accepted by such security forces.

(2) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Before accepting any equipment under the authority provided by paragraph (1), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall make a determination that the equipment was procured for the purpose of meeting requirements of the security forces of Afghanistan, as agreed to by both the Government of Afghanistan and the United States, but is no longer required by such security forces or was damaged before transfer to such security forces.

(3) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under paragraph (2) regarding equipment, the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to Secretary of Defense acceptance of the equipment. An explanation of each determination, including the basis for the determination and the alternatives considered, shall be included in the relevant quarterly report required under paragraph (5).

(4) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—Equipment accepted under the authority provided by paragraph (1) may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(5) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90-day period thereafter during which the authority provided by paragraph (1) is exercised, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the equipment accepted during the period covered by such report under the following:

(i) This subsection.

(ii) Section 1521(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2575).

(iii) Section 1531(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1088).

(iv) Section 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3613).

(v) Section 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 938; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include a list of all equipment that was accepted during the period covered by the report and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense and copies of the determinations made under paragraph (2), as required by paragraph (3).

(c) SECURITY OF AFGHAN WOMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2018, it is the goal that $41,000,000, but in no event less than $10,000,000, shall be used for—

(A) the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(B) the recruitment, training, and contracting of female security personnel for future elections.

(2) TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Such programs and activities may include—

(A) efforts to recruit women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Afghan Ministry of Defense Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration and the Afghan Ministry of Interior Office of Human Rights, Gender and Child Rights;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior;

(D) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces;

(E) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces, and transportation for policewomen to their station;

(F) support for Afghanistan National Police Family Response Units; and

(G) security provisions for high-profile female police and army officers.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF AFGHANISTAN PROGRESS ON SECURITY OBJECTIVES.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an assessment describing the progress of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan toward meeting shared security objectives. In conducting such assessment, the Secretary of Defense shall consider each of the following:

(A) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has taken steps toward increased accountability and reducing corruption within the Ministries of Defense and Interior.

(B) The extent to which the capability and capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have improved as a result of Afghanistan Security Forces Fund investment, including through training.

(C) The extent to which the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have been able to increase pressure on the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Haqqani network, and other terrorist organizations, including by re-taking territory, defending territory, and disrupting attacks.

(D) Whether or not the Government of Afghanistan is ensuring that supplies, equipment, and weaponry supplied by the United States are appropriately distributed to security forces charged with fighting the Taliban and other terrorist organizations.

(E) Such other factors as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

(2) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines, in coordination with the Secretary of State, pursuant to the assessment under paragraph (1) that the Government of Afghanistan has made insufficient progress, the Secretary of Defense may withhold assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces until such time as the Secretary determines sufficient progress has been made.

(B) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—If the Secretary of Defense withholds assistance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, provide notice to Congress not later than 30 days after making the decision to withhold such assistance.

(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF FUND.—

(1) QUALITY STANDARDS FOR IG PRODUCTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), each product published or issued by an Inspector General relating to the oversight of programs and activities funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund shall be prepared—

(A) in accordance with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards/Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS/GAS), as issued and updated by the Government Accountability Office; or

(B) if not prepared in accordance with the standards referred to in subparagraph (A), in accordance with the Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation issued by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (commonly referred to as the ''CIGIE Blue Book'').

(2) SPECIFICATION OF QUALITY STANDARDS FOLLOWED.—Each product published or issued by an Inspector General relating to the oversight of programs and activities funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund shall cite within such product the quality standards followed in conducting and reporting the work concerned.

(3) WAIVER.—The Lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom's Sentinel may waive the applicability of paragraph (1) to a specific product relating to the oversight by an Inspector General of activities and programs funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund if the Lead Inspector General determines that the waiver would facilitate timely efforts to promote efficiency and effectiveness and prevent, detect, and deter fraud, waste, and abuse. Any product published or issued pursuant to a waiver under this paragraph shall include a statement that work for such product was not conducted in accordance with the standards referred to in paragraph (1) and an explanation why such standards were not employed.

SEC. 1522. JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND.

(a) USE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439), as in effect before the amendments made by section 1503 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4649), shall apply to the funds made available for fiscal year 2018 to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund.

(b) INTERDICTION OF IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds made available to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund for fiscal year 2018, $15,000,000 may be available to the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of foreign governments that the Secretary has identified as critical for countering the flow of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals.

(2) PROVISION THROUGH OTHER US AGENCIES.—If jointly agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the head of another department or agency of the United States Government, the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds available under paragraph (1) to such department or agency for the provision by such department or agency of training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of foreign governments as described in that paragraph.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—None of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) may be obligated or expended to supply training, equipment, supplies, or services to a foreign country before the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits 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 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notice that contains—

(A) the foreign country for which training, equipment, supplies, or services are proposed to be supplied;

(B) a description of the training, equipment, supplies, and services to be provided using such funds;

(C) a detailed description of the amount of funds proposed to be obligated or expended to supply such training, equipment, supplies or services, including any funds proposed to be obligated or expended to support the participation of another department or agency of the United States and a description of the training, equipment, supplies, or services proposed to be supplied;

(D) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the efforts of the foreign country identified under subparagraph (A) to counter the flow of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals; and

(E) an overall plan for countering the flow of precursor chemicals in the foreign country identified under subparagraph (A).

(4) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided by this subsection expires on December 31, 2018.

SEC. 1523. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF SEPARATION OF EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—.Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the feasibility of separating expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations from expenditures of all other amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A review of the processes the Department of Defense currently employs to separate expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations from expenditures of all other amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense.

(2) A review of the processes the Department of the Treasury currently employs to separate expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations from expenditures of all other amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense.

(3) A comparison between each of the processes described in paragraphs (1) and (2) and generally accepted accounting principles.

(4) A description of the costs and requirements associated with implementing proposed alternatives to the processes described in paragraphs (1) and (2) for more effectively separating expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations from expenditures of all other amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense.

(5) Any related information the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 1524. GUIDELINES FOR BUDGET ITEMS TO BE COVERED BY OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS ACCOUNTS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of Management and Budget, shall update the guidelines regarding the budget items that may be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Space acquisition and management and oversight.
Sec. 1602. Codification, extension, and modification of limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of foreign governments.
Sec. 1603. Foreign commercial satellite services: cybersecurity threats and launches.
Sec. 1604. Extension of pilot program on commercial weather data.
Sec. 1605. Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle modernization and sustainment of assured access to space.
Sec. 1606. Demonstration of backup and complementary positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of Global Positioning System.
Sec. 1607. Enhancement of positioning, navigation, and timing capacity.
Sec. 1608. Commercial satellite communications pathfinder program.
Sec. 1609. Launch support and infrastructure modernization.
Sec. 1610. Limitation on availability of funding for Joint Space Operations Center mission system.
Sec. 1611. Limitation on use of funds for Delta IV launch vehicle.
Sec. 1612. Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list.
Sec. 1613. Certification and briefing on operational and contingency plans for loss or degradation of space capabilities.
Sec. 1614. Report on protected satellite communications.
Sec. 1615. Sense of Congress on establishment of Space Flag training event.
Sec. 1616. Sense of Congress on coordinating efforts to prepare for space weather events.
Sec. 1617. Sense of Congress on National Space Defense Center.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1621. Security clearances for facilities of certain companies.
Sec. 1622. Extension of authority to engage in certain commercial activities.
Sec. 1623. Submission of audits of commercial activity funds.
Sec. 1624. Clarification of annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands.
Sec. 1625. Consideration of service by recipients of Boren scholarships and fellowships in excepted service positions as service by such recipients under career appointments for purposes of career tenure.
Sec. 1626. Review of support provided by Defense intelligence elements to acquisition activities of the Department.

Sec. 1627. Establishment of Chairman's controlled activity within Joint Staff for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.
Sec. 1628. Requirements relating to multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities.
Sec. 1629. Limitation on availability of funds for certain counterintelligence activities.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

PART I—GENERAL CYBER MATTERS

Sec. 1631. Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations and cyber weapons.
Sec. 1632. Modification to quarterly cyber operations briefings.
Sec. 1633. Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.
Sec. 1634. Prohibition on use of products and services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab.
Sec. 1635. Modification of authorities relating to establishment of unified combatant command for cyber operations.
Sec. 1636. Modification of definition of acquisition workforce to include personnel contributing to cybersecurity systems.
Sec. 1637. Integration of strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.
Sec. 1638. Exercise on assessing cybersecurity support to election systems of States.
Sec. 1639. Measurement of compliance with cybersecurity requirements for industrial control systems.
Sec. 1640. Strategic Cybersecurity Program.
Sec. 1641. Plan to increase cyber and information operations, deterrence, and defense.
Sec. 1642. Evaluation of agile or iterative development of cyber tools and applications.
Sec. 1643. Assessment of defense critical electric infrastructure.
Sec. 1644. Cyber posture review.
Sec. 1645. Briefing on cyber capability and readiness shortfalls.
Sec. 1646. Briefing on cyber applications of blockchain technology.
Sec. 1647. Briefing on training infrastructure for cyber mission forces.
Sec. 1648. Report on termination of dual-hat arrangement for Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

PART II—CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

Sec. 1649. Cyber Scholarship Program.
Sec. 1649A. Community college cyber pilot program and assessment.
Sec. 1649B. Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program updates.
Sec. 1649C. Cybersecurity teaching.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1651. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.
Sec. 1652. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise.
Sec. 1653. Notifications regarding dual-capable F–35A aircraft.
Sec. 1654. Oversight of delayed acquisition programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System.
Sec. 1655. Establishment of Nuclear Command and Control Intelligence Fusion Center.
Sec. 1656. Security of nuclear command, control, and communications system from commercial dependencies.
Sec. 1657. Oversight of aerial-layer programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System.
Sec. 1658. Security classification guide for programs relating to nuclear command, control, and communications and nuclear deterrence.
Sec. 1659. Evaluation and enhanced security of supply chain for nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government programs.
Sec. 1660. Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes.
Sec. 1661. Presidential National Voice Conferencing System and Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network.
Sec. 1662. Limitation on pursuit of certain command and control concept.
Sec. 1663. Prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile.
Sec. 1664. Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.
Sec. 1665. Modification to annual report on plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.
Sec. 1666. Establishment of procedures for implementation of Nuclear Enterprise Review.
Sec. 1667. Report on impacts of nuclear proliferation.
Sec. 1668. Certification that the Nuclear Posture Review addresses deterrent effect and operation of United States nuclear forces in current and future security environments.
Sec. 1669. Plan to manage Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System and multi-domain sensors.
Sec. 1670. Certification requirement with respect to strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics.
Sec. 1671. Nuclear Posture Review.
Sec. 1672. Sense of Congress on importance of independent nuclear deterrent of United Kingdom.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1676. Administration of missile defense and defeat programs.
Sec. 1677. Condition for proceeding beyond low-rate initial production.
Sec. 1678. Preservation of the ballistic missile defense capacity of the Army.
Sec. 1679. Modernization of Army lower tier air and missile defense sensor.
Sec. 1680. Defense of Hawaii from North Korean ballistic missile attack.
Sec. 1681. Designation of location of continental United States interceptor site.
Sec. 1682. Aegis Ashore anti-air warfare capability.
Sec. 1683. Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture.
Sec. 1684. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program co-development and co-production.
Sec. 1685. Boost phase ballistic missile defense.
Sec. 1686. Ground-based interceptor capability, capacity, and reliability.
Sec. 1687. Limitation on availability of funds for ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.
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Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 1691. Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States From Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events.
Sec. 1692. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.
Sec. 1693. Conventional prompt global strike weapons system.
Sec. 1694. Business case analysis regarding ammonium perchlorate.
Sec. 1695. Report on industrial base for large solid rocket motors and related technologies.
Sec. 1696. Pilot program on enhancing information sharing for security of supply chain.
Sec. 1697. Pilot program on electromagnetic spectrum mapping.
Sec. 1698. Use of commercial items in Distributed Common Ground Systems.

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. SPACE ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2279c. Air Force Space Command

''(a) COMMANDER.—(1) The head of the Air Force Space Command shall be the Commander of the Air Force Space Command, who shall be appointed in accordance with section 601 of this title. The officer serving as Commander, while so serving, has the grade of general without vacating the permanent grade of the officer.

''(2) The Commander shall be appointed to serve a term of six years. The Secretary may propose to promote the individual serving as the Commander during that term of appointment.

''(3) The incumbent Commander may serve as the first Commander after the date of the enactment of this Act.

''(b) AUTHORITIES.—In addition to the authorities and responsibilities assigned to the Commander before the date of the enactment of this section, the Commander has the sole authority with respect to each of the following:

''(1) Organizing, training, and equipping personnel and operations of the space forces of the Air Force.

''(2) Subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Air Force, serving as the service acquisition executive under section 1704 of this title for defense space acquisitions.

''(3) In consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense for such services entered into on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this section.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2279b the following new item:

''2279c. Air Force Space Command.''.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (b)(1) of section 2279c of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), may be construed to prohibit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the space forces of the Air Force the services of the Department of the Air Force relating to basic personnel functions, the United States Air Force Academy, recruitment, and basic training.

(b) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN POSITIONS AND ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) the position, and the office of, the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor (previously known as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space) shall be terminated;

(B) the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of such office specified in subparagraph (A) shall be transferred to a single official selected by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, without delegation, except the Deputy Secretary may not select the Secretary of the Air Force nor the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence;

(C) any reference in Federal law, regulations, guidance, instructions, or other documents of the Federal Government to the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor or the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space shall be deemed to be a reference to the official selected by the Deputy Secretary under subparagraph (B);

(D) the position, and the office of, the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force for Space Operations shall be terminated; and

(E) the Defense Space Council shall be terminated.

(2) PRINCIPAL ADVISOR ON SPACE CONTROL.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 2279a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 135 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2279a.

(b) REDESIGNATION OF OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE PROGRAM OFFICE AS SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE; REPORTING TO AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2273a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading, by striking "**Operationally Responsive Space Program**" and inserting "**Space Rapid Capabilities**";*

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking "Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center of the Department of Defense" and inserting "Air Force Space Command"; and

(ii) by striking "Operationally Responsive Space Program" and inserting "Space Rapid Capabilities";

(C) in subsection (b), by striking "Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center" and inserting "Air Force Space Command";

(D) in subsections (c) and (f), by striking "operationally responsive space" each place it appears and inserting "space rapid capabilities";

(E) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "operationally responsive space" and inserting "space rapid capabilities";

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking "capabilities for operationally responsive space" and inserting "space rapid capabilities";

(iii) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking "operationally responsive space" each place it appears and inserting "space rapid capabilities"; and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking "operationally responsive space capabilities" and inserting "space rapid capabilities".

(F) in subsection (g)(1), by striking "Operationally Responsive Space" and inserting "Space Rapid Capabilities".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 135 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2273a and inserting the following new item:

"2273a. Space Rapid Capabilities Office.".

(c) REVIEW OF STRUCTURE.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review and identify a recommended organizational and management structure for the national security space components of the Department of Defense, including the Air Force Space Command, that implements the organizational policy guidance expressed in this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on the review and recommended organizational and management structure for the national security space components of the Department of Defense, including the Air Force Space Command, under paragraph (1).

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than August 1, 2018, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the review and recommended organizational and management structure for the national security space components of the Department of Defense, including the Air Force Space Command, under paragraph (1), including—

(A) a proposed implementation plan for how the Deputy Secretary would implement the recommendations;

(B) recommendations for revisions to appointments and qualifications, duties and powers, and precedent in the Department;

(C) recommendations for such legislative and administrative action, including conforming and other amendments to law, as the Deputy Secretary considers appropriate to implement the plan; and

(D) any other matters that the Deputy Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority to carry out this subsection.

(d) INDEPENDENT PLAN TO ESTABLISH MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—

(1) PLAN.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center that is not closely affiliated with the Department of the Air Force to develop a plan to establish a separate military department responsible for the national security space activities of the Department of Defense. Such plan shall include recommendations for legislative language.

(2) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than August 1, 2018, the Deputy Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Deputy Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report containing the plan developed under paragraph (1), without change.

SEC. 1602. CODIFICATION, EXTENSION, AND MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION ON UNITED STATES TERRITORY OF SATELLITE POSITIONING GROUND MONITORING STATIONS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) CODIFICATION, EXTENSION, AND MODIFICATION.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2279c. Limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of certain foreign governments.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to foreign governments that are allies of the United States.

"(c) SUNSET.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2023.".

(b) TRANSFER OF PROVISION.—Subsection (b) of section 1602 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2281 note) is—

(1) transferred to section 2279c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a);

(2) inserted as the first subsection of such section;

(3) redesignated as subsection (a); and

(4) amended—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to read as follows: "LIMITATION"; and

(B) by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 1603. FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICES: CYBERSECURITY THREATS AND LAUNCHES.

(a) CYBERSECURITY RISKS.—Subsection (a) of section 2279 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting: "; or"; and

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

"(3) entering into such contract would create an unacceptable cybersecurity risk for the Department of Defense.".

(b) LAUNCHES.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (e) as subsections (c) through (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

"(b) LAUNCHES AND MANUFACTURERS.—

"(1) LIMITATION.—In addition to the prohibition in subsection (a), and except as provided in paragraph (2) and in subsection (c), the Secretary may not enter into a contract for satellite services with any entity if the Secretary reasonably believes that such satellite services will be provided using satellites that will be—

"(A) designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country, or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by, or acting on behalf of, the government of a covered foreign country; or

"(B) launched using a launch vehicle that is designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country, or that is provided by the government of a covered foreign country or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by, or acting on behalf of, the government of a covered foreign country, regardless of the location of the launch (unless such location is in the United States).

"(2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to—

"(A) a launch that occurs prior to December 31, 2022; or

"(B) a contract or other agreement relating to launch services that, prior to the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, was either fully paid for by the contractor or covered by a legally binding commitment of the contractor to pay for such services.

"(3) LAUNCH VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'launch vehicle' means a fully integrated space launch vehicle.".

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (f) of section 2279 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A), is amended to read as follows:

"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'covered foreign country' means any of the following:

"(A) A country described in section 1261(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2019).

"(B) The Russian Federation.

"(2) The term 'cybersecurity risk' means threats to and vulnerabilities of information or information systems and any related consequences caused by or resulting from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, degradation, disruption, modification, or destruction of such information or information systems, including such related consequences caused by an act of terrorism.".

(d) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2279 is further amended—

*(A) in the section heading, by striking "**services**" and inserting "**services and foreign launches**";*

(B) by striking "subsection (b)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (c)";

(C) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "launch or other";

(D) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), by striking "prohibition in subsection (a)" and inserting "prohibitions in subsection (a) and (b)"; and

(E) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking "prohibition under subsection (a)" and inserting "prohibition under subsection (a) or (b)".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 of title 10,

United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2279 and inserting the following:

''2279. Foreign commercial satellite services and foreign launches.''.

(e) APPLICATION.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to contracts for satellite services awarded by the Secretary of Defense on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1604. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON COMMERCIAL WEATHER DATA.

Section 1613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''two years'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate'' each place it appears and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees''; and

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

''(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

''(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 1605. EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF ASSURED ACCESS TO SPACE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE.—Using funds described in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense may only obligate or expend funds to carry out the evolved expendable launch vehicle program to—

(A) develop a domestic rocket propulsion system to replace non-allied space launch engines;

(B) develop the necessary interfaces to, or integration of, such domestic rocket propulsion system with an existing or planned launch vehicle; and

(C) develop capabilities necessary to enable existing or planned commercially available space launch vehicles or infrastructure that are primarily for national security space missions to meet the assured access to space requirements pursuant to section 2273 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in this section, none of the funds described in paragraph (3) shall be obligated or expended for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(3) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(4) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that a successful full-scale test of a domestic rocket engine has occurred.

(b) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section shall affect or prohibit the Secretary from procuring launch services of evolved expendable launch vehicle launch systems, including with respect to any associated operation and maintenance of capabilities and infrastructure relating to such systems.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before any date on which the Secretary publishes a draft or final request for proposals, or obligates funds, for the development under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of such proposed draft or final request for proposals or proposed obligation, as the case may be. If such proposed draft or final request for proposals or proposed obligation relates to intelligence requirements, the Secretary shall also notify the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(d) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report containing an assessment of the most cost-effective method to meet the assured access to space requirements pursuant to section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to each of the following periods:

(1) The five-year period beginning on the date of the report.

(2) The 10-year period beginning on the date of the report.

(3) The period consisting of the full lifecycle of the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(e) ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''rocket propulsion system'' means, with respect to the development authorized by subsection (a)(1), a main booster, first-stage rocket engine (including such an engine using kerosene or methane-based or other propellant) or motor. The term does not include a launch vehicle, an upper stage, a strap-on motor, or related infrastructure.

SEC. 1606. DEMONSTRATION OF BACKUP AND COMPLEMENTARY POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING CAPABILITIES OF GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN.—During fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security (referred to in this section as the ''Secretaries'') shall jointly develop a plan for carrying out a backup GPS capability demonstration. The plan shall—

(1) be based on the results of the study conducted under section 1618 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2595); and

(2) include the activities that the Secretaries determine necessary to carry out such demonstration.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a). The briefing shall include—

(1) identification of the sectors that would be expected to participate in the backup GPS capability demonstration described in the plan;

(2) an estimate of the costs of implementing the demonstration in each sector identified in paragraph (1); and

(3) an explanation of the extent to which the demonstration may be carried out with the funds appropriated for such purpose.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and beginning not earlier than the day after the date on which the briefing is provided under subsection (b), the Secretaries shall jointly initiate the backup GPS capability demonstration to the extent described under subsection (b)(3).

(2) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the backup GPS capability demonstration under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the backup GPS capability demonstration carried out under subsection (c) that includes—

(1) a description of the opportunities and challenges learned from such demonstration; and

(2) a description of the next actions the Secretaries determine appropriate to backup and complement the positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of the Global Positioning System for national security and critical infrastructure, including, at a minimum, the timeline and funding required to issue a request for proposals for such capabilities.

(e) NSPD–39.—

(1) JOINT FUNDING.—The costs to carry out this section shall be consistent with the responsibilities established in National Security Presidential Directive 39 titled ''U.S. Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Policy''.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to modify the roles or responsibilities established in such National Security Presidential Directive 39.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal year 2018 not more than $10,000,000 for the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding tables in division D.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term ''backup GPS capability demonstration'' means a proof-of-concept demonstration of capabilities to backup and complement the positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of the Global Positioning System for national security and critical infrastructure.

SEC. 1607. ENHANCEMENT OF POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING CAPACITY.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise established by section 2279b of title 10, United States Code, shall develop a plan to increase the positioning, navigation, and timing capacity of the Department of Defense to provide resilience to the positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of the Department. Such plan shall—

(1) ensure that military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals have the capability, including with appropriate mitigation efforts, to receive trusted signals from the Galileo satellites of the European Union and the QZSS satellites of Japan, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals;

(2) evaluate the risks and benefits with respect to ensuring the capability described in paragraph (1);

(3) include an assessment of the feasibility, benefits, and risks of military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals having the capability to receive non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing signals, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals;

(4) include an assessment of options to use hosted payloads to provide redundancy for the Global Positioning System signal;

(5) ensure that the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, engages with relevant allies of the United States to—

(A) enable military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals to receive the positioning, navigation, and timing signals of such allies; and

(B) negotiate other potential agreements relating to the enhancement of positioning, navigation, and timing;

(6) include any other options the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate and a determination by the Secretary regarding whether the plan should be implemented; and

(7) include an evaluation by the Director of National Intelligence of the benefits and risks of using non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing signals.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the plan under subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate the evaluation described in paragraph (6) of such subsection.

SEC. 1608. COMMERCIAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PATHFINDER PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the views and plans of the Secretary with respect to using the transaction authority provided by section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, to acquire from commercial providers a portion of the satellite bandwidth, ground services, and advanced services for the pathfinder program.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''pathfinder program'' means the commercial satellite communications programs of the Air Force designed to demonstrate the feasibility of new, alternative acquisition and procurement models for commercial satellite communications.

SEC. 1609. LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In support of the policy specified in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to modernize infrastructure and improve support activities for the processing and launch of United States national security space vehicles launching from Federal ranges.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The program under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) investments in infrastructure to improve operations at the Eastern and Western Ranges that may benefit all users, to enhance the overall capabilities of ranges, to improve safety, and to reduce the long-term cost of operations and maintenance;

(2) measures to normalize processes, systems, and products across the Eastern and Western ranges to minimize the burden on launch providers; and

(3) improvements in transparency, flexibility, and, responsiveness for launch scheduling.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may consult with current and anticipated users of the Eastern and Western Ranges.

(d) COOPERATION.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may consider partnerships authorized under section 2276 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan for the implementation of the program under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of plans and the resources needed to improve launch support infrastructure, utilities, support equipment, and range operations;

(B) a description of plans to streamline and normalize processes, systems, and products at the Eastern and Western ranges, to ensure consistency for range users; and

(C) recommendations for improving transparency, flexibility, and responsiveness in launch scheduling.

SEC. 1610. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING FOR JOINT SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER MISSION SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Joint Space Operations Center mission system, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has developed the plan under subsection (b).

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a plan to operationalize existing commercial space situational awareness capabilities to address warfighter requirements, consistent with the best-in-breed concept. Except as provided by subsection (c), the Secretary shall commence such implementation by not later than May 30, 2018.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the implementation of the plan developed under subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that existing commercial capabilities will not address national security requirements or existing space situational awareness capability gaps. The authority under this subsection may not be delegated below the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 1611. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DELTA IV LAUNCH VEHICLE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to maintain infrastructure, system engineering, critical skills, base and range support, depreciation, or sustainment commodities for the Delta IV launch vehicle until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Air Force plans to launch a satellite procured by the Air Force on a Delta IV launch vehicle during the three-year period beginning on the date of the certification.

SEC. 1612. AIR FORCE SPACE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY WATCH LIST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center shall establish and maintain a watch list of contractors with a history of poor performance on space procurement contracts or research, development, test, and evaluation space program contracts.

(b) BASIS FOR INCLUSION ON LIST.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—The Commander may place a contractor on the watch list established under subsection (a) upon determining that the ability of the contractor to perform a contract specified in such subsection is uncertain because of any of the following issues:

(A) Poor performance or award fee scores below 50 percent.

(B) Financial concerns.

(C) Felony convictions or civil judgements.

(D) Security or foreign ownership and control issues.

(2) DISCRETION OF THE COMMANDER.—The Commander shall be responsible for determining which contractors to place on the watch list, whether an entire company or a specific division should be included, and when to remove a contractor from the list.

(c) EFFECT OF LISTING.—

(1) PRIME CONTRACTS.—The Commander may not solicit an offer from, award a contract to, execute an engineering change proposal with, or exercise an option on any space program of the Air Force with a contractor included on the list established under subsection (a) without the prior approval of the Commander.

(2) SUBCONTRACTS.—A prime contractor on a contract entered into with the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center may not enter into a subcontract valued in excess of $3,000,000 or five percent of the prime contract value, whichever is lesser, with a contractor included on the watch list established under subsection (a) without the prior approval of the Commander.

(d) REQUEST FOR REMOVAL FROM LIST.—A contractor may submit to the Commander a written request for removal from the watch list, including evidence that the contractor has resolved the issue that was the basis for inclusion on the list.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the suspension or debarment of a contractor, but inclusion on the watch list shall not be construed as a punitive measure or de facto suspension or debarment of a contractor.

SEC. 1613. CERTIFICATION AND BRIEFING ON OPERATIONAL AND CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR LOSS OR DEGRADATION OF SPACE CAPABILITIES.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that appropriate contingency plans exist in the event of a loss or degradation of space capabilities of the United States.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the mitigation of any loss or degradation of space capabilities pursuant to contingency plans described in subsection (a).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1614. REPORT ON PROTECTED SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on protected satellite communications that contains each of the following:

(1) A joint certification by the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command that a protected satellite communications system other than the advanced extremely high frequency program will meet all applicable requirements for the nuclear command, control, and communications mission of the Department of Defense, the continuity of government mission of the Department, and all other functions relating to protected communications of the national command authority and the combatant commands, including with respect to operational forces in a peer-near-peer jamming environment.

(2) With respect to such a protected satellite communications system other than the advanced extremely high frequency program, a certification by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that there is a validated military requirement that meets requirements for resilience, mission assurance, and the nuclear command, control, and communications mission of the Department of Defense.

(3) An assessment by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the effect of developing and fielding all the waveforms and terminals required to use such a protected satellite communications system other than the advanced extremely high frequency program.

(4) A detailed plan by the Secretary of the Air Force for the ground control system and all user terminals developed and acquired by the Air Force to be synchronized through development and deployment to meet all applicable requirements specified in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1615. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE FLAG TRAINING EVENT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should establish an annual capstone training event titled ''Space Flag'' for space professionals to—

(A) develop and test doctrine, concepts of operation, and tactics, techniques, and procedures, for—

(i) protecting and defending assets and interests of the United States through the spectrum of space control activities;

(ii) operating in the event of degradation or loss of space capabilities;

(iii) conducting space operations in a conflict that extends to space;

(iv) deterring conflict in space; and

(v) other areas the Secretary determines necessary; and

(B) inform and develop the appropriate design of the operational training infrastructure of the space domain, including with respect to appropriate and dedicated ranges, threat replication, test community support, advanced space training requirements, training simulators, and multi-domain force packaging; and

(2) such a training event should—

(A) be modeled on the Red Flag and Cyber Flag exercises; and

(B) include live, virtual, and constructive training and on-orbit threat replication, as appropriate.

SEC. 1616. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COORDINATING EFFORTS TO PREPARE FOR SPACE WEATHER EVENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure the timely provision of operational space weather observations, analyses, forecasts, and other products to support the mission of the Department of Defense and coalition partners, including the provision of alerts and warnings for space weather phenomena that may affect weapons systems, military operations, or the defense of the United States.

SEC. 1617. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER.

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

(1) the National Space Defense Center is critical to defending and securing the space domain in order to protect all United States assets in space;

(2) integration between the intelligence community and the Department of Defense within the National Space Defense Center is essential to detecting, assessing, and reacting to evolving space threats; and

(3) the Department of Defense, including the military departments, and the elements of the intelligence community should seek ways to bolster integration with respect to space threats through work at the National Space Defense Center.

(b) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR FACILITIES OF CERTAIN COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2410s. Security clearances for facilities of certain companies.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—If the senior management official of a covered company does not have a security clearance, the Secretary of Defense may grant a security clearance to a facility of such company only if the following criteria are met:

''(1) The company has appointed a senior officer, director, or employee of the company who has a security clearance at the level of the security clearance of the facility to act as the senior management official of the company with respect to such facility.

''(2) Any senior management official, senior officer, or director of the company who does not have such a security clearance will not have access to any classified information, including with respect to such facility.

''(3) The company has certified to the Secretary that the senior officer, director, or employee appointed under paragraph (1) has the authority to act on behalf of the company with respect to such facility independent of any senior management official, senior officer, or director described in paragraph (2).

''(4) The facility meets all of the requirements to be granted a security clearance other than any requirement relating to the senior management official of the company having an appropriate security clearance.

''(b) COVERED COMPANY.—In this section, the term 'covered company' means a company that has entered into a contract or agreement with the Department of Defense, assists the Department, or requires a facility to process classified information.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2410s. Security clearances for facilities of certain companies''.

SEC. 1622. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1623. SUBMISSION OF AUDITS OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY FUNDS.

Section 432(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''promptly''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''by not later than December 31 of each year''.

SEC. 1624. CLARIFICATION OF ANNUAL BRIEFING ON THE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

Section 1626 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3635) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(including with respect to space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance)'' after ''intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements'' both places it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''critical intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance requirements'' and inserting ''critical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements (including with respect to space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance)''.

SEC. 1625. CONSIDERATION OF SERVICE BY RECIPIENTS OF BOREN SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS IN EXCEPTED SERVICE POSITIONS AS SERVICE BY SUCH RECIPIENTS UNDER CAREER APPOINTMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF CAREER TENURE.

Section 802(k) of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1902(k)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''(3)(C)'' and inserting ''(4)(C)''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) CAREER TENURE.—In the case of an individual whose appointment to a position in the excepted service is converted to a career or career-conditional appointment under paragraph (1)(B), the period of service described in such paragraph shall be treated, for purposes of the service requirements for career tenure under title 5, United States Code, as if it were service in a position under a career or career-conditional appointment.''.

SEC. 1626. REVIEW OF SUPPORT PROVIDED BY DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ELEMENTS TO ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the support provided by Defense intelligence elements to the acquisition activities conducted by the Secretary, with a specific focus on such support—

(1) consisting of planning, prioritizing, and resourcing relating to developmental weapon systems; and

(2) for existing weapon systems throughout the program lifecycle of such systems.

(b) BUDGET STRUCTURE.—The Secretary shall develop a specific budget structure for a sustainable funding profile to ensure the support provided by Defense intelligence elements described in subsection (a). The Secretary shall implement such structure beginning with the defense budget materials for fiscal year 2020.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the results of the review under subsection (a) and a plan to carry out subsection (b).

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve the Director of National Intelligence of the responsibility to support the acquisition activities of the Department of Defense through the National Intelligence Program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''defense budget materials'' has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''Defense intelligence element'' means any of the agencies, offices, and elements of the Department of Defense included within the definition of ''intelligence community'' under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 1627. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHAIRMAN'S CONTROLLED ACTIVITY WITHIN JOINT STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE.

(a) CHAIRMAN'S CONTROLLED ACTIVITY.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

(1) undertake the roles, missions, and responsibilities of, and preserve an equal or greater number of personnel billets than the amount of such billets previously prescribed for, the Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance of the United States Strategic Command; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish an organization within the Joint Staff—

(A) that is designated as the Joint Staff Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Directorate and Supporting Chairman's Controlled Activity;

(B) for which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall serve as the joint functional manager; and

(C) that shall synchronize cross-combatant command intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance plans and develop strategies integrating all intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities provided by joint services, the National Reconnaissance Office, combat support intelligence agencies of the Department of Defense, and allies, to satisfy the intelligence needs of the combatant commands for the Department of Defense.

(b) LEAD AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Secretary of the Air Force as the lead agent and sponsor for funding for the

organization established under subsection (a)(2).

(c) DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT ISR ALLOCATION AND SYNCHRONIZATION PROCESSES.—In coordination with the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall issue guidance to the commanders of the geographical combatant commands that requires the commanders to collect sufficient and relevant data regarding the effectiveness of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance measures in a manner that will—

(1) enable the standardized, objective evaluation and analysis of that data with respect to the use and effectiveness of the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities provided to the commanders; and

(2) support recommendations made by the organization established under subsection (a)(2) to the Secretary of Defense regarding the allocation of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1628. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MULTI-USE SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate access for small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors to affordable secure spaces, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop processes and procedures necessary to build, certify, and maintain certifications for multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities not tied to a single contract and where multiple companies can securely work on multiple projects at different security levels.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(2) The term ''nontraditional defense contractors'' has the meaning given that term in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1629. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) LIMITATION ON COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 under the Military Intelligence Program for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Defense Intelligence Agency for counterintelligence activities, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT ON CERTAIN RESOURCES.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an accounting of the counterintelligence enterprise management resources transferred from the Counterintelligence Field Activity to the Defense Intelligence Agency that identifies such resources that are no longer dedicated to counterintelligence activities, as of the date of the report.

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

PART I—GENERAL CYBER MATTERS

SEC. 1631. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SENSITIVE MILITARY CYBER OPERATIONS AND CYBER WEAPONS.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

''§ 130j. Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall promptly submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of any sensitive military cyber operation conducted under this title no later than 48 hours following such operation.

''(b) PROCEDURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and submit to the congressional defense committees procedures for complying with the requirements of subsection (a) consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity. The Secretary shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

''(2) The congressional defense committees shall ensure that committee procedures designed to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information relating to national security of the United States are sufficient to protect the information that is submitted to the committees pursuant to this section.

''(3) In the event of an unauthorized disclosure of a sensitive military cyber operation covered by this section, the Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the congressional defense committees are notified immediately of the sensitive military cyber operation concerned. The notification under this paragraph may be verbal or written, but in the event of a verbal notification a written notification shall be provided by not later than 48 hours after the provision of the verbal notification.

''(c) SENSITIVE MILITARY CYBER OPERATION DEFINED.—(1) In this section, the term 'sensitive military cyber operation' means an action described in paragraph (2) that—

''(A) is carried out by the armed forces of the United States; and

''(B) is intended to cause cyber effects outside a geographic location—

''(i) where the armed forces of the United States are involved in hostilities (as that term is used in section 1543 of title 50, United States Code); or

''(ii) with respect to which hostilities have been declared by the United States.

''(2) The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) An offensive cyber operation.

''(B) A defensive cyber operation outside the Department of Defense Information Networks to defeat an ongoing or imminent threat.

''(d) EXCEPTIONS.—The notification requirement under subsection (a) does not apply—

''(1) to a training exercise conducted with the consent of all nations where the intended effects of the exercise will occur; or

''(2) to a covert action (as that term is defined in section 3093 of title 50, United States Code).

''(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide any new authority or to alter or otherwise affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), or any requirement under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).

''§ 130k. Notification requirements for cyber weapons

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall promptly submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of the following:

''(1) With respect to a cyber capability that is intended for use as a weapon, on a quarterly basis, the aggregated results of all reviews of the capability for legality under international law pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 5000.01 carried out by any military department concerned.

''(2) The use as a weapon of any cyber capability that has been approved for such use under international law by a military department no later than 48 hours following such use.

''(b) PROCEDURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and submit to the congressional defense committees procedures for complying with the requirements of subsection (a) consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity. The Secretary shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

''(2) The congressional defense committees shall ensure that committee procedures designed to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information relating to national security of the United States are sufficient to protect the information that is submitted to the committees pursuant to this section.

''(3) In the event of an unauthorized disclosure of a cyber capability covered by this section, the Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the congressional defense committees are notified immediately of the cyber capability concerned. The notification under this paragraph may be verbal or written, but in the event of a verbal notification a written notification shall be provided by not later than 48 hours after the provision of the verbal notification.

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The notification requirement under subsection (a) does not apply—

''(1) to a training exercise conducted with the consent of all nations where the intended effects of the exercise will occur; or

''(2) to a covert action (as that term is defined in section 3093 of title 50, United States Code).

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide any new authority or to alter or otherwise affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), or any requirement under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

''130j. Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations

''130k. Notification requirements for cyber weapons''.

SEC. 1632. MODIFICATION TO QUARTERLY CYBER OPERATIONS BRIEFINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 484 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate'' and inserting the following:

''(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the military operations in cyberspace described in such subsection, the following:

''(1) An update, set forth separately for each geographic and functional command, that describes the operations carried out by the command and any hostile cyber activity directed at the command.

''(2) An overview of authorities and legal issues applicable to the operations, including any relevant legal limitations.

''(3) An outline of any interagency activities and initiatives relating to the operations.

''(4) Any other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to briefings required be provided under section 484 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

SEC. 1633. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON CYBERSPACE, CYBERSECURITY, AND CYBER WARFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(1) develop a national policy for the United States relating to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the policy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The national policy required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Delineation of the instruments of national power available to deter or respond to cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activities by a foreign power or actor that targets United States interests.

(2) Available or planned response options to address the full range of potential cyber attacks on United States interests that could be conducted by potential adversaries of the United States.

(3) Available or planned denial options that prioritize the defensibility and resiliency against cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities that are carried out against infrastructure critical to the political integrity, economic security, and national security of the United States.

(4) Available or planned cyber capabilities that may be used to impose costs on any foreign power targeting the United States or United States persons with a cyber attack or malicious cyber activity.

(5) Development of multi-prong response options, such as—

(A) boosting the cyber resilience of critical United States strike systems (including cyber, nuclear, and non-nuclear systems) in order to ensure the United States can credibly threaten to impose unacceptable costs in response to even the most sophisticated large-scale cyber attack;

(B) developing offensive cyber capabilities and specific plans and strategies to put at risk targets most valued by adversaries of the United States and their key decision makers; and

(C) enhancing attribution capabilities and developing intelligence and offensive cyber capabilities to detect, disrupt, and potentially expose malicious cyber activities.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, research, development, test and evaluation, and operations and maintenance, for the covered activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency, not more than 60 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (a)(2).

(2) COVERED ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The covered activities referred to in paragraph (1) are the activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency in support of—

(A) the White House Communication Agency; and

(B) the White House Situation Support Staff.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''foreign power'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

SEC. 1634. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No department, agency, organization, or other element of the Federal Government may use, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another department, agency, organization, or element of the Federal Government, any hardware, software, or services developed or provided, in whole or in part, by—

(1) Kaspersky Lab (or any successor entity);

(2) any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(3) any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has majority ownership.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

(c) REVIEW AND REPORT.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Administrator of the General Services Administration, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a review of the procedures for removing suspect products or services from the information technology networks of the Federal Government.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the Federal Government-wide authorities that may be used to prohibit, exclude, or prevent the use of suspect products or services on the information technology networks of the Federal Government, including—

(I) the discretionary authorities of agencies to prohibit, exclude, or prevent the use of such products or services;

(II) the authorities of a suspension and debarment official to prohibit, exclude, or prevent the use of such products or services;

(III) authorities relating to supply chain risk management;

(IV) authorities that provide for the continuous monitoring of information technology networks to identify suspect products or services; and

(V) the authorities provided under the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002.

(ii) Assessment of any gaps in the authorities described in clause (i), including any gaps in the enforcement of decisions made under such authorities.

(iii) An explanation of the capabilities and methodologies used to periodically assess and monitor the information technology networks of the Federal Government for prohibited products or services.

(iv) An assessment of the ability of the Federal Government to periodically conduct training and exercises in the use of the authorities described in clause (i)—

(I) to identify recommendations for streamlining process; and

(II) to identify recommendations for education and training curricula, to be integrated into existing training or certification courses.

(v) A description of information sharing mechanisms that may be used to share information about suspect products or services, including mechanisms for the sharing of such information among the Federal Government, industry, the public, and international partners.

(vi) Identification of existing tools for business intelligence, application management, and commerce due-diligence that are either in use by elements of the Federal Government, or that are available commercially.

(vii) Recommendations for improving the authorities, processes, resourcing, and capabilities of the Federal Government for the purpose of improving the procedures for identifying and removing prohibited products or services from the information technology networks of the Federal Government.

(viii) Any other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(C) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1635. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMAND FOR CYBER OPERATIONS.

Section 167b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

SEC. 1636. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TO INCLUDE PERSONNEL CONTRIBUTING TO CYBERSECURITY SYSTEMS.

Section 1705(h)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(A)'';

(2) by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(ii) contribute significantly to the acquisition or development of systems relating to cybersecurity; and''.

SEC. 1637. INTEGRATION OF STRATEGIC INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

(a) PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR INTEGRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) establish processes and procedures to integrate strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations across the elements of the Department of Defense responsible for such operations, including the elements of the Department responsible for military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations; and

(B) ensure that such processes and procedures provide for integrated Defense-wide strategy, planning, and budgeting with respect to the conduct of such operations by the Department, including activities conducted to counter and deter such operations by malign actors.

(2) DESIGNATED SENIOR OFFICIAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ''designated senior official'') who shall implement and oversee the processes and procedures established under paragraph (1). The designated senior official shall be selected by the Secretary from among individuals serving in the Department of Defense at or below the level of an Under Secretary of Defense.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The designated senior official shall have, with respect to the implementation and oversight of the processes and procedures established under paragraph (1), the following responsibilities:

(A) Oversight of strategic policy and guidance.

(B) Overall resource management for the integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations of the Department.

(C) Coordination with the head of the Global Engagement Center to support the purpose of the Center (as described section 1287(a)(2) of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)) and liaison with the Center and other relevant Federal Government entities to support such purpose.

(D) Development of a strategic framework for the conduct of information operations by the Department of Defense, including cyber-enabled information operations, coordinated across all relevant elements of the Department of Defense, including both near-term and long-term guidance for the conduct of such coordinated operations.

(E) Development and dissemination of a common operating paradigm across the elements of the Department of Defense specified in paragraph (1) to counter the influence, deception, and propaganda activities of key malign actors, including in cyberspace.

(F) Development of guidance for, and promotion of, the capability of the Department of Defense to liaison with the private sector, including social media, on matters relating to the influence activities of malign actors.

(b) REQUIREMENTS AND PLANS FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) COMBATANT COMMAND PLANNING AND REGIONAL STRATEGY.—(A) The Secretary shall require each commander of a combatant command to develop, in coordination with the relevant regional Assistant Secretary of State or Assistant Secretaries of State and with the assistance of the Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center and the designated senior official, a regional information strategy and interagency coordination plan for carrying out the strategy, where applicable.

(B) The Secretary shall require each commander of a combatant command to develop such requirements and specific plans as may be necessary for the conduct of information operations in support of the strategy required under subparagraph (A), including plans for deterring information operations, including deterrence in the cyber domain, by malign actors against the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR DOD STRATEGY FOR OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the designated senior official shall—

(i) review the strategy of the Department of Defense titled ''Department of Defense Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment'' and dated June 2016; and

(ii) submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of such strategy.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An accounting of the efforts undertaken in support of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) in the period since it was issued in June 2016.

(ii) A description of any updates or changes to such strategy that have been made since it was first issued, as well as any expected updates or changes resulting from the designation of the designated senior official.

(iii) A description of the role of the Department of Defense as part of a broader whole-of-Government strategy for strategic communications, including a description of any assumptions about the roles and contributions of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government with respect to such a strategy.

(iv) Defined actions, performance metrics, and projected timelines for achieving each of the 15 tasks specified in the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(v) An analysis of any personnel, resourcing, capability, authority, or other gaps that will need to be addressed to ensure effective implementation of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) across all relevant elements of the Department of Defense.

(vi) An investment framework and projected timeline for addressing any gaps identified under clause (v).

(vii) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(C) PERIODIC STATUS REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once every 90 days during the three-year period beginning on the date on which the implementation plan is submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii), the designated senior official shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the efforts of the Department of Defense in accomplishing the tasks specified under clauses (iv) and (vi) of subparagraph (B).

(c) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Consistent with the elements of the implementation plan under paragraph (2), the designated senior official shall recommend the establishment of programs to provide training and education to such members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure that such members and employees understand the role of information in warfare, the central goal of all military operations to affect the perceptions, views, and decision making of adversaries, and the effective management and conduct of operations in the information environment.

SEC. 1638. EXERCISE ON ASSESSING CYBERSECURITY SUPPORT TO ELECTION SYSTEMS OF STATES.

(a) INCLUSION OF CYBER VULNERABILITIES IN ELECTION SYSTEMS IN CYBER GUARD EXERCISES.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may carry out exercises relating to the cybersecurity of election systems of States as part of the exercise commonly known as the ''Cyber Guard Exercise''.

(b) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out an exercise relating to the cybersecurity of a State's election system under subsection (a) only if the State enters into a written agreement with the Secretary under which the State—

(1) agrees to participate in such exercise; and

(2) agrees to allow vulnerability testing of the components of the State's election system.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of any Cyber Guard Exercise, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the ability of the National Guard to assist States, if called upon, in defending election systems from cyberattacks. Such report shall include a description of the capabilities, readiness levels, and best practices of the National Guard with respect to the prevention of cyber attacks on State election systems.

SEC. 1639. MEASUREMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall make such changes to the cybersecurity scorecard as are necessary to ensure that the Secretary measures the progress of each element of the Department of Defense in securing the industrial control systems of the Department against cyber threats, including such industrial control systems as supervisory control and data acquisition systems, distributed control systems, programmable logic controllers, and platform information technology.

(b) CYBERSECURITY SCORECARD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''cybersecurity scorecard'' means the Department of Defense Cybersecurity Scorecard used by the Department to measure compliance with cybersecurity requirements as described in the plan of the Department titled ''Department of Defense Cybersecurity Discipline Implementation Plan''.

SEC. 1640. STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the establishment of a program to be known as the ''Strategic Cybersecurity Program'' or ''SCP'' (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Program shall be comprised of personnel assigned to the Program by the Secretary of Defense from among personnel, including regular and reserve members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department, and personnel of the research laboratories of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, who have particular expertise in the areas of responsibility described in subsection (c). Any personnel assigned to the Program from among personnel of the Department of Energy shall be so assigned with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Personnel assigned to the Program shall assist the Department of Defense in improving the cybersecurity of the following systems of the Federal Government:

(A) Offensive cyber systems.

(B) Long-range strike systems.

(C) Nuclear deterrent systems.

(D) National security systems.

(E) Critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense (as that term is defined in section 1650(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note)).

(2) REVIEWS OF SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—In carrying out the activities described in paragraph (1), the personnel assigned to the Program shall conduct appropriate reviews of existing systems and infrastructure and acquisition plans for proposed systems and infrastructure. The review of an acquisition plan for any proposed system or infrastructure shall be carried out before Milestone B approval for such system or infrastructure.

(3) RESULTS OF REVIEWS.—The results of each review carried out under paragraph (2), including any remedial action recommended pursuant to such review, shall be made available to any agencies or organizations of the Department involved in the development, procurement, operation, or maintenance of the system or infrastructure concerned.

(d) INTEGRATION WITH OTHER EFFORTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall build upon, and shall not duplicate, other efforts of the Department of Defense relating to cybersecurity, including—

(1) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense required under section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (114–92; 129 Stat. 1118);

(2) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure required under section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note); and

(3) the activities of the cyber protection teams of the Department of Defense.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the plan is submitted to the congressional defense committees under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any activities carried out pursuant to such plan. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of any activities of the Program carried out pursuant to the plan during the time period covered by the report.

(2) A description of particular challenges encountered in the course of the activities of the Program, if any, and of actions taken to address such challenges.

(3) A description of any plans for additional activities under the Program.

SEC. 1641. PLAN TO INCREASE CYBER AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS, DETERRENCE, AND DEFENSE.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to—

(1) increase inclusion of regional cyber planning within larger joint planning exercises of the United States in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region;

(2) enhance joint, regional, and combined information operations and strategic communication strategies to counter Chinese and North Korean information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities; and

(3) identify potential areas of cybersecurity collaboration and partnership capabilities with Asian allies and partners of the United States.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1642. EVALUATION OF AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF CYBER TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Commander of the United States Cyber Command (in this section referred to as the ''Commander'') shall conduct an evaluation of alternative methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and applications for the United States Cyber Command, the Army Cyber Command, the Fleet Cyber Command, the Air Force Cyber Command, and the Marine Corps Cyberspace Command.

(b) GOAL.—The goal of the evaluation required by subsection (a) shall be to identify a set of practices that will—

(1) increase the speed of development of cyber capabilities of the Armed Forces;

(2) provide more effective tools and capabilities for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and applications for the Armed Forces; and

(3) create a repeatable, disciplined process for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and applications for the Armed Forces through which progress and success or failure can be continuously measured.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER BEST PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The evaluation required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the development, acquisition, and maintenance of software-based cyber tools and applications, consideration of agile or iterative development practices, agile acquisition practices, and other similar best practices of commercial industry.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall assess requirements for implementing the practices described in paragraph (1) and consider changes to established acquisition practices that may be necessary to implement the practices described in such paragraph, including changes to the following:

(A) The requirements process.

(B) Contracting.

(C) Testing.

(D) User involvement in the development process.

(E) Program management.

(F) Milestone reviews and approvals.

(G) The definitions of ''research and development'', ''procurement'', and ''sustainment''.

(H) The constraints of current appropriations account definitions.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall assess training and education requirements for personnel in all areas and at all levels of management relevant to the successful adoption of new acquisition models and methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining cyber tools and applications as described in such subsection.

(e) SERVICES AND EXPERTISE.—In carrying out the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall—

(1) obtain services and expertise from—

(A) the Defense Digital Service; and

(B) federally funded research and development centers, such as the Software Engineering Institute and the MITRE Corporation; and

(2) consult with such commercial software companies as the Commander considers appropriate to learn about relevant commercial best practices.

(f) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the Secretary of Defense recommendations for experimenting with or adopting new acquisition methods identified pursuant to the evaluation under subsection (a), including recommendations for any actions that should be carried out to ensure the successful implementation of such methods.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 14 days after submitting recommendations to the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Commander shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the recommendations.

(g) PRESERVATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The evaluation required under subsection (a) is intended to inform future acquisition approaches. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or impede the Commander in exercising the authority provided under section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(h) AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agile or iterative development'', with respect to software—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a method for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback not exclusively linked to any single, proprietary method or process; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 1643. ASSESSMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

Section 1650(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2017 (114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) to assess the strategic benefits derived from, and the challenges associated with, isolating military infrastructure from the national electric grid and the use of microgrids.''.

SEC. 1644. CYBER POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to clarify the near-term policy and strategy of the United States with respect to cyber deterrence, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the cyber posture of the United States over the posture review period.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the review under subsection (a) in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of State, as appropriate.

(c) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include, for the posture review period, the following elements:

(1) The role of cyber forces in the military strategy, planning, and programming of the United States.

(2) Review of the role of cyber operations in combatant commander operational planning, the ability of combatant commanders to respond to hostile acts by adversaries, and the ability of combatant commanders to engage and build capacity with allies.

(3) A review of the law, policies, and authorities relating to, and necessary for the United States to maintain, a safe, reliable, and credible cyber posture for responding to cyber attacks and for deterrence in cyberspace.

(4) A declaratory policy relating to the responses of the United States to cyber attacks of significant consequence.

(5) Proposed norms for the conduct of offensive cyber operations for deterrence and in crisis and conflict.

(6) Guidance for the development of a cyber deterrence strategy (which may include activities, capability efforts, and operations other than cyber activities, cyber capability efforts, and cyber operations), including—

(A) a review and assessment of various approaches to cyber deterrence, determined in consultation with experts from Government, academia, and industry;

(B) a comparison of the strengths and weaknesses of the approaches identified under subparagraph (A) relative to the threat and to each other; and

(C) an explanation of how the cyber deterrence strategy will inform country-specific deterrence campaign plans focused on key leadership of Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, and any other country the Secretary considers appropriate.

(7) Identification of the steps that should be taken to bolster stability in cyberspace and, more broadly, stability between major powers, taking into account—

(A) the analysis and gaming of escalation dynamics in various scenarios; and

(B) consideration of the spiral escalatory effects of countries developing increasingly potent offensive cyber capabilities.

(8) A determination of whether sufficient personnel are trained and equipped to meet validated cyber requirements.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the cyber posture review conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report under paragraph (1) may be submitted in unclassified form or classified form, as necessary.

(3) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for operations and maintenance for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report under paragraph (1).

(e) POSTURE REVIEW PERIOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''posture review period'' means the period beginning on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 10 years after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1645. BRIEFING ON CYBER CAPABILITY AND READINESS SHORTFALLS.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the ability of the Army Combat Training Centers to provide sufficient cyber training for deploying forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the pre-rotational training requirements for all deploying Army forces relating to the conduct of, and response to, cyber electromagnetic activities;

(2) an assessment of the training capabilities of the Army Combat Training Centers with respect to cyber electromagnetic activities; and

(3) recommendations for any improvements to training curricula, exercises, or infrastructure capabilities that may be needed to fill gaps in

cyber training capabilities as such gaps are identified in the assessments under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In preparing the briefing under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall take into account the resources available within a 10-mile radius of the Army Combat Training Centers that could be used to address potential cyber capability and readiness shortfalls, including resources from other military departments, defense agencies, and field activities.

(d) CYBER ELECTROMAGNETIC ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''cyber electromagnetic activities'' has the meaning given the term in the Army Field Manual 3–38 titled ''Cyber Electromagnetic Activities''.

SEC. 1646. BRIEFING ON CYBER APPLICATIONS OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the cyber applications of blockchain technology.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of potential offensive and defensive cyber applications of blockchain technology and other distributed database technologies;

(2) an assessment of efforts by foreign powers, extremist organizations, and criminal networks to utilize such technologies;

(3) an assessment of the use or planned use of such technologies by the Federal Government and critical infrastructure networks; and

(4) an assessment of the vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure networks to cyber attacks.

(c) FORM OF BRIEFING.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall be provided in unclassified form, but may include a classified supplement.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1647. BRIEFING ON TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CYBER MISSION FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Department of Defense training infrastructure for cyber mission forces. Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) A strategic plan for the growth and expansion of the training infrastructure for cyber mission forces across the Department of Defense commensurate with the projected growth of the cyber mission force.

(2) Identification of the shortcomings in such training infrastructure.

(3) A plan for the management and oversight of such training infrastructure, including management and oversight of the implementation of the strategic plan described in paragraph (1).

(4) Commercial applications that may potentially be used to address the needs identified in the strategic plan described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1648. REPORT ON TERMINATION OF DUAL-HAT ARRANGEMENT FOR COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress of the Department of Defense in meeting the requirements of section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2601).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to any decision to terminate the dual-hat arrangement as described in section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2601), the following:

(1) Metrics and milestones for meeting the conditions described in subsection (b)(2)(C) of such section 1642.

(2) Identification of any challenges to meeting such conditions.

(3) Using data and support from the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the Director of the National Security Agency, identification of the costs that may be incurred in the effort to meet such conditions.

(4) Identification of entities or persons requiring additional resources as a result of any decision to terminate the dual-hat arrangement.

(5) Identification of any updates to statutory authorities needed as a result of any decision to terminate the dual-hat arrangement.

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(3) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

PART II—CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

SEC. 1649. CYBER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) NAME OF PROGRAM.—Section 2200 of title 10, Unites States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) NAME OF PROGRAM.—The programs authorized under this chapter shall be known as the 'Cyber Scholarship Program'.''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO ALLOCATION OF FUNDING FOR CYBER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 2200a(f) of title 10, Unites States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Not less''; and

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

''(2) Not less than five percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of an associate degree at an institution described in paragraph (1).''.

(c) CYBER DEFINITION.—Section 2200e of title 10, Unites States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2200e. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) The term 'cyber' includes the following:

''(A) Offensive cyber operations.

''(B) Defensive cyber operations.

''(C) Department of Defense information network operations and defense.

''(D) Any other information technology that the Secretary of Defense considers to be related to the cyber activities of the Department of Defense.

''(2) The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

''(3) The term 'Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education' means an institution of higher education that is designated by the Director of the National Security Agency as a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

*(A) in the chapter heading, by striking ''**INFORMATION SECURITY**'' and inserting ''**CYBER**'';*

(B) in section 2200 (as amended by subsection (a))—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking ''Department of Defense information assurance requirements'' and inserting ''the cyber requirements of the Department of Defense''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''information assurance'' and inserting ''cyber disciplines'';

(C) in section 2200a (as amended by subsection (b))—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''an information assurance discipline'' and inserting ''a cyber discipline'';

(ii) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''information assurance'' and inserting ''cyber disciplines''; and

(iii) in subsection (g)(1), by striking ''an information technology position'' and inserting ''a cyber position'';

(D) in section 2200b, by striking ''information assurance disciplines'' and inserting ''cyber disciplines'';

*(E) in the heading of section 2200c, by striking ''**Information Assurance**'' and inserting ''**Cyber**''; and*

(F) in section 2200c, by striking ''Information Assurance'' each place it appears and inserting ''Cyber''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 112 of title 10, Unites States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2200c and inserting the following:

''2200c. Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education.''.

(3) Section 7045 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Information Security Scholarship program'' each place it appears and inserting ''Cyber Scholarship program''; and

(B) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking ''information assurance'' and inserting ''a cyber discipline''.

(4) Section 7904(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Information Assurance'' and inserting ''Cyber''.

(e) REDESIGNATIONS.—

(1) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—The Information Security Scholarship program under chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, is redesignated as the ''Cyber Scholarship program''. Any reference in a law (other than this section), map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Information Security Scholarship program shall be deemed to be a reference to the Cyber Scholarship Program.

(2) CENTERS OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE.—Any institution of higher education designated by the Director of the National Security Agency as a Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education is redesignated as a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education. Any reference in a law (other than this section), map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education shall be deemed to be a reference to a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense to provide financial assistance under section 2200a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by this section), and grants under section 2200b of such title (as so amended), $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 1649A. COMMUNITY COLLEGE CYBER PILOT PROGRAM AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop and implement a pilot program at not more than 10, but at least 5, community colleges to provide scholarships to eligible students who—

(1) are pursuing associate degrees or specialized program certifications in the field of cybersecurity; and

(2)(A) have bachelor's degrees; or

(B) are veterans of the Armed Forces.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall assess the potential benefits and feasibility of providing scholarships through community colleges to eligible students who are pursuing associate degrees, but do not have bachelor's degrees.

SEC. 1649B. FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM UPDATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) prioritize the employment placement of at least 80 percent of scholarship recipients in an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code); and

''(4) provide awards to improve cybersecurity education at the kindergarten through grade 12 level—

''(A) to increase interest in cybersecurity careers;

''(B) to help students practice correct and safe online behavior and understand the foundational principles of cybersecurity;

''(C) to improve teaching methods for delivering cybersecurity content for kindergarten through grade 12 computer science curricula; and

''(D) to promote teacher recruitment in the field of cybersecurity.'';

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.—Each scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a scholarship under the program, shall enter into an agreement under which the recipient agrees to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship, following receipt of the student's degree, in the cybersecurity mission of—

''(1) an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code);

''(2) Congress, including any agency, entity, office, or commission established in the legislative branch;

''(3) an interstate agency;

''(4) a State, local, or Tribal government; or

''(5) a State, local, or Tribal government-affiliated non-profit that is considered to be critical infrastructure (as defined in section 1016(e) of the USA Patriot Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).'';

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) have demonstrated a high level of competency in relevant knowledge, skills, and abilities, as defined by the national cybersecurity awareness and education program under section 401;''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) be a full-time student in an eligible degree program at a qualified institution of higher education, as determined by the Director of the National Science Foundation, except that in the case of a student who is enrolled in a community college, be a student pursuing a degree on a less than full-time basis, but not less than half-time basis; and''; and

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

''(m) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

''(1) EVALUATION.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall periodically evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the success of recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and on hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector cyber workforce, including information on—

''(A) placement rates;

''(B) where students are placed, including job titles and descriptions;

''(C) salary ranges for students not released from obligations under this section;

''(D) how long after graduation students are placed;

''(E) how long students stay in the positions they enter upon graduation;

''(F) how many students are released from obligations; and

''(G) what, if any, remedial training is required.

''(2) REPORTS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit, not less frequently than once every 3 years, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report, including the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1) and any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the Federal cyber workforce.

''(3) RESOURCES.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly online resources for prospective scholarship recipients, including, to the extent practicable—

''(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate information about participating institutions of higher education and job opportunities related to the field of cybersecurity; and

''(B) a modernized description of cybersecurity careers.''.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section, or an amendment made by this section, shall affect any agreement, scholarship, loan, or repayment, under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

SEC. 1649C. CYBERSECURITY TEACHING.

Section 10(i) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1(i)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) the term 'mathematics and science teacher' means a science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, teacher at the elementary school or secondary school level;''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:

''(7) the term 'science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professional' means an individual who holds a baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degree in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, and is working in or had a career in such field or a related area; and''.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1651. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 499. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command (in this section referred to collectively as the 'Commanders') shall jointly conduct an assessment of the cyber resiliency of the nuclear command and control system.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the assessment required by subsection (a), the Commanders shall—

''(1) conduct an assessment of the sufficiency and resiliency of the nuclear command and control system to operate through a cyber attack from the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, or any other country or entity the Commanders identify as a potential threat; and

''(2) develop recommendations for mitigating any concerns of the Commanders resulting from the assessment.

''(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) The Commanders shall jointly submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for submission to the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established under section 171a of this title, a report on the assessment required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

''(A) The recommendations developed under subsection (b)(2).

''(B) A statement of the degree of confidence of each of the Commanders in the mission assurance of the nuclear deterrent against a top tier cyber threat.

''(C) A detailed description of the approach used to conduct the assessment required by subsection (a) and the technical basis of conclusions reached in conducting that assessment.

''(D) Any other comments of the Commanders.

''(2) The Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense the report required by paragraph (1) and any comments of the Council on the report.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report required by paragraph (1), any comments of the Council on the report under paragraph (2), and any comments of the Secretary on the report.

''(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not less than once every quarter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on any known or suspected critical intelligence parameter breaches that were identified during the previous quarter, including an assessment of any known or suspected impacts of such breaches to the mission effectiveness of military capabilities as of the date of the briefing or thereafter.

''(e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 24 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 498 the following new item:

''499. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.''.

SEC. 1652. COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND SHARING OF DATA RELATING TO NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1651, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 499a. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise and nuclear forces

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, acting through the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation, shall collect and store cost, programmatic, and technical data relating to programs and projects of the nuclear security enterprise and nuclear forces.

''(b) SHARING OF DATA.—If the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation or the

Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation requests data relating to programs or projects from any element of the Department of Defense or from any element of the nuclear security enterprise of the National Nuclear Security Administration, that element shall provide that data in a timely manner.

''(c) STORAGE OF DATA.—(1) Data collected by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation under this section shall be—

''(A) stored in the data storage system of the Defense Cost and Resource Center, or successor center, or in a data storage system of the National Nuclear Security Administration that is comparable to the data storage system of the Defense Cost and Resource Center; and

''(B) made accessible to other Federal agencies as such Directors consider appropriate.

''(2) The Secretary and the Administrator shall ensure that the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation have sufficient information system support, as determined by such Directors, to facilitate the timely hosting, handling, and sharing of data relating to programs and projects of the nuclear security enterprise under this section at the appropriate level of classification.

''(3) The Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration may coordinate with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation to ensure that, at the discretion of the Deputy Administrator, data relating to programs and projects of the Office of Naval Reactors are correctly represented in the data storage system pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

''(d) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall ensure that any relevant contract relating to a program or project of the nuclear security enterprise and nuclear forces that is entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section appropriately includes—

''(1) requirements and standards for data collection; and

''(2) requirements for reporting on cost, programmatic, and technical data using procedures, standards, and formats approved by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation.

''(e) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'nuclear security enterprise' has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 24 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 499, as added by section 1651, the following new item:

''499a. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise and nuclear forces.''.

SEC. 1653. NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING DUAL-CAPABLE F–35A AIRCRAFT.

Section 179(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) If a House of Congress adopts a bill authorizing or appropriating funds for the Department of Defense that, as determined by the Council, provides funds in an amount that will result in a delay in the nuclear certification or delivery of F–35A dual-capable aircraft, the Council shall notify the congressional defense committees of the determination.''.

SEC. 1654. OVERSIGHT OF DELAYED ACQUISITION PROGRAMS BY COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) STATUS UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

''(k) STATUS OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—(1) On a quarterly basis, each program manager of a covered acquisition program shall transmit to the co-chairs of the Council, acting through the senior steering group of the Council, a report that identifies—

''(A) the covered acquisition program;

''(B) the requirements of the program;

''(C) the development timeline of the program; and

''(D) the status of the program, including whether the program is delayed and, if so, whether such delay will result in a program schedule delay.

''(2) Not later than seven days after the end of each semiannual period, the co-chairs of the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies, with respect to the reports transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1) for the two quarters in such period—

''(A) each covered acquisition program that is delayed more than 180 days; and

''(B) any covered acquisition program that should have been included in such reports but was excluded, and the reasons for such exclusion.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'covered acquisition program' means each acquisition program of the Department of Defense that materially contributes to—

''(A) the nuclear command, control, and communications systems of the United States; or

''(B) the continuity of government systems of the United States.''.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue a Department of Defense Instruction, or revise such an Instruction, to ensure that program managers carry out subsection (k)(1) of section 171a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(b) EXECUTION AND PROGRAMMATIC OVERSIGHT.—

(1) DATABASE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, as Executive Secretary of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established under section 171a of title 10, United States Code (or a successor to the Chief Information Officer assigned responsibility for policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination for nuclear command and control systems), shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, develop a database relating to the execution of all nuclear command, control, and communications acquisition programs of the Department of Defense with an approved Materiel Development Decision. The database shall be updated not less frequently than annually and upon completion of a major program element of such a program.

(2) DATABASE ELEMENTS.—The database required by paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements for each program described in that paragraph, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02:

(A) Projected dates for Milestones A, B, and C, including cost thresholds and objectives for major elements of life cycle cost.

(B) Projected dates for program design reviews and critical design reviews.

(C) Projected dates for developmental and operation tests.

(D) Projected dates for initial operational capability and final operational capability.

(E) An acquisition program baseline.

(F) Program acquisition unit cost and average procurement unit cost.

(G) Contract type.

(H) Key performance parameters.

(I) Key system attributes.

(J) A risk register.

(K) Technology readiness levels.

(L) Manufacturing readiness levels.

(M) Integration readiness levels.

(N) Any other critical elements that affect the stability of the program.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—The co-chairs of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System shall brief the congressional defense committees on the status of the database required by paragraph (1)—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) upon completion of the database.

SEC. 1655. ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly establish an intelligence fusion center to effectively integrate and unify the protection of nuclear command, control, and communications programs, systems, and processes and continuity of government programs, systems, and processes.

(b) CHARTER.—In establishing the fusion center under subsection (a), the Secretary and the Director shall develop a charter for the fusion center that includes the following:

(1) To carry out the duties of the fusion center, a description of—

(A) the roles and responsibilities of officials and elements of the Federal Government, including a detailed description of the organizational relationships of such officials and the elements of the Federal Government that are key stakeholders;

(B) the organization reporting chain of the fusion center;

(C) the staffing of the fusion center;

(D) the processes of the fusion center; and

(E) how the fusion center integrates with other elements of the Federal Government.

(2) The management and administration processes required to carry out the fusion center, including with respect to facilities and security authorities.

(3) Procedures to ensure that the appropriate number of staff of the fusion center have the security clearance necessary to access information on the programs, systems, and processes that relate, either wholly or substantially, to nuclear command, control, and communications or continuity of government, including with respect to both the programs, systems, and processes that are designated as special access programs (as described in section 4.3 of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) or any successor Executive order) and the programs, systems, and processes that contain sensitive compartmented information.

(c) COORDINATION.—In establishing the fusion center under subsection (a), the Secretary and the Director shall coordinate with the elements of the Federal Government that the Secretary and Director determine appropriate.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Director shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(A) the charter for the fusion center developed under subsection (b); and

(B) a plan on the budget and staffing of the fusion center.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—At the same time as the President submits to Congress the annual budget request under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal

year thereafter, the Secretary and the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the fusion center, including, with respect to the period covered by the report—

(A) any updates to the plan on the budget and staffing of the fusion center;

(B) any updates to the charter developed under subsection (b); and

(C) a summary of the activities and accomplishments of the fusion center.

(3) SUNSET.—No report is required under this subsection after December 31, 2021.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1656. SECURITY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FROM COMMERCIAL DEPENDENCIES.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether the Secretary uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, to carry out—

(1) the nuclear deterrence mission of the Department of Defense, including with respect to nuclear command, control, and communications, integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, and continuity of government; or

(2) the homeland defense mission of the Department, including with respect to ballistic missile defense.

(b) PROHIBITION AND MITIGATION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service to carry out the missions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the prohibition in paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis for a single one-year period if the Secretary—

(A) determines such waiver to be in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) certifies to the congressional committees that—

(i) there are sufficient mitigations in place to guarantee the ability of the Secretary to carry out the missions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a); and

(ii) the Secretary is removing the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services in carrying out such missions.

(3) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the authority to make a waiver under paragraph (2) to any official other than the Deputy Secretary of Defense or the co-chairs of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established by section 171a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) The term ''covered foreign country'' means any of the following:

(A) The People's Republic of China.

(B) The Russian Federation.

(3) The term ''covered telecommunications equipment or services'' means any of the following:

(A) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(B) Telecommunications services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(C) Telecommunications equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

SEC. 1657. OVERSIGHT OF AERIAL-LAYER PROGRAMS BY COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

Any analysis of alternatives for the Senior Leader Airborne Operations Center, the executive airlift program of the Air Force, and the E–6B modernization program may not receive final approval by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation may not conduct any sufficiency review of such an analysis of alternatives, unless—

(1) the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established by section 171a of title 10, United States Code, determines that the alternatives for such programs are capable of meeting the requirements for senior leadership communications in support of the nuclear command, control, and communications mission of the Department of Defense and the continuity of government mission of the Department;

(2) the Council submits to the congressional defense committees such determination; and

(3) a period of 30 days elapses following the date of such submission.

SEC. 1658. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE FOR PROGRAMS RELATING TO NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS AND NUCLEAR DETERRENCE.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the issuance of a security classification guide for each covered program to ensure the protection of sensitive information from public disclosure.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each security classification guide issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(1) approved by—

(A) the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System with respect to covered programs under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c); or

(B) the Nuclear Weapons Council with respect to covered programs under paragraph (3) of such subsection; and

(2) issued not later than March 19, 2019, with respect to a covered program in existence as of such date.

(c) ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS.—On an annual basis during the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, without delegation, shall notify the congressional defense committees of the status of implementing subsection (a), including a description of any challenges to such implementation.

(d) EXCLUSION.—This section shall not apply with respect to restricted data covered by chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2161 et seq.).

(e) COVERED PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered program'' means programs of the Department of Defense in existence on or after the date of the enactment of this Act relating to any of the following:

(1) Continuity of government.

(2) Nuclear command, control, and communications.

(3) Nuclear deterrence.

SEC. 1659. EVALUATION AND ENHANCED SECURITY OF SUPPLY CHAIN FOR NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) EVALUATIONS OF SUPPLY CHAIN VULNERABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, and in accordance with the plan under paragraph (2)(A), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct evaluations of the supply chain vulnerabilities of each covered program.

(2) PLAN.—

(A) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall develop a plan to carry out the evaluations under paragraph (1), including with respect to the personnel and resources required to carry out such evaluations.

(B) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan under subparagraph (A).

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive, on a case-by-case basis with respect to a weapons system, a program, or a system of systems, of a covered program, either the requirement to conduct an evaluation under paragraph (1) or the deadline specified in such paragraph if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees before such date that all known supply chain vulnerabilities of such weapons system, program, or system of systems have minimal consequences for the capability of such weapons system, program, or system of systems to meet operational requirements or otherwise satisfy mission requirements.

(4) RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES.—In carrying out an evaluation under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered program specified in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (c)(2), the Secretary shall develop strategies for mitigating the risks of supply chain vulnerabilities identified in the course of such evaluation.

(b) PRIORITIZATION OF CERTAIN SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT EFFORTS.—

(1) INSTRUCTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a Department of Defense Instruction, or update such an Instruction, establishing the prioritization of supply chain risk management programs, including supply chain risk management threat assessment reporting, to ensure that acquisition and sustainment programs relating to covered programs receive the highest priority of such supply chain risk management programs and reporting.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish requirements to carry out supply chain risk management threat assessment collections and analyses under acquisition and sustainment programs relating to covered programs.

(B) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the requirements established under subparagraph (A).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''covered programs'' means programs relating to any of the following:

(A) Nuclear weapons.

(B) Nuclear command, control, and communications.

(C) Continuity of government.

(D) Ballistic missile defense.

SEC. 1660. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FUZES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 101 and

available for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as specified in the funding table in division D, $6,334,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3651).

(b) COVERED PARTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered parts'' means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1661. PRESIDENTIAL NATIONAL VOICE CONFERENCING SYSTEM AND PHOENIX AIR-TO-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF ELEMENTS.—

(1) PNVCS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, all program elements and funding for the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System shall be transferred to the Program Executive Office with responsibility for the Family of Advanced Beyond Line-of-Sight Terminals program. The Program Executive Office shall be responsible for approving all such program elements, requests for funding, and contract actions (including regarding contract line items) relating to the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System.

(2) PAGCN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, all program elements and funding for the Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network shall be transferred to the Program Executive Office with responsibility for the nuclear command, control, and communications systems of the United States. The Program Executive Office shall be responsible for approving all such program elements, requests for funding, and contract actions (including regarding contract line items) relating to the Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network.

(b) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System and the Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network shall each be deemed to be a program for which a Selected Acquisition Report is required pursuant to section 2432 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1662. LIMITATION ON PURSUIT OF CERTAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL CONCEPT.

(a) LIMITATION ON COMMAND AND CONTROL CONCEPT.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not award a contract for engineering and manufacturing development for the ground-based strategic deterrent program that would result in a command and control concept for such program that consists of less than 15 fixed launch control centers per missile wing unless the Commander of the United States Strategic Command—

(1) determines that—

(A) the plans of the Secretary of the Air Force for a command and control concept consisting of less than 15 fixed launch control centers per missile wing are appropriate, meet requirements, and do not contain excessive risk;

(B) the risks to schedules and costs from such concept are minimized and manageable;

(C) the strategy and plan of the Secretary of the Air Force for addressing cyber threats for such concept are robust; and

(D) with respect to such concept, the Secretary of the Air Force has established an appropriate process for considering and managing trade-offs among requirements relating to survivability, long-term operations and sustainment costs, procurement costs, and military personnel needs; and

(2) submits, in writing, to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees such determination.

(b) INABILITY TO MAKE DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of the Air Force proposes to award a contract specified in subsection (a) and the Commander is unable to make the determination under such subsection, the Commander shall submit, in writing, to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees the reasons for not making such determination.

(c) NO EFFECT ON COMPETITION.—Nothing in subsection (a) or (b) shall be construed to affect or prohibit the ability of the Secretary of the Air Force to use fair and open competition procedures in soliciting, evaluating, and awarding contracts for the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

SEC. 1663. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MOBILE VARIANT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT MISSILE.

Section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2615) is amended by striking ''or 2018'' and inserting ''through 2019''.

SEC. 1664. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense shall be obligated or expended for—

(1) reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States; or

(2) reducing, or preparing to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) Reduction in the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles that are carried out in compliance with—

(A) the limitations of the New START Treaty (as defined in section 494(a)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) section 1644 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3651; 10 U.S.C. 494 note).

SEC. 1665. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Subsection (a)(2)(F) of section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576), as most recently amended by section 1643 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3650), is further amended by inserting after the period at the end the following: ''The Secretary may include information and data for a period beyond such 10-year period if the Secretary determines that such information and data is accurate and useful in understanding the long-term nuclear modernization plan.''.

SEC. 1666. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a final Department of Defense Instruction establishing procedures for the long-term implementation of the recommendations contained in the Independent Review of the Department of Defense Nuclear Enterprise, dated June 2, 2014, and the Internal Assessment of the Department of Defense Nuclear Enterprise, dated September 2014.

(b) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the final instruction under subsection (a) by not later than 30 days after issuing the instruction.

SEC. 1667. REPORT ON IMPACTS OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION.

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

(1) nuclear proliferation continues to be a serious threat to the security of the United States;

(2) it is critical for the United States to understand the impacts of nuclear proliferation and ensure the necessary policies and resources are in place to prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials and weapons;

(3) effectively addressing the danger of states and non-state actors acquiring nuclear weapons or nuclear-weapons-usable material should be a clear priority for United States national security; and

(4) Secretary of Defense James Mattis testified before Congress on June 12, 2017, that ''nuclear nonproliferation has not received enough attention over quite a few years''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) a description of the impacts of nuclear proliferation on the security of the United States;

(2) a description of how the Department of Defense is contributing to the current strategy to respond to the threat of nuclear proliferation, and what resources are being applied to this effort, including whether there are any funding gaps; and

(3) if and how nuclear proliferation is being addressed in the Nuclear Posture Review and other pertinent strategy reviews.

SEC. 1668. CERTIFICATION THAT THE NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW ADDRESSES DETERRENT EFFECT AND OPERATION OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR FORCES IN CURRENT AND FUTURE SECURITY ENVIRONMENTS.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after completing the first Nuclear Posture Review after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Nuclear Posture Review accounts for—

(1) with respect to the nuclear capabilities of the United States as of such date of enactment—

(A) the ability of such capabilities to deter adversaries of the United States that possess nuclear weapons or may possess such weapons in the future;

(B) the ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons;

(C) the ability and preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and

(D) weapons, equipment, and training or conduct that would improve the abilities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C);

(2) with respect to the nuclear capabilities of the United States projected over the 10-year period beginning on such date of enactment—

(A) the projected ability of such capabilities to deter adversaries of the United States that possess nuclear weapons or may possess such weapons in the future;

(B) the projected ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons;

(C) the projected ability and preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and

(D) weapons, equipment, and training or conduct that would improve the abilities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C); and

(3) any actions that could be taken by the Secretary of Defense or the Administrator for Nuclear Security in the near and medium terms to decrease the risk posed by possible additional changes to the security environment related to nuclear weapons in the future.

(b) FORM.—The certification under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1669. PLAN TO MANAGE INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND MULTI-DOMAIN SENSORS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to manage the Air Force missile warning elements of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System as a weapon system consistent with Air Force Policy Directive 10–9, entitled ''Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems'' and dated March 8, 2007.

(b) MULTI-DOMAIN SENSOR MANAGEMENT AND EXPLOITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include a long-term plan to manage all available sensors for multi-domain exploitation against modern and emergent threats in order to provide comprehensive support for integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, missile defense, and space situational awareness.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In developing the plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) coordinate with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office; and

(B) solicit comments on the plan, if any, from the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 14 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the plan required by subsection (a); and

(2) the comments from the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, if any, on the plan required by subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 1670. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO STRATEGIC RADIATION HARDENED TRUSTED MICROELECTRONICS.

Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that an assured capability to produce or acquire strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5200.44, is operational and available to supply necessary microelectronic components for necessary radiation environments involved with the acquisition of delivery systems for nuclear weapons.

SEC. 1671. NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Nuclear Posture Review should—

(1) take into account the obligations of the United States under treaties ratified by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(2) examine the tools required to sustain the stockpile stewardship program under section 4201 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) in the future to ensure the safety, security, and effectiveness of the nuclear arsenal of the United States; and

(3) consider input and views from all relevant stakeholders in the United States Government, including the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, on issues pertaining to nuclear deterrence, nuclear nonproliferation, and nuclear arms control.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) the Nuclear Posture Review is submitted, in its entirety, to the President and the congressional defense committees; and

(2) an unclassified version of the Nuclear Posture Review is made available to the public.

SEC. 1672. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT NUCLEAR DETERRENT OF UNITED KINGDOM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) nuclear deterrence is foundational to the defense and security of the United States and the security of the United States is enhanced by a nuclear-armed ally with common values and security priorities;

(2) the United States sees the nuclear deterrent of the United Kingdom as central to transatlantic security and welcomes the commitment of the United Kingdom to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to continue to spend two percent of gross domestic product on defense;

(3) in the face of increasing threats, the presence of credible nuclear deterrent forces of the United Kingdom is essential to international stability and for NATO;

(4) the commitment of the United Kingdom to sustaining an independent nuclear deterrent, deployed continuously at sea, provides a vital second decision-making point within the deterrent capability of NATO, creating essential uncertainty in the mind of any potential adversary;

(5) the United States Navy must continue to execute the Columbia-class submarine program on time and within budget to ensure that the sea-based leg of the nuclear triad of the United States is sustained and the program delivers a Common Missile Compartment, the Trident II (D5) Strategic Weapon System, and associated equipment and production capabilities, to support the successful development and deployment of the Dreadnought submarines of the United Kingdom;

(6) the support that the United Kingdom provides to deployments of strategic ships and aircraft of the United States at specialized facilities enables a vital part of the deterrence posture of the United States as well as mutual deterrence of adversaries and assurance to the allies and partners of the United States; and

(7) the collaboration of the United Kingdom with the United States on the military use of atomic energy ensures a peer in the technology and science of nuclear weapons and provides independent expert peer review of the nuclear programs of the United States, ensuring resilience and cost effectiveness to the nuclear defense programs of both nations.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1676. ADMINISTRATION OF MISSILE DEFENSE AND DEFEAT PROGRAMS.

(a) MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 239a. Missile defense and defeat programs: major force program and budget assessment

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a unified major force program for missile defense and defeat programs pursuant to section 222(b) of this title to prioritize missile defense and defeat programs in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security.

''(b) BUDGET ASSESSMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 a report on the budget for missile defense and defeat programs of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Each report on the budget for missile defense and defeat programs of the Department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) An overview of the budget, including—

''(i) a comparison between that budget, the previous budget, the most recent and prior future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title (such comparison shall exclude the responsibility for research and development of the continuing improvement of such missile defense and defeat program), and the amounts appropriated for such missile defense and defeat programs during the previous fiscal year; and

''(ii) the specific identification, as a budgetary line item, for the funding under such programs.

''(B) An assessment of the budget, including significant changes, priorities, challenges, and risks.

''(C) Any additional matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

''(2) The term 'defense budget materials', with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

''(3) The term 'missile defense and defeat programs' means active and passive ballistic missile defense programs, cruise missile defense programs for the homeland, and missile defeat programs.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 239 the following new item:

''239a. Missile defense and defeat programs: major force program and budget assessment.''.

(b) TRANSITION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2021 is submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer the acquisition authority and the total obligational authority for each missile defense program described in paragraph (2) from the Missile Defense Agency to a military department.

(2) MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—A missile defense program described in this paragraph is a missile defense program of the Missile Defense Agency that, as of the date specified in paragraph (1), has received Milestone C approval (as defined in section 2366 of title 10, United States Code).

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plans of the Department of Defense for the transition of missile defense programs from the Missile Defense Agency to the military departments pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) SCOPE.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall cover the period covered by the future-years defense program that is submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in the year in which such report is submitted.

(C) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An identification of—

(I) the missile defense programs planned to be transitioned from the Missile Defense Agency to the military departments; and

(II) the missile defense programs, if any, not planned for transition to the military departments.

(ii) The schedule for transition of each missile defense program planned to be transitioned to a military department, and an explanation of such schedule.

(iii) A description of—

(I) the status of the plans of the Missile Defense Agency and the military departments for the transition of missile defense programs from that agency to the military departments; and

(II) the status of any agreement between the Missile Defense Agency and one or more of the military departments on the transition of any such program from that agency to the military

departments, including any agreement on the operational test criteria that must be achieved before such transition.

(iv) An identification of the element of the Department of Defense (whether the Missile Defense Agency, a military department, or both) that will be responsible for funding each missile defense program to be transitioned to a military department, and at what date.

(v) A description of the type of funds that will be used (whether funds for research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, military construction, or operation and maintenance) for each missile defense program to be transitioned to a military department.

(vi) An explanation of the number of systems planned for procurement for each missile defense program to be transitioned to a military department, and the schedule for procurement of each such system.

(vii) A description of how the Missile Defense Agency will continue the responsibility for the research and development of improvements to missile defense programs.

(c) ROLE OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 8 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 205. Missile Defense Agency

''(a) TERM OF DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall be appointed for a six-year term.

''(b) REPORTING.—The Missile Defense Agency shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''205. Missile Defense Agency.''.

(3) APPLICATION.—

(A) TERMS.—Subsection (a) of section 205 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply the day following the date on which the present incumbent in the office of the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, ceases to serve as such.

(B) REPORTING.—Subsection (b) of such section 205 shall apply beginning on February 1, 2018. In carrying out such subsection, the Missile Defense Agency shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in the same manner as the Missile Defense Agency was under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 5134.09. Any reference in such Instruction to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, including with respect to the Under Secretary serving as the chairman of the Missile Defense Executive Board.

SEC. 1677. CONDITION FOR PROCEEDING BEYOND LOW-RATE INITIAL PRODUCTION.

(a) INCLUSION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.—Section 2399(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or a covered designated major subprogram'' and inserting '', a covered designated major subprogram, or an element of the ballistic missile defense system''; and

(2) by striking ''program or subprogram'' and inserting ''program, subprogram, or element''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Section 1662(e) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', or to diminish the authority of the Secretary of Defense to deploy a missile defense system at the date on which the Secretary determines appropriate''.

SEC. 1678. PRESERVATION OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE CAPACITY OF THE ARMY.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Army may be obligated or expended to demilitarize any GEM–T interceptor or remove any such interceptor from the operational inventory of the Army until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees the plan under subsection (b).

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Army shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to maintain an inventory of interceptors necessary to retain the capability provided by GEM–T interceptors, including the costs, milestones, and timelines to carry out such plan.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to activities that the Secretary determines are critical to the safety of GEM–T interceptors.

(d) GEM–T INTERCEPTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''GEM–T interceptor'' means the Patriot guidance enhanced missile TBM.

SEC. 1679. MODERNIZATION OF ARMY LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR.

(a) APPROVAL OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 15, 2018, the Secretary of the Army shall issue an acquisition strategy for a 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor that achieves initial operating capability by not later than December 31, 2023.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The acquisition strategy under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) ensure the use of competitive procedures;

(B) clearly describe the open-architecture design to be used;

(C) provide a comprehensive fielding plan that provides 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor capability to all units of the Army;

(D) define the operation and sustainment cost savings of the acquisition strategy and other acquisition options of the Army;

(E) identify any programmatic cost avoidance that could be achieved through co-production, co-development, or foreign military sales;

(F) ensure the fielding of an interim gap-filler capability to the highest priority forces (consisting of not less than three battalions) for imminent threats; and

(G) identify the estimated cost to field both the 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor capability and the interim capability pursuant to subparagraph (E).

(3) LIMITATION.—If the Secretary of the Army does not issue the acquisition strategy under subsection (a) by September 15, 2018, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the lower tier air and missile defense sensor of the Army that are unobligated as of such date may be obligated or expended.

(b) CONDITIONAL TRANSFER.—

(1) MDA.—If the Secretary of the Army does not issue the acquisition strategy under subsection (a) by September 15, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer from the Secretary of the Army to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency—

(A) the responsibility to issue the acquisition strategy described in subsection (a) by not later than August 15, 2019; and

(B) the responsibility to implement such acquisition strategy to procure a 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor.

(2) ARMY.—If the Secretary of Defense carries out the transfer under paragraph (1), after the 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor achieves Milestone B approval (or equivalent), but before such sensor achieves Milestone C approval (or equivalent), the Secretary of Defense shall transfer from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of the Army the responsibility to procure such sensor.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ''Milestone B approval'' and ''Milestone C approval'' have the meanings given those terms in section 2366 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1680. DEFENSE OF HAWAII FROM NORTH KOREAN BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACK.

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

(1) expanding persistent midcourse and terminal ballistic missile defense system discrimination capability is critically important to the defense of the United States; and

(2) the Department of Defense should take all appropriate steps to ensure Hawaii has missile defense coverage against the evolving ballistic missile threat, including from North Korea.

(b) SEQUENCED APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) protect the test and training operations of the Pacific Missile Range Facility; and

(2) assess the siting and functionality of a discrimination radar for homeland defense throughout the Hawaiian Islands before assessing the feasibility of improving the missile defense of Hawaii by using existing missile defense assets that could materially improve the defense of Hawaii.

(c) TEST.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall—

(1) not later than December 31, 2020, conduct a test to evaluate and demonstrate, if technologically feasible, the capability to defeat a simple intercontinental ballistic missile threat using the standard missile 3 block IIA missile interceptor; and

(2) as part of the integrated master test plan for the ballistic missile defense system, develop a plan to demonstrate a capability to defeat a complex intercontinental ballistic missile threat, including a complex threat posed by the intercontinental ballistic missiles of North Korea.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) that indicates whether demonstrating an intercontinental ballistic missile defense capability against North Korean ballistic missiles by the standard missile 3 block IIA missile interceptor poses any risks to strategic stability; and

(2) if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that such demonstration poses such risks to strategic stability, a description of the plan developed and implemented by the Secretary to address and mitigate such risks, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SEC. 1681. DESIGNATION OF LOCATION OF CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES INTERCEPTOR SITE.

If consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is published, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) designate the preferred location of a potential additional continental United States interceptor site;

(2) in making such designation, consider—

(A) strategic and operational effectiveness, including with respect to the location that is the most advantageous site to the continental United States, including by having the capability to provide shoot-assess-shoot coverage to the entire continental United States;

(B) existing infrastructure at the location; and

(C) costs to construct, equip, and operate; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the designation made under paragraph (1) with respect to each factor specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of such paragraph.

SEC. 1682. AEGIS ASHORE ANTI-AIR WARFARE CAPABILITY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated

by sections 101 and 201 of this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding tables in division D, the Secretary of Defense shall continue the development, procurement, and deployment of anti-air warfare capabilities at each Aegis Ashore site in Romania and Poland. The Secretary shall ensure the deployment of such capabilities—

(1) at such sites in Romania by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) at such sites in Poland by not later than one year after the declaration of operational status for such sites.

(b) REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFERS.—Any reprogramming or transfer made to carry out subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming or transfers.

SEC. 1683. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSISTENT SPACE-BASED SENSOR ARCHITECTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop, using sound acquisition practices, a highly reliable and cost-effective persistent space-based sensor architecture capable of supporting the ballistic missile defense system.

(b) TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT.—The Director shall ensure that the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a) is rigorously tested before final production decisions or operational deployment.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The sensor architecture developed under subsection (a) shall include one or more of the following functions:

(1) Control of increased raid sizes.

(2) Precision tracking of threat missiles.

(3) Fire-control-quality tracks of evolving threat missiles.

(4) Enabling of launch-on-remote and engage-on-remote capabilities.

(5) Discrimination of warheads.

(6) Effective kill assessment.

(7) Enhanced shot doctrine.

(8) Integration with the command, control, battle management, and communication program of the ballistic missile defense system.

(9) Integration with all other elements of the current ballistic missile defense system, including the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense, Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense, Aegis Ashore, and Patriot Air and Missile Defense systems.

(10) Such additional functions as determined by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

(d) COST ESTIMATES.—Whenever the Director develops a cost estimate for the sensor architecture required by subsection (a), the Director shall use—

(1) the cost-estimating and assessment guide of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide'' (GAO–09–3SP), or a successor guide; or

(2) the most current operating and support cost-estimating guide of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(e) PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan that includes—

(1) how the Director will develop the sensor architecture under subsection (a), including with respect to the estimated costs (in accordance with subsection (d)) to develop, acquire, and deploy, and the lifecycle costs to operate and sustain, the sensor architecture;

(2) an assessment of the maturity of critical technologies necessary to make operational such sensor architecture, and recommendations for any research and development activities to rapidly mature such technologies;

(3) an assessment of what capabilities such sensor architecture can contribute that other sensor architectures do not contribute;

(4) how the Director will leverage the use of national technical means, commercially available space and terrestrial capabilities, hosted payloads, small satellites, and other capabilities to carry out subsection (a); and

(5) any other matters the Director determines appropriate.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1684. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI CO-OPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $92,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such interceptors in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) AGREEMENT.—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors. In negotiations by the Missile Defense Agency and the Missile Defense Organization of the Government of Israel regarding such production, the goal of the United States is to maximize opportunities for co-production of the Tamir interceptors described in paragraph (1) in the United States by industry of the United States.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement; and

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $120,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David's Sling Weapon System;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(C) the level of co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(c) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $120,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreements for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Development Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(ii) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(iii) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(iv) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(v) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(D) the level of co-production described in subparagraph (C)(i) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(3) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive the certification required by paragraph (2) if the Under Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Under Secretary has received sufficient data from the Government of Israel to demonstrate—

(A) the funds specified in paragraph (1) are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and critical hardware in accordance with a production plan, including a funding profile detailing Israeli contributions for production, including long-lead production, of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) such long-lead components have successfully completed knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews; and

(C) the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes co-production in the United States without incurring nonrecurring engineering activity or cost other than such activity or cost required for suppliers of the United States to start or restart production in the United States.

(d) NUMBER.—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certifications under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c) by not later than 60 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1685. BOOST PHASE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should rapidly develop and demonstrate a boost phase intercept capability for missile defense as soon as practicable;

(2) existing technologies should be adapted to demonstrate this capability;

(3) the concept of operation for this demonstration should be developed in cooperation with the United States Pacific Command to address emerging threats and heightened tensions in the Asia-Pacific region; and

(4) the Secretary should prioritize funding allocations for the development of boost phase intercept capabilities and coordinate these efforts with the Missile Defense Agency as the Agency develops a space-based missile defense sensor layer.

(b) INITIAL OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an effective interim kinetic or directed energy boost phase ballistic missile defense capability is available for initial operational deployment as soon as practicable.

(c) PLAN.—Together with the budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to achieve the requirement in subsection (b). Such plan shall include—

(1) the budget requirements;

(2) a robust test schedule; and

(3) a plan to develop an enduring boost phase ballistic missile defense capability, including cost and test schedule.

SEC. 1686. GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR CAPABILITY, CAPACITY, AND RELIABILITY.

(a) INCREASE IN CAPACITY AND CONTINUED ADVANCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may—

(1) subject to the amounts authorized to be appropriated for national missile defense, increase the number of the ground-based interceptors of the United States by up to 28, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017;

(2) develop a plan to further increase such number to the currently available missile field capacity of 104 and to plan for any future capacity at any site that may be identified by such Ballistic Missile Defense Review; and

(3) continue to rapidly advance missile defense technologies to improve the capability and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

(b) DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) execute any requisite construction to ensure that Missile Field 1 or Missile Field 2 at Fort Greely, Alaska, or alternative missile fields at Fort Greely which may be identified pursuant to subsection (a), are capable of supporting and sustaining additional ground-based interceptors; and

(2) deploy up to 20 additional ground-based interceptors to a missile field at Fort Greely as soon as technically feasible.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date on which the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is published, a report on options to increase the capability, capacity, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system and the infrastructure requirements for increasing the number of ground-based interceptors in currently feasible locations across the United States.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of potential sites in the United States, whether existing or new on the East Coast or in the Midwest, for the deployment of 104 ground-based interceptors.

(B) A cost-benefit analysis of each such site, including with respect to tactical, operational, and cost-to-construct considerations.

(C) A description of any completed and outstanding environmental assessments or impact statements for each such site.

(D) A description of the additional infrastructure and components needed to further outfit missile fields at Fort Greely before emplacing additional ground-based interceptors configured with the redesigned kill vehicle, including with respect to ground excavation, silos, utilities, and support equipment.

(E) A cost estimate of such infrastructure and components.

(F) An estimated schedule for completing such construction as may be required for such infrastructure and components.

(G) An identification of any environmental assessments or impact studies that would need to be conducted to expand such missile fields at Fort Greely beyond current capacity.

(H) A determination of the appropriate fleet mix of ground-based interceptor kill vehicles and boosters to maximize overall system effectiveness and increase its capacity and capability, including the costs and benefits of continued inclusion of capability enhancement II block 1 interceptors after the fielding of the redesigned kill vehicle.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1687. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE ELEMENT OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system, $50,000,000 may not be obligated or expended until the date on which the Director of the Missile Defense Agency submits to the congressional defense committees a written certification that the risk of mission failure of ground-based midcourse interceptor enhanced kill vehicles due to foreign object debris has been minimized.

SEC. 1688. PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE-BASED BALLISTIC MISSILE INTERCEPT LAYER.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—If consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer to the ballistic missile defense system that is—

(1) regionally focused;

(2) capable of providing boost-phase defense; and

(3) achieves an operational capability at the earliest practicable date.

(b) SPACE-BASED BALLISTIC MISSILE INTERCEPT LAYER PLAN.—If the Director carries out subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to carry out subsection (a) during the 10-year period following the date of the plan. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) A concept definition phase consisting of multiple awarded contracts to identify feasible solutions consistent with architectural principles, performance goals, and price points established by the Director, such as contracts relating to—

(A) refined requirements;

(B) conceptual designs;

(C) technology readiness assessments;

(D) critical technical and operational issues;

(E) cost, schedule, performance estimates; and

(F) risk reduction plans.

(2) A technology risk reduction phase consisting of up to three competitively awarded contracts focused on maturing, integrating, and characterizing key technologies, algorithms, components, and subsystems, such as contracts relating to—

(A) refined concepts and designs;

(B) engineering trade studies;

(C) medium-to-high fidelity digital representations of the space-based ballistic missile intercept weapon system; and

(D) a proposed integration and test sequence that could potentially lead to a live-fire boost phase intercept during fiscal year 2022, if the technology has reached sufficient maturity and is economically viable.

(3) During the technology risk reduction phase, contractors will define proposed demonstrations to a preliminary design review level prior to a technology development phase down-select.

(4) A technology development phase consisting of two competitively awarded contracts to mature the preferred space-based ballistic missile intercept weapon system concepts and to potentially conduct a live-fire boost phase intercept fly-off during fiscal year 2022, if the technology has reached sufficient maturity and is economically viable, with brassboard hardware and prototype software on a path to the operational goal.

(5) A concurrent space-based ballistic missile intercept weapon system fire control test bed activity that incrementally incorporates modeling and simulation elements, real-world data, hardware, algorithms, and systems to evaluate with increasing confidence the performance of evolving designs and concepts of such weapon system from target detection to intercept.

(6) Any other matters the Director determines appropriate.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE TEST BED.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish a space test bed to—

(1) conduct research and development regarding options for a space-based defensive layer, including with respect to space-based interceptors and directed energy platforms; and

(2) identify the most cost-efficient and promising technological solutions to implementing such layer.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1689. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE STATE OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should use the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017 to consider accelerating the development of technologies that will increase the capacity, capability, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system;

(2) upon completion of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should, to the extent practicable and with sound acquisition practices, accelerate the development, testing, and fielding of such capabilities as they are prioritized in the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, with respect to the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the C3 booster, a space-based sensor layer, boost phase sensor and kill technologies, and additional ground-based interceptors; and

(3) in order to achieve these objectives, and to avoid post-production and post-deployment problems, it is essential for the Department of Defense and the Missile Defense Agency to follow a ''fly before you buy'' approach to adequately test and assess the elements of the ballistic missile defense system before final production decisions or operational deployment.

SEC. 1690. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE TESTING.

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

(1) at a minimum, the Missile Defense Agency should continue to flight test the ground-based midcourse defense element at least once each fiscal year;

(2) the Department of Defense should allocate increased funding to homeland missile defense testing to ensure that the defenses of the United States continue to evolve faster than the threats against which they are postured to defend, while pursuing a sound acquisition practice;

(3) in order to rapidly innovate, develop, and field new technologies, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should continue to focus testing campaigns on delivering increased capabilities to the Armed Forces as quickly as possible; and

(4) the Director should seek to establish a more prudent balance between risk mitigation and the more rapid testing pace needed to quickly develop and deliver new capabilities to the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, not later than 90 days after the date on which the Review is published, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a revised missile defense testing campaign plan that accelerates the development and deployment of new missile defense technologies.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed analysis of the acceleration of each of following programs:

(i) Redesigned kill vehicle.

(ii) Multi-object kill vehicle.

(iii) Configuration-3 Booster.

(iv) Such additional technologies as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) A new deployment timeline for each of the programs listed in subparagraph (A) or a detailed description of why the current timeline for deployment technologies under those programs is most suitable.

(C) An identification of any funding or policy restrictions that would slow down the deployment of the technologies under the programs listed in subparagraph (A).

(D) A risk assessment of the potential cost-overruns and deployment delays that may be encountered in the expedited development process of the capabilities under paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT ON FUNDING PROFILE.—The Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the funding profile necessary for the new testing campaign plan required by subsection (b)(1).

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1691. COMMISSION TO ASSESS THE THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE ATTACKS AND SIMILAR EVENTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the ''Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events'' (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''Commission''). The purpose of the Commission is to assess and make recommendations with respect to the threat to the United States from electromagnetic pulse attacks and similar events.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members appointed as follows:

(A) Three members appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) Three members appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(C) Three members appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(D) Three members appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(A) CHAIR.—The chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as chair of the Commission.

(B) VICE CHAIR.—The ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as vice chair of the Commission.

(3) SECURITY CLEARANCE REQUIRED.—Each individual appointed as a member of the Commission shall possess (or have recently possessed before the date of such appointment) the appropriate security clearance necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(4) QUALIFICATION.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed from among private United States citizens with knowledge and expertise in the scientific, technical, and defense aspects of electromagnetic pulse threats, geomagnetic disturbances, and related vulnerabilities.

(5) 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.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—The Commission shall review and assess—

(A) the nature, magnitude, and likelihood of potential electromagnetic pulse (hereafter in section referred to as ''EMP'') attacks and similar events, including geomagnetic disturbances, both manmade and natural, that could be directed at or affect the United States within the next 20 years;

(B) the vulnerability of United States military and civilian systems to EMP attacks and similar events, including with respect to emergency preparedness and immediate response;

(C) the capability of the United States to repair and recover from damage inflicted on United States military and civilian systems by EMP attacks and similar events; and

(D) the feasibility and cost of hardening critical military and civilian systems against EMP attack and similar events.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall recommend any actions it believes should be taken by the United States to better prepare, prevent, mitigate, or recover military and civilian systems with respect to EMP attacks and similar events.

(d) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT.—

(1) COOPERATION.—In carrying out its duties, the Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the pertinent heads of any other Federal agency in providing the Commission with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(2) LIAISON.—Each Secretary specified in paragraph (1) shall designate at least one officer or employee of the respective department of the Secretary to serve as a liaison officer between the Department and the Commission.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2019, the Commission shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission.

(B) FORM OF REPORT.—The report submitted to Congress under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) VIEWS OF THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report under paragraph (1), 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 that contains the views of the Secretary with respect to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission and any actions the Secretary intends to take as a result.

(3) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than October 1, 2018, the Commission shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a briefing on the status of the activities of the Commission, including a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense, $3,000,000 is available to fund the activities of the Commission, as specified in the funding tables in division D.

(g) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Commission.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on October 1, 2019.

(i) REPEAL.—Title XIV of Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398) is repealed.

SEC. 1692. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 130i of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 130i Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, or any provision of title 18, the Secretary of Defense may take, and may authorize members of the armed forces and officers and civilian employees of the Department of Defense with assigned duties that include safety, security, or protection of personnel, facilities, or assets, to take, such actions described in subsection (b)(1) that are necessary to mitigate the threat (as defined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset.

''(b) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—(1) The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) Detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active, and direct or indirect physical, electronic, radio, and electromagnetic means.

''(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(D) Seize or exercise control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(F) Use reasonable force to disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall develop the actions described in paragraph (1) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(c) FORFEITURE.—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft described in subsection (a) that is seized by the Secretary of Defense is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

''(d) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe regulations and shall issue guidance in the respective areas of each Secretary to carry out this section.

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate in the development of guidance under paragraph (1).

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration before issuing any guidance or otherwise implementing this section if such guidance or implementation might affect aviation safety, civilian aviation and aerospace operations, aircraft airworthiness, or the use of airspace.

''(e) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The regulations prescribed or guidance issued under subsection (d) shall ensure that—

''(1) the interception or acquisition of, or access to, communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system under this section is conducted in a manner consistent with the fourth amendment to the Constitution and applicable provisions of Federal law;

''(2) communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system are intercepted, acquired, or accessed only to the extent necessary to support a function of the Department of Defense;

''(3) records of such communications are not maintained for more than 180 days unless the Secretary of Defense determines that maintenance of such records—

''(A) is necessary to support one or more functions of the Department of Defense; or

''(B) is required for a longer period to support a civilian law enforcement agency or by any other applicable law or regulation; and

''(4) such communications are not disclosed outside the Department of Defense unless the disclosure—

''(A) would fulfill a function of the Department of Defense;

''(B) would support a civilian law enforcement agency or the enforcement activities of a regulatory agency of the Federal Government in connection with a criminal or civil investigation of, or any regulatory action with regard to, an action described in subsection (b)(1); or

''(C) is otherwise required by law or regulation.

''(f) BUDGET.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the defense budget materials for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2018, a consolidated funding display that identifies the funding source for the actions described in subsection (b)(1) within the Department of Defense. The funding display shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

''(g) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—(1) On a semiannual basis during the five-year period beginning March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation, shall jointly provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the activities carried out pursuant to this section. Such briefings shall include—

''(A) policies, programs, and procedures to mitigate or eliminate impacts of such activities to the National Airspace System;

''(B) a description of instances where actions described in subsection (b)(1) have been taken;

''(C) how the Secretaries have informed the public as to the possible use of authorities under this section; and

''(D) how the Secretaries have engaged with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to implement and use such authorities.

''(2) Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by an additional classified briefing.

''(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

''(1) vest in the Secretary of Defense any authority of the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration under title 49; and

''(2) vest in the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration any authority of the Secretary of Defense under this title.

''(i) PARTIAL TERMINATION.—(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the authority to carry out this section with respect to the covered facilities or assets specified in clauses (iv) through (viii) of subsection (j)(3) shall terminate on December 31, 2020.

''(2) The President may extend by 180 days the termination date specified in paragraph (1) if before November 15, 2020, the President certifies to Congress that such extension is in the national security interests of the United States.

''(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the congressional defense committees;

''(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

''(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

''(2) The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

''(3) The term 'covered facility or asset' means any facility or asset that—

''(A) is identified by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation with respect to potentially impacted airspace, through a risk-based assessment for purposes of this section;

''(B) is located in the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States); and

''(C) directly relates to the missions of the Department of Defense pertaining to—

''(i) nuclear deterrence, including with respect to nuclear command and control, integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, and continuity of government;

''(ii) missile defense;

''(iii) national security space;

''(iv) assistance in protecting the President or the Vice President (or other officer immediately next in order of succession to the office of the President) pursuant to the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note);

''(v) air defense of the United States, including air sovereignty, ground-based air defense, and the National Capital Region integrated air defense system;

''(vi) combat support agencies (as defined in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 193(f) of this title);

''(vii) special operations activities specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of section 167(k) of this title;

''(viii) production, storage, transportation, or decommissioning of high-yield explosive munitions, by the Department; or

''(ix) a Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 196(i) of this title).

''(4) The term 'defense budget materials', with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

''(5) The terms 'electronic communication', 'intercept', 'oral communication', and 'wire communication' have the meanings given those terms in section 2510 of title 18.

''(6) The terms 'unmanned aircraft' and 'unmanned aircraft system' have the meanings given those terms in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).''.

SEC. 1693. CONVENTIONAL PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE WEAPONS SYSTEM.

(a) EARLY OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall plan to reach early operational capability for the conventional prompt strike weapon system by not later than September 30, 2022.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the conventional prompt global strike weapons system with respect to—

(1) the required level of resources that is consistent with the level of priority assigned to the associated capability gap;

(2) the estimated period for the delivery of a medium-range early operational capability, the required level of resources necessary to field a medium-range conventional prompt global strike weapon within the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States), or a similar sea-based system, and a detailed plan consistent with the urgency of the associated capability gap across multiple platforms;

(3) the joint performance requirements that—

(A) ensure interoperability, where appropriate, between and among joint military capabilities; and

(B) are necessary, as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to fulfill capability gaps of more than one military department, Defense Agency, or other element of the Department; and

(4) in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, any plan (including policy options) considered appropriate to address any potential risks of ambiguity from the launch or employment of such a capability.

SEC. 1694. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS REGARDING AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, shall conduct a business case analysis regarding the options of the Federal Government to ensure a robust domestic industrial base to supply ammonium perchlorate for use in solid rocket motors. Such analysis should include assessments of the near- and long-term costs, program impacts, opportunities

for competition, opportunities for redundant or complementary capabilities, and national security implications of—

(1) continuing to rely on one domestic provider;

(2) supporting development of a second domestic source;

(3) procuring ammonium perchlorate as Government-furnished material and providing it to all necessary programs; and

(4) such other options as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The analysis under subsection (a) shall, at minimum, include—

(1) an estimate of all associated costs, including development costs, procurement costs, and qualification and requalification costs (and types of associated testing for requalification), as applicable;

(2) an assessment of options, under various scenarios, for the quantity of ammonium perchlorate that would be required by the Department of Defense; and

(3) the assessment of the Secretary of how the requirements for ammonium perchlorate of other Federal agencies impact the requirements of the Department of Defense.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit the business case analysis required by subsection (a) to the Comptroller General of the United States and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by March 1, 2018, along with any views of the Secretary.

(d) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the report submitted by the Secretary under subsection (c) and, not later than 30 days after receiving such report, provide a briefing on such review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 1695. REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR LARGE SOLID ROCKET MOTORS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on options to ensure a robust domestic industrial base for large solid rocket motors, including with respect to the critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials within and relating to such rocket motors.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of options that would sustain not less than two domestic suppliers for—

(A) large solid rocket motors;

(B) small liquid-fueled rocket engines;

(C) aeroshells for reentry vehicles (or reentry bodies);

(D) strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics; and

(E) any other critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials within and relating to large solid rocket motors that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) With respect to the sustainment of domestic suppliers as described in paragraph (1), the views of the Secretary on—

(A) such sustainment of not less than two domestic suppliers for each item specified in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of such paragraph;

(B) the risks within the industrial base for each such item;

(C) the estimated costs for such sustainment; and

(D) the opportunities to ensure or promote competition within the industrial base for each such item.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 1696. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENHANCING INFORMATION SHARING FOR SECURITY OF SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to enhance information sharing with cleared defense contractors to ensure all source information is appropriately, singularly, and exclusively shared for the purpose of ensuring the security or integrity of the supply chain of covered programs.

(b) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select not more than 10 acquisition or sustainment programs of the Department of Defense to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a), of which—

(1) not fewer than one program shall be related to nuclear weapons;

(2) not fewer than one program shall be related to nuclear command, control, and communications;

(3) not fewer than one program shall be related to continuity of government;

(4) not fewer than one program shall be related to ballistic missile defense;

(5) not fewer than one program shall be related to other command and control systems; and

(6) not fewer than one program shall be related to space systems.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) details on how the Secretary will establish the pilot program under subsection (a) to ensure all source information is appropriately, singularly, and exclusively shared for the purpose of ensuring the security or integrity of the supply chain of covered programs;

(2) details of any personnel, funding, or statutory constraints in carrying out the pilot program; and

(3) the identification of any legislative action or administrative action required to provide the Secretary with specific additional authorities required to fully implement the pilot program.

(d) CLEARED DEFENSE CONTRACTORS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''cleared defense contractors'' means contractors of the Department of Defense who have a security clearance, including contractor facilities that have a security clearance.

SEC. 1697. PILOT PROGRAM ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM MAPPING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may establish a pilot program to assess the viability of mapping the electromagnetic spectrum used by the Department of Defense.

(b) DURATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate (and to any other congressional defense committee upon request) demonstrating how the Secretary plans to implement the pilot program under subsection (a).

(d) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate (and to any other congressional defense committee upon request) on the utility, cost, and other considerations regarding the mapping of the electromagnetic spectrum used by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1698. USE OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS IN DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The procurement process for each covered Distributed Common Ground System shall be carried out in accordance with section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the service acquisition executive responsible for each covered Distributed Common Ground System shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the procurement process for increments of the system procured after the date of the enactment of this Act will be carried out in accordance with section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''covered Distributed Common Ground System'' includes the following:

(A) The Distributed Common Ground System of the Army.

(B) The Distributed Common Ground System of the Navy.

(C) The Distributed Common Ground System of the Marine Corps.

(D) The Distributed Common Ground System of the Air Force.

(E) The Distributed Common Ground System of the Special Operations Forces.

TITLE XVII—SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT AND INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Sec. 1701. Amendments to HUBZone provisions of the Small Business Act.
Sec. 1702. Uniformity in procurement terminology.
Sec. 1703. Improving reporting on small business goals.
Sec. 1704. Responsibilities of Business Opportunity Specialists.
Sec. 1705. Responsibilities of commercial market representatives.
Sec. 1706. Modification of past performance pilot program to include consideration of past performance with allies of the United States.
Sec. 1707. Notice of cost-free Federal procurement technical assistance in connection with registration of small business concerns on procurement websites of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1708. Inclusion of SBIR and STTR programs in technical assistance.
Sec. 1709. Requirements relating to competitive procedures and justification for awards under the SBIR and STTR programs.
Sec. 1710. Pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1711. Pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1712. Review regarding applicability of foreign ownership, control, or influence requirements of National Industrial Security Program to national technology and industrial base companies.
Sec. 1713. Report on sourcing of tungsten and tungsten powders from domestic producers.
Sec. 1714. Report on utilization of small business concerns for Federal contracts.

SEC. 1701. AMENDMENTS TO HUBZONE PROVISIONS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT.

(a) TRANSFER OF HUBZONE DEFINITIONS.—

(1) REDESIGNATION.—Section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a) is amended by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(2) TRANSFER.—Subsection (p) of section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)) is

transferred to section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a), inserted so as to appear after subsection (a), and redesignated as subsection (b), and is amended—

(A) by striking ''In this Act:'' and inserting ''In this section:'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''term'' and inserting ''terms''; and

(ii) by striking ''means'' and inserting ''or 'HUBZone' mean''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2) (and redesignating subsequent paragraphs accordingly).

(3) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by paragraph (2), is further amended by inserting after subsection (o) the following new subsection (p):

''(p) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—In this Act, the term 'qualified HUBZone small business concern' has the meaning given such term in section 31(b).''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.—Section 831(n)(2)(G) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 104 Stat. 1607; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))'' and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''.

(B) TITLE 10.—Section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''.

(C) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 8(d)(3)(G) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(G)) is amended by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act'' and inserting ''section 31(b)''.

(D) COMPREHENSIVE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.—Section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking ''section 3(p)(5) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5))'' and inserting ''section 31(b) of such Act''.

(E) CONTRACTS FOR COLLECTION SERVICES.—Section 3718 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''.

(F) TITLE 41.—Title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in section 1122, by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''; and

(ii) in section 1713, by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))'' and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''.

(G) TITLE 49.—Title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in section 47107, by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''; and

(ii) in section 47113(a)(3), by striking ''section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(o))'' and inserting ''section 31(b) of the Small Business Act''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO DEFINITIONS OF QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACT AND QUALIFIED NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified census tract' means a census tract that is covered by the definition of 'qualified census tract' in section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is reflected in an online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7).''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting ''and that is reflected in the online tool described under clause (i)'' after ''such section''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''that is reflected in the online tool described under subparagraph (A)(i) and'' after ''any county''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in subclause (I), by striking ''nonmetropolitan''; and

(II) by striking ''the most recent data available'' each place it appears and inserting ''a 5-year average of the available data''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (3)(B) of section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)), as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''section 42(d)(5)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986'' and inserting ''section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(III), by striking ''section 42(d)(5)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986'' and inserting ''section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986''.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO DEFINITIONS OF BASE CLOSURE AREA AND QUALIFIED DISASTER AREA.—Paragraph (3) of section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) by amending clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

''(ii) LIMITATION.—A census tract or nonmetropolitan county described in clause (i) shall be considered to be a base closure area for a period beginning on the date on which the Administrator designates such census tract or nonmetropolitan county as a base closure area and ending on the date on which the base closure area ceases to be a qualified census tract under subparagraph (A) or a qualified nonmetropolitan county under subparagraph (B) in accordance with the online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7), except that such period may not be less than 8 years.''; and

(2) by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

''(E) QUALIFIED DISASTER AREA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the term 'qualified disaster area' means any census tract or nonmetropolitan county located in an area where a major disaster has occurred or an area in which a catastrophic incident has occurred if such census tract or nonmetropolitan county ceased to be qualified under subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable, during the period beginning 5 years before the date on which the President declared the major disaster or the catastrophic incident occurred.

''(ii) DURATION.—A census tract or nonmetropolitan county shall be considered to be a qualified disaster area under clause (i) only for the period of time ending on the date the area ceases to be a qualified census tract under subparagraph (A) or a qualified nonmetropolitan county under subparagraph (B), in accordance with the online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7) and beginning—

''(I) in the case of a major disaster, on the date on which the President declared the major disaster for the area in which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county, as applicable, is located; or

''(II) in the case of a catastrophic incident, on the date on which the catastrophic incident occurred in the area in which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county, as applicable, is located.

''(iii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

''(I) MAJOR DISASTER.—The term 'major disaster' means a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

''(II) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—The terms 'census tract' and 'nonmetropolitan county' have the meanings given such terms in subparagraph (D)(iii).''.

(d) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF REDESIGNATED AREAS.—Paragraph (3) of section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) REDESIGNATED AREA.—The term 'redesignated area' means any census tract that ceases to be qualified under subparagraph (A) and any nonmetropolitan county that ceases to be qualified under subparagraph (B) for a period of 3 years after the date on which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county ceased to be so qualified.''.

(e) GOVERNOR-DESIGNATED COVERED AREA.—Section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph:

''(G) a Governor-designated covered area.'';

(2) in paragraph (3) (as amended by subsection (c)), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) GOVERNOR-DESIGNATED COVERED AREA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A 'Governor-designated covered area' means a covered area that the Administrator has designated by approving a petition described under clause (ii).

''(ii) PETITION.—For a covered area to receive a designation as a Governor-designated covered area, the Governor of the State in which the covered area is wholly contained shall include such covered area in a petition to the Administrator requesting such a designation. In reviewing a request for designation included in such a petition, the Administrator may consider—

''(I) the potential for job creation and investment in the covered area;

''(II) the demonstrated interest of small business concerns in the covered area to be designated as a Governor-designated covered area;

''(III) how State and local government officials have incorporated the covered area into an economic development strategy; and

''(IV) if the covered area was a HUBZone before becoming the subject of the petition, the impact on the covered area if the Administrator did not approve the petition.

''(iii) LIMITATIONS.—Each calendar year, a Governor may submit not more than 1 petition described under clause (ii). Such petition shall include all covered areas in a State for which the Governor seeks designation as a Governor-designated covered area, except that the total number of covered areas included in such petition may not exceed 10 percent of the total number of covered areas in the State.

''(iv) CERTIFICATION.—If the Administrator grants a petition described under clause (ii), the Governor of the Governor-designated covered area shall, not less frequently than annually, submit data to the Administrator certifying that each Governor-designated covered area continues to meet the requirements of clause (v)(I).

''(v) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

''(I) COVERED AREA.—The term 'covered area' means an area in a State—

''(aa) that is located outside of an urbanized area, as determined by the Bureau of the Census;

''(bb) with a population of not more than 50,000; and

''(cc) for which the average unemployment rate is not less than 120 percent of the average unemployment rate of the United States or of the State in which the covered area is located, whichever is less, based on the most recent data available from the American Community Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

''(II) GOVERNOR.—The term 'Governor' means the chief executive of a State.

''(III) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.''.

(f) REPEAL OF 5-YEAR LIMITATION ON HUBZONE STATUS OF BASE CLOSURE AREAS.—Section 152(a) of title I of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (15 U.S.C. 632 note) is amended by repealing paragraph (2).

(g) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Paragraph (4) of section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term 'qualified HUBZone small business concern' means a HUBZone small business concern that has been certified by the Administrator in accordance with the procedures described in this section.''.

(h) AMENDMENTS TO HUBZONE PROGRAM.—

(1) CLARIFICATIONS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR HUBZONE PROGRAM.—Section 31(d) of the Small Business Act, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

''(d) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) CERTIFICATION.—In order to be eligible for certification by the Administrator as a qualified HUBZone small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern shall submit documentation to the Administrator stating that—

''(A) at the time of certification and at each examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (4), the principal office of the concern is located in a HUBZone and not fewer than 35 percent of its employees reside in a HUBZone;

''(B) the concern will attempt to maintain the applicable employment percentage under subparagraph (A) during the performance of any contract awarded to such concern on the basis of a preference provided under subsection (c); and

''(C) the concern will ensure that the requirements of section 46 are satisfied with respect to any subcontract entered into by such concern pursuant to a contract awarded under this section.

''(2) VERIFICATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—

''(A) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administration of any challenge to the eligibility of a HUBZone small business concern to receive assistance under this section (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of documentation provided to the Administration by such a concern under paragraph (1)); and

''(B) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any documentation provided by a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1).

''(3) TIMING.—The Administrator shall verify the eligibility of a HUBZone small business concern using the procedures described in paragraph (2) within a reasonable time and not later than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator receives sufficient and complete documentation from a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1).

''(4) RECERTIFICATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date that such HUBZone small business concern was certified as a qualified HUBZone small business concern, and every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall verify the accuracy of any documentation provided by a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1) to determine if such HUBZone small business concern remains a qualified HUBZone small business concern.

''(5) EXAMINATIONS.—The Administrator shall conduct program examinations of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, using a risk-based analysis to select which concerns are examined, to ensure that any concern examined meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

''(6) LOSS OF CERTIFICATION.—A HUBZone small business concern that, based on the results of an examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (5) no longer meets the requirements of paragraph (1), shall have 30 days to submit documentation to the Administrator to be eligible to be certified as a qualified HUBZone small business concern. During the 30-day period, such concern may not compete for or be awarded a contract under this section. If such concern fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) by the last day of the 30-day period, the Administrator shall not certify such concern as a qualified HUBZone small business concern.

''(7) HUBZONE ONLINE TOOL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop a publicly accessible online tool that depicts HUBZones. Such online tool shall be updated—

''(i) with respect to HUBZones described under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(3), beginning on January 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter;

''(ii) with respect to a HUBZone described under subsection (b)(3)(C), immediately after the area becomes, or ceases to be, a redesignated area; and

''(iii) with respect to HUBZones described under subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of subsection (b)(3), immediately after an area is designated as a base closure area, qualified disaster area, or Governor-designated covered area, respectively.

''(B) DATA.—The online tool required under subparagraph (A) shall clearly and conspicuously provide access to the data used by the Administrator to determine whether or not an area is a HUBZone in the year in which the online tool was prepared.

''(C) NOTIFICATION OF UPDATE.—The Administrator shall include in the online tool a notification of the date on which the online tool, and the data used to create the online tool, will be updated.

''(8) LIST OF QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—The Administrator shall establish and publicly maintain on the internet a list of qualified HUBZone small business concerns that shall—

''(A) to the extent practicable, include the name, address, and type of business with respect to such concern;

''(B) be updated by the Administrator not less than annually; and

''(C) be provided upon request to any Federal agency or other entity.

''(9) PROVISION OF DATA.—Upon the request of the Administrator, the Secretary of Labor, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Secretary of the Interior (or the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs), shall promptly provide to the Administrator such information as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection.

''(10) PENALTIES.—In addition to the penalties described in section 16(d), any small business concern that is determined by the Administrator to have misrepresented the status of that concern as a 'qualified HUBZone small business concern' for purposes of this section shall be subject to liability for fraud, including section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, and sections 3729 through 3733 of title 31, United States Code.''.

(2) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''(to be known as the HUBZone program)'' after ''program''; and

(ii) by inserting '', including promoting economic development in economically distressed areas (as defined in section 7(m)(11))'' after ''assistance'';

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) as subsection (f); and

(C) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall publish performance metrics designed to measure the success of the HUBZone program established under this section in meeting the program's objective of promoting economic development in economically distressed areas (as defined in section 7(m)(11)).

''(2) COLLECTING AND MANAGING HUBZONE DATA.—The Administrator shall develop processes to incentivize each regional office of the Administration to collect and manage data on HUBZones within the geographic area served by such regional office.

''(3) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report analyzing the data from the performance metrics established under this subsection and including—

''(A) the number of HUBZone small business concerns that lost certification as a qualified HUBZone small business concern because of the results of an examination performed under subsection (d)(5); and

''(B) the number of those concerns that did not submit documentation to be recertified under subsection (d)(6).''.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 31(f) of the Small Business Act, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2004 through 2006'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2020 through 2025''.

(i) CURRENT QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—A HUBZone small business concern that was qualified pursuant to section 3(p)(5) of the Small Business Act on or before December 31, 2019, shall continue to be considered as a qualified HUBZone small business concern during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on the date that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration prepares the online tool depicting qualified areas described under section 31(d)(7) (as added by subsection (h) of this section).

(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall take effect—

(1) with respect to subsection (i), on the date of the enactment of this section; and

(2) with respect to subsections (a) through (h), on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 1702. UNIFORMITY IN PROCUREMENT TERMINOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15(j)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)(1)) is amended by striking ''greater than $2,500 but not greater than $100,000'' and inserting ''greater than the micro-purchase threshold, but not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO CONTRACTING DEFINITIONS.—Section 3(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(m)) is amended to read as follows:

''(m) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO CONTRACTING.—In this Act:

''(1) PRIME CONTRACT.—The term 'prime contract' has the meaning given such term in section 8701(4) of title 41, United States Code.

''(2) PRIME CONTRACTOR.—The term 'prime contractor' has the meaning given such term in section 8701(5) of title 41, United States Code.

''(3) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—The term 'simplified acquisition threshold' has the meaning given such term in section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

''(4) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—The term 'micro-purchase threshold' has the meaning given such term in section 1902 of title 41, United States Code.

''(5) TOTAL PURCHASES AND CONTRACTS FOR PROPERTY AND SERVICES.—The term 'total purchases and contracts for property and services'

shall mean total number and total dollar amount of contracts and orders for property and services.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 15(a)(1)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)(1)(C)) is amended by striking ''total purchase and contracts for goods and services'' and inserting ''total purchases and contracts for goods and services''.

SEC. 1703. IMPROVING REPORTING ON SMALL BUSINESS GOALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15(h)(2)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2)(E)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (III), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(V) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns for purposes of the initial contract; and

''(VI) that were awarded using a procurement method that restricted competition to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, or a subset of any such concerns;'';

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) in subclause (IV), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(VI) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for purposes of the initial contract; and

''(VII) that were awarded using a procurement method that restricted competition to qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, or a subset of any such concerns;'';

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) in subclause (V), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(VII) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be qualified HUBZone small business concerns for purposes of the initial contract; and

''(VIII) that were awarded using a procurement method that restricted competition to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, or a subset of any such concerns;'';

(4) in clause (iv)—

(A) in subclause (V), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(VII) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals for purposes of the initial contract; and

''(VIII) that were awarded using a procurement method that restricted competition to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, or a subset of any such concerns;'';

(5) in clause (v)—

(A) in subclause (IV), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (V), by inserting ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(VI) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned by an Indian tribe other than an Alaska Native Corporation for purposes of the initial contract;'';

(6) in clause (vi)—

(A) in subclause (IV), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (V), by inserting ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(VI) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned by a Native Hawaiian Organization for purposes of the initial contract;'';

(7) in clause (vii)—

(A) in subclause (IV), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

''(VI) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned by an Alaska Native Corporation for purposes of the initial contract; and''; and

(8) in clause (viii)—

(A) in subclause (VII), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (VIII), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(IX) that were purchased by another entity after the initial contract was awarded and as a result of the purchase, would no longer be deemed to be small business concerns owned and controlled by women for purposes of the initial contract; and

''(X) that were awarded using a procurement method that restricted competition to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or a subset of any such concerns; and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall be required to report on the information required by clauses (i)(V), (ii)(VI), (iii)(VII), (iv)(VII), (v)(VI), (vi)(VI), (vii)(VI), and (viii)(IX) of section 15(h)(2)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2)(E)) beginning on the date that such information is available in the Federal Procurement Data System, the System for Award Management, or any new or successor system.

SEC. 1704. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS.

Section 4(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS.—

''(1) DUTIES.—The exclusive duties of a Business Opportunity Specialist employed by the Administrator and reporting to the senior official appointed by the Administrator with responsibilities under sections 8, 15, 31, and 36 (or the designee of such official) shall be to implement sections 7, 8, and 45 and to complete other duties related to contracting programs under this Act. Such duties shall include—

''(A) with respect to small business concerns eligible to receive contracts and subcontracts pursuant to section 8(a)—

''(i) providing guidance, counseling, and referrals for assistance with technical, management, financial, or other matters that will improve the competitive viability of such concerns;

''(ii) identifying causes of success or failure of such concerns;

''(iii) providing comprehensive assessments of such concerns, including identifying the strengths and weaknesses of such concerns;

''(iv) monitoring and documenting compliance with the requirements of sections 7 and 8 and any regulations implementing those sections;

''(v) explaining the requirements of sections 7, 8, 15, 31, 36, and 45; and

''(vi) advising on compliance with contracting regulations (including the Federal Acquisition Regulation) after award of such a contract or subcontract;

''(B) reviewing and monitoring compliance with mentor-protege agreements under section 45;

''(C) representing the interests of the Administrator and small business concerns in the award, modification, and administration of contracts and subcontracts awarded pursuant to section 8(a); and

''(D) reporting fraud or abuse under section 7, 8, 15, 31, 36, or 45 or any regulations implementing such sections.

''(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (B), a Business Opportunity Specialist described under section 7(j)(10)(D) shall have a Level I Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting (or any successor certification) or the equivalent Department of Defense certification.

''(B) DELAY OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The certification described in subparagraph (A) is not required—

''(i) for any person serving as a Business Opportunity Specialist on the date of the enactment of this subsection, until the date that is one calendar year after the date such person was appointed as a Business Opportunity Specialist; or

''(ii) for any person serving as a Business Opportunity Specialist on or before January 3, 2013, until January 3, 2020.

''(3) JOB POSTING REQUIREMENTS.—The duties and certification requirements described in this subsection shall be included in any initial job posting for the position of a Business Opportunity Specialist.''.

SEC. 1705. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.

Section 4(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(h)) is amended to read as follows:

''(h) COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(1) DUTIES.—The principal duties of a commercial market representative employed by the Administrator and reporting to the senior official appointed by the Administrator with responsibilities under sections 8, 15, 31, and 36 (or the designee of the official) shall be to advance the policies established in section 8(d)(1) relating to subcontracting, including—

''(A) helping prime contractors to find small business concerns that are capable of performing subcontracts;

''(B) for contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3), providing—

''(i) counseling on the responsibility of the contractor to maximize subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns;

''(ii) instruction on methods and tools to identify potential subcontractors that are small business concerns; and

''(iii) assistance to increase awards to subcontractors that are small business concerns through visits, training, and reviews of past performance;

''(C) providing counseling on how a small business concern may promote the capacity of the small business concern to contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3); and

''(D) conducting periodic reviews of contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3) to assess compliance with subcontracting plans required under section 8(d)(6).

''(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (B), a commercial market representative referred to in section 15(q)(3) shall have a Level I Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting (or any successor certification) or the equivalent Department of Defense certification.

''(B) DELAY OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The certification described in subparagraph (A) is not required—

''(i) for any person serving as a commercial market representative on the date of enactment of this subsection, until the date that is one calendar year after the date on which the person was appointed as a commercial market representative; or

''(ii) for any person serving as a commercial market representative on or before November 25, 2015, until November 25, 2020.

''(3) JOB POSTING REQUIREMENTS.—The duties and certification requirements described in this subsection shall be included in any initial job posting for the position of a commercial market representative.''.

SEC. 1706. MODIFICATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE PILOT PROGRAM TO INCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE WITH ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(d)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(17)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (G)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting ''and, set forth separately, the number of small business exporters,'' after ''small business concerns''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting '', set forth separately by applications from small business concerns and from small business exporters,'' after ''applications''; and

(2) by amending subparagraph (H) to read as follows:

''(H) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'appropriate official' means—

''(I) a commercial market representative;

''(II) another individual designated by the senior official appointed by the Administrator with responsibilities under sections 8, 15, 31, and 36; or

''(III) the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency, if the head of the Federal agency and the Administrator agree;

''(ii) the term 'defense item' has the meaning given that term in section 38(j)(4)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A));

''(iii) the term 'major non-NATO ally' means a country designated as a major non-NATO ally under section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k);

''(iv) the term 'past performance' includes performance of a contract for a sale of defense items (under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)) to the government of a member nation of North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the government of a major non-NATO ally, or the government of a country with which the United States has a defense cooperation agreement (as certified by the Secretary of State); and

''(v) the term 'small business exporter' means a small business concern that exports defense items under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) to the government of a member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the government of a major non-NATO ally, or the government of a country with which the United States has a defense cooperation agreement (as certified by the Secretary of State).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 8(d)(17)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(17)(A)) is amended by striking ''paragraph 13(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (13)(A)''.

SEC. 1707. NOTICE OF COST-FREE FEDERAL PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH REGISTRATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS ON PROCUREMENT WEBSITES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to ensure that any notice or direct communication regarding the registration of a small business concern on a website maintained by the Department of Defense relating to contracting opportunities contains information about cost-free Federal procurement technical assistance services that are available through a procurement technical assistance program established under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 1708. INCLUSION OF SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS IN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Subsection (c) of section 2418 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''issued under'' and inserting the following: ''issued—

''(1) under'';

(2) by striking ''and on'' and inserting '', and on'';

(3) by striking ''requirements.'' and inserting ''requirements; and''; and

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

''(2) under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), and on compliance with those requirements.''.

SEC. 1709. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES AND JUSTIFICATION FOR AWARDS UNDER THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(r)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(4)) is amended by striking ''shall issue Phase III awards'' and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(A) consider an award under the SBIR program or the STTR program to satisfy the requirements under section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, and any other applicable competition requirements; and

''(B) issue, without further justification, Phase III awards''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 9(r) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting '', COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES, AND JUSTIFICATION FOR AWARDS'' after ''AGREEMENTS''; and

(B) by amending the heading for paragraph (4) to read as follows: ''COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES AND JUSTIFICATION FOR AWARDS''.

(2) TITLE 10.—Section 2304(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and paragraph (6)'' after ''paragraph (2)''; and

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

''(6) The justification and approval required by paragraph (1) is not required in the case of a Phase III award made pursuant to section 9(r)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(4)).''.

SEC. 1710. PILOT PROGRAM FOR STREAMLINED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION FROM THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''commercialization'', ''Federal agency'', ''Phase I'', ''Phase II'', ''Phase III'', ''SBIR'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given those terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e));

(2) the term ''covered small business concern'' means—

(A) a small business concern that completed a Phase II award under the SBIR or STTR program of the Department; or

(B) a small business concern that—

(i) completed a Phase I award under the SBIR or STTR program of the Department; and

(ii) a contracting officer for the Department recommended for inclusion in a multiple award contract described in subsection (b);

(1) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense;

(2) the term ''military department'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code;

(3) the term ''multiple award contract'' has the meaning given the term in section 3302(a) of title 41, United States Code;

(4) the term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (b); and

(5) the term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Department shall award multiple award contracts to covered small business concerns for the purchase of technologies, supplies, or services that the covered small business concern has developed through the SBIR or STTR program.

(c) WAIVER OF COMPETITION IN CONTRACTING ACT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may establish procedures to waive provisions of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for purposes of carrying out the pilot program.

(d) USE OF CONTRACT VEHICLE.—A multiple award contract described in subsection (b) may be used by any military department or component of the Department.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2023.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commercialization of products and services produced by a small business concern under an SBIR or STTR program of a Federal agency through—

(1) direct awards for Phase III of an SBIR or STTR program; or

(2) any other contract vehicle.

SEC. 1711. PILOT PROGRAM ON STRENGTHENING MANUFACTURING IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of increasing the capability of the defense industrial base to support—

(1) production needs to meet military requirements; and

(2) manufacturing and production of emerging defense and commercial technologies.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under the following:

(1) Chapters 137 and 139 and sections 2371, 2371b, and 2373 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Such other legal authorities as the Secretary considers applicable to carrying out the pilot program.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the pilot program may include the following:

(1) Use of contracts, grants, or other transaction authorities to support manufacturing and production capabilities in small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

(2) Purchases of goods or equipment for testing and certification purposes.

(3) Incentives, including purchase commitments and cost sharing with nongovernmental sources, for the private sector to develop manufacturing and production capabilities in areas of national security interest.

(4) Issuing loans or providing loan guarantees to small- and medium-sized manufacturers to support manufacturing and production capabilities in areas of national security interest.

(5) Giving awards to third party entities to support investments in small- and medium-sized manufacturers working in areas of national security interest, including debt and equity investments that would benefit missions of the Department of Defense.

(6) Such other activities as the Secretary determines necessary.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—No later than January 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services in the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of the pilot program.

SEC. 1712. REVIEW REGARDING APPLICABILITY OF FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE REQUIREMENTS OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY PROGRAM TO NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE COMPANIES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, shall review whether organizations whose ownership or majority control is based in a country that is part of the national technology and industrial base should be exempted from one or more of the foreign ownership, control, or influence requirements of the National Industrial Security Program.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program to exempt organizations described under subsection (a) from one or more of the foreign ownership, control, or influence requirements of the National Industrial Security Program. Any such program shall comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under a program established under this subsection, the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, shall maintain a list of organizations owned or controlled by a country that is part of the national technology and industrial base that are eligible for exemption from the requirements described under such subsection.

(2) DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY.—Under a program established under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, may (on a case-by-case basis and for the purpose of supporting specific needs of the Department of Defense) designate an organization whose ownership or majority control is based in a country that is part of the national technology and industrial base as exempt from the requirements described under subsection (a) upon a determination that such exemption—

(A) is beneficial to improving collaboration within countries that are a part of the national technology and industrial base;

(B) is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(C) will not result in a greater risk of the disclosure of classified or sensitive information consistent with the National Industrial Security Program.

(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this subsection may be exercised beginning on the date that is the later of—

(A) the date that is 60 days after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report summarizing the review conducted under subsection (a); and

(B) the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written notification of a determination made under paragraph (2), including a discussion of the issues related to the foreign ownership or control of the organization that were considered as part of the determination.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given the term in section 301 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—the term ''national technology and industrial base'' has the meaning given the term in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1713. REPORT ON SOURCING OF TUNGSTEN AND TUNGSTEN POWDERS FROM DOMESTIC PRODUCERS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powders for military applications.

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

(1) An overview of the quantities and countries of origin of tungsten and tungsten powders that are procured by the Department of Defense or prime contractors of the Department for military applications.

(2) An evaluation of the effects on the Department if the Secretary of Defense prioritizes the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powders from only domestic producers.

(3) An evaluation of the effects on the Department if tungsten and tungsten powders are required to be procured from only domestic producers.

(4) An estimate of any costs associated with domestic sourcing requirements related to tungsten and tungsten powders.

SEC. 1714. REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) since the passage of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25; 125 Stat. 240), many Federal agencies have started favoring longer-term Federal contracts, including multiple award contracts, over direct individual awards;

(2) these multiple award contracts have grown to more than one-fifth of Federal contract spending, with the fastest growing multiple award contracts each surpassing $100,000,000 in obligations for the first time between 2013 and 2014;

(3) in fiscal year 2017, 17 of the 20 largest Federal contract opportunities are multiple award contracts;

(4) while Federal agencies may choose to use any or all of the various socioeconomic groups on a multiple award contract, the Small Business Administration only examines the performance of socioeconomic groups through the small business procurement scorecard and does not examine potential opportunities for those groups; and

(5) Congress and the Department of Justice have been clear that no individual socioeconomic group shall be given preference over another.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term ''covered small business concerns'' means—

(A) qualified HUBZone small business concerns;

(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;

(C) small business concerns owned and controlled by women; and

(D) small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined under section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)); and

(3) the terms ''qualified HUBZone small business concern'', ''small business concern'', ''small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans'', and ''small business concern owned and controlled by women'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a determination as to whether small business concerns and each category of covered small business concern are being utilized in a significant portion of the multiple award contracts awarded by the Federal Government, including—

(i) whether awards are reserved for concerns in 1 or more of those categories; and

(ii) whether concerns in each such category are given the opportunity to perform on multiple award contracts;

(B) a determination as to whether performance requirements for multiple award contracts, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, are feasible and appropriate for small business concerns and covered small business concerns; and

(C) any additional information as the Administrator may determine necessary.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In making the determinations required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall use information—

(A) from multiple award contracts with varied assigned North American Industry Classification System codes; and

(B) about the awards of multiple award contracts from not less than eight Federal agencies.

TITLE XVIII—GOVERNMENT PURCHASE AND TRAVEL CARDS

Sec. 1801. Short title.
Sec. 1802. Definitions.
Sec. 1803. Expanded use of data analytics.
Sec. 1804. Guidance on improving information sharing to curb improper payments.
Sec. 1805. Interagency charge card data management group.
Sec. 1806. Reporting requirements.

SEC. 1801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Saving Federal Dollars Through Better Use of Government Purchase and Travel Cards Act of 2017''.

SEC. 1802. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) IMPROPER PAYMENT.—The term ''improper payment'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note).

(2) QUESTIONABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ''questionable transaction'' means a charge card transaction that from initial card data appears to be high risk and may therefore be improper due to non-compliance with applicable law, regulation or policy.

(3) STRATEGIC SOURCING.—The term ''strategic sourcing'' means analyzing and modifying a Federal agency's spending patterns to better leverage its purchasing power, reduce costs, and improve overall performance.

SEC. 1803. EXPANDED USE OF DATA ANALYTICS.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator for General Services, shall develop a strategy to expand the use of data analytics in managing government purchase and travel charge card programs. These analytics may employ existing General Services Administration capabilities, and may be in conjunction with agencies' capabilities, for the purpose of—

(1) identifying examples or patterns of questionable transactions and developing enhanced tools and methods for agency use in—

(A) identifying questionable purchase and travel card transactions; and

(B) recovering improper payments made with purchase and travel cards;

(2) identifying potential opportunities for agencies to further leverage administrative process streamlining and cost reduction from purchase and travel card use, including additional agency opportunities for card-based strategic sourcing;

(3) developing a set of purchase and travel card metrics and benchmarks for high-risk activities, which shall assist agencies in identifying potential emphasis areas for their purchase and travel card management and oversight activities, including those required by the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194); and

(4) developing a plan, which may be based on existing capabilities, to create a library of analytics tools and data sources for use by Federal agencies (including inspectors general of those agencies).

SEC. 1804. GUIDANCE ON IMPROVING INFORMATION SHARING TO CURB IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the interagency charge card data management group established under section 1805, shall issue guidance on improving information sharing by government agencies for the purposes of section 1803(a)(1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued under subsection (a) shall—

(1) require relevant officials at Federal agencies to identify high-risk activities and communicate that information to the appropriate management levels within the agencies;

(2) require that appropriate officials at Federal agencies review the reports issued by charge card-issuing banks on questionable transaction activity (such as purchase and travel card presuspension and suspension reports, delinquency reports, and exception reports), including transactions that occur with high-risk activities, and suspicious timing or amounts of cash withdrawals or advances;

(3) provide for the appropriate sharing of information related to potential questionable transactions, fraud schemes, and high-risk activities with the General Services Administration and the appropriate officials in Federal agencies;

(4) consider the recommendations made by Inspectors General or the best practices Inspectors General have identified; and

(5) include other requirements determined appropriate by the Director for the purposes of carrying out this title.

SEC. 1805. INTERAGENCY CHARGE CARD DATA MANAGEMENT GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of General Services and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall establish a purchase and travel charge card data management group to develop and share best practices for the purposes described in section 1803(a).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The best practices developed under subsection (a) shall—

(1) cover rules, edits, and task order or contract modifications related to charge card-issuing banks;

(2) include the review of accounts payable information and purchase and travel card transaction data of agencies for the purpose of identifying potential strategic sourcing and other additional opportunities (such as recurring payments, utility payments, and grant payments) for which the charge cards or related payment products could be used as a payment method; and

(3) include other best practices as determined by the Administrator and Director.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The purchase and travel charge card data management group shall meet regularly as determined by the co-chairs, for a duration of three years, and include those agencies as described in section 2 of the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194) and others identified by the Administrator and Director.

SEC. 1806. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for General Services shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of this title, including the metrics used in determining whether the analytic and benchmarking efforts have reduced, or contributed to the reduction of, questionable transactions or improper payments as well as improved utilization of card-based payment products.

(b) AGENCY REPORTS AND CONSOLIDATED REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency described in section 2 of the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194) shall submit a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on that agency's activities to implement this title.

(c) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a consolidated report of agency activities to implement this title, which may be included as part of another report submitted by the Director to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(d) REPORT ON ADDITIONAL SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report identifying and exploring further potential savings opportunities for government agencies under the Federal charge card programs. This report may be combined with the report required under subsection (a).

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER FIVE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2023.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2023 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF FISCAL YEAR 2016 AND FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECTS.—Section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1145) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2020''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2020''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.—Section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 129 Stat. 1145) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2017; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2104. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2106. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2107. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2108. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.
Sec. 2109. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects.

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) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	$38,000,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	$22,000,000
	Fort Huachuca	$30,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	$3,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$29,300,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$18,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$38,800,000
	Fort Gordon	$51,500,000
Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	$25,000,000
Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	$24,000,000
New York	U.S. Military Academy	$22,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$60,000,000
	Shaw Air Force Base	$25,000,000
Texas	Camp Bullis	$13,600,000
	Fort Hood	$70,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$34,000,000
	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	$20,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$66,000,000
	Yakima	$19,500,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Stuttgart	$40,000,000
	Weisbaden	$43,000,000
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	$53,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Georgia	Fort Gordon	Family Housing New Construction	$6,100,000
Germany	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction	$22,445,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$31,000,000
Massachusetts	Natick	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$21,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $33,559,000.

SEC. 2103. 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 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $34,156,000.

SEC. 2104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 986) for Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, for construction of an airfield operations complex, the Secretary of the Army may construct standby generator capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.

SEC. 2106. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3670) for Fort Shafter, Hawaii, for construction of a command and control facility, the Secretary of

the Army may construct 15 megawatts of redundant power generation for a total project amount of $370,000,000.

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (127 Stat. 986), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2014 Project Authorization

State or Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Japan	Kyogamisaki	Company Operations Complex	$33,000,000

SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (128 Stat. 3670), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Access Control Point	$9,900,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility (SCIF)	$370,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	Missile Magazine	$10,600,000
Texas	Fort Hood	Simulation Center	$46,000,000

SEC. 2109. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2000, 2005, 2006, AND 2007 PROJECTS.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—In connection with the authorizations contained in the tables in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 825), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2101), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3485), and section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2445) for Fort Irwin, California, for Land Acquisition – National Training Center, Phases 1 through 4, the Secretary of the Army may carry out military construction projects to complete the land acquisitions within the initial scope of the projects.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide information in accordance with section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the projects described in subsection (a).

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Extension of authorizations for certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	$36,358,000
California	Barstow	$36,539,000
	Camp Pendleton	$61,139,000
	Coronado	$36,000,000
	Lemoore	$60,828,000
	Miramar	$47,600,000
	Twentynine Palms	$55,099,000
Florida	Mayport	$84,818,000
Georgia	Albany	$43,300,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$284,679,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$73,200,000
	Kaneohe Bay	$26,492,000
	Wahiawa	$65,864,000
Maine	Kittery	$61,692,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$103,767,000
	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$15,671,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$29,262,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story	$2,596,000
	Portsmouth	$72,990,000
	Quantico	$23,738,000
	Yorktown	$36,358,000

Navy: Inside the United States—*Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Washington	Indian Island	$44,440,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Greece	Souda Bay	$22,045,000
Japan	Iwakuni	$21,860,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Bahrain Island	SW Asia	Construct On-Base GFOQ	$2,138,000
Mariana Islands	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH II	$40,875,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,418,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $36,251,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (127 Stat. 989) and extended by section 2207 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2694), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Illinois	Great Lakes	Unaccompanied Housing	$35,851,000
Nevada	Fallon	Wastewater Treatment Plant	$11,334,000
Virginia	Quantico	Fuller Road Improvements	$9,013,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (128 Stat. 3675), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
District of Columbia	NSA Washington	Electronics Science and Technology Lab	$37,882,000
Maryland	Indian Head	Advanced Energetics Research Lab Complex Phase 2	$15,346,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	$168,900,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	$20,000,000
California	Travis Air Force Base	$114,700,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	$38,000,000
	Fort Carson	$13,000,000
	U.S. Air Force Academy	$30,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$90,700,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	$8,100,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	$17,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	$9,800,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	$17,500,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$271,500,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	$61,000,000
New Jersey	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$146,500,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$42,000,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	$4,250,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$9,300,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	$27,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$6,800,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$20,900,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$156,630,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$28,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	$62,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or 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
Australia	Darwin	$76,000,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	$45,650,000
	RAF Lakenheath	$136,992,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,445,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $80,617,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2696) for Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, for construction of a gate complex at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a visitor control center of 187 square meters, a traffic check house of 294 square meters, and an emergency power generator system and transfer switch consistent with the Air Force's construction guidelines.

(b) MARIANA ISLANDS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2697) for acquiring 142 hectares of land at an unspecified location in the Mariana Islands, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire 142 hectares of land on Tinian in the Northern Mariana Islands for a cost of $21,900,000.

(c) CHABELLEY AIRFIELD.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2743) for Chabelley Airfield, Djibouti, for construction of a parking

apron and taxiway at that location, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 20,490 square meters of taxiway and apron, 8,230 square meters of paved shoulders, 10,650 square meters of hangar pads, and 3,900 square meters of cargo apron.

(d) SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE.—The table in section 4601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2877) is amended in the item relating to Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, by striking ''Consolidated Corrosion Facility add/alter.'' in the project title column and inserting ''Consolidated Communication Facility add/alter.''.

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (128 Stat. 3679), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2015 Project Authorization

State	Installation	Project	Amount
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	Emergency Power Plant Fuel Storage	$11,500,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 Two-Bay Maintenance Hangar	$63,000,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2402. Authorized energy resiliency and conservation projects.

Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.

Sec. 2404. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.

Sec. 2405. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.

Sec. 2406. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Fort Greely	$200,000,000
California	Camp Pendleton	$43,642,000
	Coronado	$258,735,000
Colorado	Schriever Air Force Base	$10,200,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$9,100,000
	Hurlburt Field	$46,400,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$10,350,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$23,900,000
Hawaii	Kunia	$5,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$393,241,000
	St. Louis	$381,000,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$8,228,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$90,039,000
	Fort Bragg	$57,778,000
	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	$20,000,000
South Carolina	Shaw Air Force Base	$22,900,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$20,000,000
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story	$23,000,000
	Norfolk	$18,500,000
	Pentagon	$50,100,000
	Portsmouth	$22,500,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	$64,364,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	$79,141,000
	Stuttgart	$46,609,000
Greece	Souda Bay	$18,100,000
Italy	Vicenza	$62,406,000
Japan	Iwakuni	$30,800,000
	Kadena Air Base	$27,573,000

***Defense Agencies: Outside the United States**—Continued*

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
	Okinawa	$11,900,000
	Sasebo	$45,600,000
	Torii Commo Station	$25,323,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	$61,071,000
United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	$11,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCY AND CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy resiliency and conservation projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy resiliency and conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and the amounts set forth in the following table:

Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Colorado	Schriever Air Force Base	$15,260,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$5,880,000
	NAVBASE Guam	$6,920,000
Hawaii	MCBH Kaneohe Bay	$6,185,000
Illinois	MTC Marseilles	$3,000,000
Maryland	NSA South Potomac-Indian Head	$10,790,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$5,300,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	$6,086,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$3,000,000
	Lejeune/New River	$9,750,000
Utah	Tooele Army Depot	$6,400,000
	Dugway Proving Ground	$8,700,000
	Hill Air Force Base	$8,467,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren	$4,500,000
Various Locations	Various Locations	$27,232,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy resiliency and conservation projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy resiliency and conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	$12,600,000
Italy	NSA Naples	$2,700,000
Japan	CFA Yokosuka	$8,530,000
Korea	Osan Air Base	$13,700,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2700) for Kaiserslautern, Germany, for construction of the Sembach Elementary/Middle School Replacement, the Secretary of Defense may construct an elementary school.

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (127 Stat. 995) and extended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2702), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Lakenheath Middle/High School Replacement	$69,638,000

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations—*Continued*

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Quantico Middle/High School Replacement	$40,586,000
	Pentagon	PFPA Support Operations Center	$14,800,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (128 Stat. 3681), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Australia	Geraldton	Combined Communications Gateway Geraldton	$9,600,000
Belgium	Brussels	Brussels Elementary/High School Replacement	$41,626,000
Japan	Okinawa	Kubasaki High School Replacement/Renovation	$99,420,000
	Commander Fleet Activities Sasebo	E.J. King High School Replacement/Renovation	$37,681,000
Mississippi	Stennis	SOF Land Acquisition Western Maneuver Area	$17,224,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	SOF Squadron Operations Facility (STS)	$23,333,000
Virginia	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	Replace Access Control Point	$5,700,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Hospital Addition/Central Utility Plant Replacement	$41,200,000
	Pentagon	Redundant Chilled Water Loop	$15,100,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Sec. 2512. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, Phase 1	$76,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Type I Aircraft Parking Apron	$10,000,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Construct Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	$6,500,000
	Air Force	Osan Air Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facilities	$13,000,000

SEC. 2512. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) CAMP HUMPHREYS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2704) for Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, for construction of the 8th Army Correctional Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a level 1 correctional facility of 26,000 square feet and a utility and tool storage building of 400 square feet.

(b) K-16 AIR BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2704) for the K-16 Air Base, Republic of Korea, for renovation of the Special Operations Forces (SOF) Operations Facility, B-606, the Secretary of Defense may renovate an operations administration area of 5,500 square meters.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2613. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	New Castle	$36,000,000
Idaho	Orchard Training Area	$22,000,000
	MTC Gowen	$9,000,000
Iowa	Camp Dodge	$8,500,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	$19,000,000
Maine	Presque Isle	$17,500,000
Maryland	Sykesville	$19,000,000
Minnesota	Arden Hills	$39,000,000
Missouri	Springfield	$32,000,000
New Mexico	Las Cruces	$8,600,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$15,000,000
	Fort Pickett	$4,550,000
Washington	Tumwater	$31,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
California	Fallbrook	$36,000,000
Washington	Lewis-McChord	$30,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$13,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 3102, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve: Outside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	$12,400,000
	Fort Buchanan	$26,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Lemoore	$17,330,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$17,797,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$11,573,000

***Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve**—Continued*

State	Location	Amount
Texas	Fort Worth	$12,637,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
California	March Air Force Base	$15,000,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	$8,000,000
Connecticut	Bradley IAP	$7,000,000
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	$8,000,000
Kentucky	Louisville IAP	$9,000,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	$8,000,000
Missouri	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	$10,000,000
New York	Hancock Field	$6,800,000
Ohio	Toledo Express Airport	$15,000,000
Oklahoma	Tulsa International Airport	$8,000,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls IAP	$18,500,000
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	$12,000,000
Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	$25,000,000
Wisconsin	Dane County Regional/Airport Truax Field	$8,000,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	$25,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	$32,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$5,200,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$5,500,000
Massachusetts	Westover ARB	$10,000,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St Paul IAP	$9,000,000
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	$6,400,000
Texas	NAS JRB Fort Worth	$3,100,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$3,100,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3688) for Starkville, Mississippi, for construction of an Army Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Army may acquire approximately fifteen acres (653,400 square feet) of land.

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602, 2604, and 2605 of that Act (127 Stat. 1001, 1002), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Florida	Homestead ARB	Entry Control Complex	$9,800,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility	$4,000,000
New York	Bullville	Army Reserve Center	$14,500,000

SEC. 2613. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602 and 2604 of that Act (128 Stat. 3688, 3689), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State	Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Starkville	Army Reserve Center	$9,300,000
New Hampshire	Pease	KC-46A ADAL Airfield Pavements and Hydrant Systems	$7,100,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account.

Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing

Sec. 2801. Elimination of written notice requirement for military construction activities and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports.

Sec. 2802. Modification of thresholds applicable to unspecified minor construction projects.

Sec. 2803. Annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities.

Sec. 2804. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States.

Sec. 2805. Use of operation and maintenance funds for military construction projects to replace facilities damaged or destroyed by natural disasters or terrorism incidents.

Sec. 2806. Annual report on unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Elimination of written notice requirement for military real property transactions and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports.

Sec. 2812. Certification related to certain acquisitions or leases of real property.

Sec. 2813. Increased term limit for intergovernmental support agreements to provide installation support services.

Sec. 2814. Authorizing reimbursement of States for costs of suppressing wildfires caused by Department of Defense activities on State lands; restoration of lands of other Federal agencies for damage caused by Department of Defense vehicle mishaps.

Sec. 2815. Criteria for exchanges of property at military installations.

Sec. 2816. Land exchange valuation of property with reduced development that limits encroachment on military installations.

Sec. 2817. Requirements for window fall prevention devices in military family housing.

Sec. 2818. Prohibiting use of updated assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations to supersede funding of certain projects.

Sec. 2819. Access to military installations by transportation network companies.

Subtitle C—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

Sec. 2821. Notification requirement for certain cost increases.

Sec. 2822. Annual report on schedule delays.

Sec. 2823. Report on design errors and omissions related to Fort Bliss hospital replacement project.

Sec. 2824. Report on cost increase and delay related to USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base.

Subtitle D—Energy Resilience

Sec. 2831. Energy resilience.

Sec. 2832. Authority to use energy cost savings for energy resilience, mission assurance, and weather damage repair and prevention measures.

Sec. 2833. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in awarding energy and fuel contracts for military installations.

Sec. 2834. Requirement to address energy resilience in exercising utility system conveyance authority.

Sec. 2835. In-kind lease payments; prioritization of utility services that promote energy resilience.

Sec. 2836. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.

Sec. 2837. Aggregation of energy efficiency and energy resilience projects in life cycle cost analyses.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2841. Land exchange, Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California.

Sec. 2842. Land conveyance, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho.

Sec. 2843. Lease of real property to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association and Naval Academy Foundation at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Sec. 2844. Land Conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts.

Sec. 2845. Land exchange, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

Sec. 2846. Imposition of additional conditions on future use of Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Sec. 2847. Land conveyance, former missile alert facility known as Quebec-01, Laramie County, Wyoming.

Subtitle F—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

Sec. 2861. Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation.

Sec. 2862. Principal office of Aviation Hall of Fame.

Sec. 2863. Establishment of a visitor services facility on the Arlington Ridge tract.

Sec. 2864. Modification of prohibition on transfer of veterans memorial objects to foreign governments without specific authorization in law.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 2871. Authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to accept lessee improvements at Air Force Plant 42.

Sec. 2872. Modification of Department of Defense guidance on use of airfield pavement markings.

Sec. 2873. Authority of Chief Operating Officer of Armed Forces Retirement Home to acquire and lease property.

Sec. 2874. Restrictions on rehabilitation of Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station.

Sec. 2875. Permitting machine room-less elevators in Department of Defense facilities.

Sec. 2876. Disclosure of beneficial ownership by foreign persons of high security space leased by the Department of Defense.

Sec. 2877. Joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, with civil aviation.

Sec. 2878. Report on hurricane damage to Department of Defense assets.

Sec. 2879. Special rules for certain projects.

Sec. 2880. Energy security for military installations in Europe.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing

SEC. 2801. ELIMINATION OF WRITTEN NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND RELIANCE ON ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.

(a) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2803(b) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''seven-day period'' and inserting ''five-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(2) Section 2804(b) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''14-day period'' and inserting ''seven-day period; and''

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(3) Section 2805 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) by striking ''in writing'';

(ii) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(iii) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(3)—

(i) by striking ''in writing'';

(ii) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(iii) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(4) Section 2806(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''of Defense'' after ''The Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''(A)'' and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting the following: '', only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the increase, including the reasons for the increase and the source of the funds to be used for the increase.''.

(5) Section 2807 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(ii) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''(1)'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: ''only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the need for the increase, including the source of funds to be used for the increase.''.

(6) Section 2808(b) is amended by inserting after ''notify'' the following: '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''.

(7) Section 2809 is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(f) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may enter into a contract under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the facility covered by the proposed contract, including an economic analysis (based upon accepted life cycle costing procedures) which demonstrates that the proposed contract is cost effective when compared with alternative means of furnishing the same facility.''.

(8) Section 2811(d) is amended by inserting after ''submit'' the following: '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''.

(9) Section 2812(c) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(1) The Secretary concerned may enter into a lease under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the facility covered by the proposed lease, including an economic analysis (based upon accepted life-cycle costing procedures) that demonstrates the cost effectiveness of the proposed lease compared with a military construction project for the same facility.''.

(10) Section 2813(c) is amended—

(A) by striking ''transmits to the appropriate committees of Congress a written notification'' and inserting ''notifies the appropriate committees of Congress'';

(B) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided''.

(11) Section 2814 is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

''(g) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a transaction authorized by this section only after the end of the 20-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the transaction, including a detailed description of the transaction and a justification for the transaction specifying the manner in which the transaction will meet the purposes of this section.''.

(b) MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING ACTIVITIES.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2825(b) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (5), as redesignated—

(i) by striking ''the first sentence of''; and

(ii) by striking ''in that sentence'' and inserting ''in that paragraph''; and

(C) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the second sentence, by striking ''The Secretary concerned may waive the limitations contained in the preceding sentence'' and inserting the following:

''(2) The Secretary concerned may waive the limitations contained in paragraph (1)'';

(ii) in the third sentence, by striking ''the Secretary transmits'' and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: ''the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the proposed waiver, together with an economic analysis demonstrating that the improvement will be cost effective.''.

(2) Section 2827 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''RELOCATION AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(a)''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(b) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—A contract to carry out a relocation of military family housing units under subsection (a) may be awarded only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the proposed new locations of the housing units to be relocated and the estimated cost of and source of funds for the relocation.''.

(3) Section 2828(f) is amended by striking ''may not be made'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting ''may be made under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the facts concerning the proposed lease.''.

(4) Subsection (e) of section 2831, as redesignated by section 1051(a)(21), is further amended by striking ''until—'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: ''until after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the maintenance or repair project, including an estimate of the cost of the project.''.

(5) Section 2835 is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(g) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—A contract may be entered into for the lease of housing facilities under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress an economic analysis (based upon accepted life cycle costing procedures) which demonstrates that the proposed contract is cost-effective when compared with alternative means of furnishing the same housing facilities.''.

(6) Section 2835a(c) is amended by striking ''until—'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: ''until after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of the intent to undertake the conversion.''.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2853(c) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'' both places it appears;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) by striking ''period of 21 days'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(ii) by striking ''or, if over sooner, a period of 14 days has elapsed after the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting after ''notifies'' the following: '', using an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''.

(2) Section 2854(b) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(3) Section 2854a is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(c) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary concerned may enter into an agreement to convey a family housing facility under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice containing a justification for the conveyance under the agreement.

''(2) A notice under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) an estimate of the consideration to be provided the United States under the agreement;

''(B) an estimate of the cost of repairing the family housing facility to be conveyed; and

''(C) an estimate of the cost of replacing the family housing facility to be conveyed.''.

(4) Section 2861(c) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(5) Section 2866(c)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(B) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(6) Section 2869(d)(3) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''after a period of 21 days'' and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: ''after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date of the submission of the notice in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''only after'' and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: ''only after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date of the submission of the notice in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.''

(d) ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2881a(d)(2) is amended by inserting after ''Congress'' the following: ''in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title''.

(2) Section 2883(f) is amended—

(A) by striking ''30-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period'';

(B) by striking ''written''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notice and justification is provided''.

(3) Section 2884(a) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(4) The report shall be submitted in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title not later than 21 days before the date on which the Secretary issues the contract solicitation or offers the conveyance or lease.''.

(4) Section 2885 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(4)(B)—

(i) by inserting after ''notify'' the following: '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''; and

(ii) by striking '', and shall provide'' and inserting ''and include''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by inserting after ''submit'' the following: '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''.

(e) ENERGY SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2914(b)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(2) Section 2916(c) is amended—

(A) by striking ''in writing'';

(B) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(C) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided''.

(f) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CARRIED OUT USING BURDEN SHARING CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 2350j(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(2) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided''.

(g) ACQUISITION OF FACILITIES FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS BY EXCHANGE.—Section 18240(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''30-day period'' and inserting ''21-day period''; and

(2) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided''.

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION OF THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD; UNIFORM THRESHOLD FOR ALL PROJECTS.—Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$6,000,000''; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

(b) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY CONCERNED.—Section 2805(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$750,000''.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Section 2805(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''to which paragraph (1) is applicable'' and inserting ''to which paragraph (1) is applicable and which costs more than $2,000,000''.

(d) USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—Section 2805(c) of such title is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$2,000,000''.

SEC. 2803. ANNUAL LOCALITY ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—

''(1) ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATIONS.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations specified in this section applicable to an unspecified minor military construction project inside the United States to reflect the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project, except that no limitation specified in this section may exceed $10,000,000 as the result of any adjustment made under this paragraph.

''(2) LOCATION OF PROJECTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a project shall be considered to be inside the United States if the project is carried out in any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

''(3) SUNSET.—The requirements of this subsection shall not apply with respect to any fiscal year after fiscal year 2022.''.

SEC. 2804. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2713), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''October 1, 2016'' and inserting ''October 1, 2017'';

(2) by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''; and

(3) by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

SEC. 2805. USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO REPLACE FACILITIES DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY NATURAL DISASTERS OR TERRORISM INCIDENTS.

(a) AUTHORIZING USE OF FUNDS.—Section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) In using the authority described in subsection (a) to carry out a military construction project to replace a facility, including a family housing facility, that has been damaged or destroyed, the Secretary concerned may use appropriations available for operation and maintenance if—

''(A) the damage or destruction to the facility was the result of a natural disaster or a terrorism incident; and

''(B) the Secretary submits a notification to the appropriate committees of Congress of the decision to carry out the replacement project, and includes in the notification—

''(i) the current estimate of the cost of the replacement project;

''(ii) the source of funds for the replacement project;

''(iii) in the case of damage to a facility rather than destruction, a certification that the replacement project is more cost-effective than repair or restoration; and

''(iv) a certification that deferral of the replacement project for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with national security or the protection of health, safety, or environmental quality, as the case may be.

''(2) A replacement project under this subsection may be carried out only after the end of the 7-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification described in paragraph (1) is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(3) The maximum aggregate amount that the Secretary concerned may obligate from appropriations available for operation and maintenance in any fiscal year for replacement projects under the authority of this subsection is $50,000,000.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 2854 of such title, as amended by section 2801(c)(2), is amended by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under subsection (a)''.

SEC. 2806. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, at the time the budget of the President for the fiscal year beginning in such year is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a reporting listing unfunded requirements on major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense science and technology laboratories and facilities and test and evaluation facilities, and shall include a Department of Defense Form DD1391 for each major and minor military construction project included in the report.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. ELIMINATION OF WRITTEN NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS AND RELIANCE ON ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.

(a) GENERAL REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTION REPORT.—Section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) The authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into a transaction described in paragraph (1) commences only after the end of the

14-day period beginning on the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date on which the report containing the facts concerning such transaction, and all other such proposed transactions for that month, is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.''.

(b) ACQUISITION OF INTERESTS IN LAND WHEN NEED IS URGENT.—Section 2663(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''submit'' the following: '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,''; and

(2) by striking ''written notice'' and inserting ''a notice''.

(c) ACQUISITION OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION FOR CERTAIN MILITARY PURPOSES.—Section 2663(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or, if over sooner, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided''.

(d) EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON LAND ACQUISITION REDUCTION IN SCOPE OR INCREASE IN COST.—Section 2664(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''written'';

(2) by striking ''a period of 21 days elapses from'' and inserting ''the end of the 14-day period beginning on''; and

(3) by striking ''or, if over sooner, a period of 14 days elapses from the date on which a copy of that notification is provided''.

(e) LEASES OF NON-EXCESS DEFENSE PROPERTY.—Section 2667(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''provide to the congressional defense committees written notice'' and inserting ''submit, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the congressional defense committees a notice''.

(f) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AND JURISDICTION OVER FACILITIES FOR DEFENSE AGENCIES.—Section 2682(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''to the appropriate congressional committees written notification'' and inserting '', in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate congressional committees a notice''.

(g) AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS AND OTHER CONSTRAINTS ON MILITARY TRAINING, TESTING, AND OPERATIONS.—Section 2684a(d)(4)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''provides written notice'' and inserting ''submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, a notice''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''14 days'' and all that follows through the end of the clause and inserting the following: ''10 days after the date on which the notice is submitted under clause (i).''.

(h) CONVEYANCE OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY FOR NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION.—Section 2694a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(e) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may not approve of the reconveyance of real property under subsection (c) or grant the release of a covenant under subsection (d) until after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of the proposed reconveyance or release.''.

SEC. 2812. CERTIFICATION RELATED TO CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS OR LEASES OF REAL PROPERTY.

Section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting the following: '', as well as the certification described in paragraph (5).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) For purposes of paragraph (2), the certification described in this paragraph with respect to an acquisition or lease of real property is a certification that the Secretary concerned—

''(A) evaluated the feasibility of using space in property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense to satisfy the purposes of the acquisition or lease; and

''(B) determined that—

''(i) space in property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense is not reasonably available to be used to satisfy the purposes of the acquisition or lease;

''(ii) acquiring the property or entering into the lease would be more cost-effective than the use of the Department of Defense property; or

''(iii) the use of the Department of Defense property would interfere with the ongoing military mission of the property.''.

SEC. 2813. INCREASED TERM LIMIT FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE INSTALLATION SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''five years'' and inserting ''ten years''.

SEC. 2814. AUTHORIZING REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES FOR COSTS OF SUPPRESSING WILDFIRES CAUSED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES ON STATE LANDS; RESTORATION OF LANDS OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR DAMAGE CAUSED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VEHICLE MISHAPS.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—Section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''or lease'' each place it appears;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''or lease'';

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''lease,''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(d) WILDLAND FIRES ON STATE LAND.—The Secretary of Defense may, in any lease, permit, license, or other grant of access for use of lands owned by a State, agree to reimburse the State for the reasonable costs of the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the activities of the Department of Defense under such lease, permit, license, or other grant of access.

''(e) RESTORATION OF LAND DAMAGED BY MISHAP.—(1) When land under the administrative jurisdiction of a Federal agency that is not a part of the Department of Defense is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may, with the consent of the Federal agency, restore the land.

''(2) When land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or a military department is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of a Federal agency that is not a part of the Department of Defense, the head of the Federal agency under whose control the vessel, aircraft, or vehicle was operating may, with the consent of the Department of Defense, restore the land.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**LEASE**'' and inserting ''**DAMAGED BY MISHAP; REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE COSTS OF FIGHTING WILDLAND FIRES**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''(a) The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) RESTORATION OF OTHER AGENCY LAND USED BY PERMIT.—The Secretary'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''(b) Unless'' and inserting ''(b) SCREENING FOR USE OF IMPROVED LAND.—Unless''; and

(4) in subsection (c), by striking ''(c)(1) As a condition'' and inserting ''(c) RESTORATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND USED BY OTHER AGENCY.—(1) As a condition''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections of chapter 159 of such title is amended by amending the item relating to section 2691 to read as follows:

''2691. Restoration of land used by permit or damaged by mishap; reimbursement of State costs of fighting wildland fires.''.

SEC. 2815. CRITERIA FOR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Paragraph (2) of section 2869(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) Paragraph (1) applies with respect to real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned—

''(A) that is located on a military installation that is closed or realigned under a base closure law; or

''(B) that is located on a military installation not covered by subparagraph (A) and for which the Secretary concerned makes a determination that the conveyance under paragraph (1) is advantageous to the United States.''.

SEC. 2816. LAND EXCHANGE VALUATION OF PROPERTY WITH REDUCED DEVELOPMENT THAT LIMITS ENCROACHMENT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Subsection (b) of section 2869 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) CONDITIONS ON CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—(1) The fair market value of the land to be obtained by the Secretary concerned under subsection (a) in exchange for the conveyance of real property by the Secretary under such subsection shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the conveyed real property, as determined by the Secretary. If the fair market value of the land is less than the fair market value of the real property to be conveyed, the recipient of the property shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the difference in the fair market values.

''(2) In the case of a conveyance of real property to a political subdivision of a State, the value of the real property to be conveyed by the Secretary concerned under subsection (a) may exceed the fair market value of the land to be obtained, as determined under paragraph (1), by an amount not to exceed the reduction in value of the land which is attributable to voluntary zoning actions taken by such political subdivision to limit encroachment on a military installation, but only if the notice required by subsection (d)(2) contains—

''(A) a certification by the Secretary concerned that the military value to the United States of the land to be acquired justifies a payment in excess of the fair market value; and

''(B) a description of the military value to be obtained.''.

SEC. 2817. REQUIREMENTS FOR WINDOW FALL PREVENTION DEVICES IN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2878 the following new section:

''§ 2879. Window fall prevention devices in military family housing units

''(a) REQUIRING USE OF DEVICES ON CERTAIN WINDOWS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that if a window in any military family housing unit acquired or constructed under this chapter is described in subsection (b), including a window designed for emergency escape or rescue, the window is equipped with fall prevention devices that protect against unintentional window falls by young children and that are in compliance with applicable International Building Code (IBC) standards.

''(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to the following military family housing units:

''(A) A unit for which the contract for the construction of the unit is first entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

''(B) Any other unit which is subject to a whole-house renovation project for which the

contract is entered into on or after September 1, 2018.

''(b) WINDOWS DESCRIBED.—A window is described in this subsection if the bottom sill of the window is within 24 inches of the floor, as measured in the interior of the unit, and is more than 72 inches above the ground, as measured on the exterior grade of the building.

''(c) RECORD OF INCIDENTS; ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary concerned shall keep a record of each incident (as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 6055.7 series) in which a minor child is injured or killed as the result of an unintentional window fall in a military family housing unit. Not later than 90 days after the end of each calendar year (beginning with 2017), the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate on all such window falls occurring in the previous year.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 169 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2878 the following new item:

''2879. Window fall prevention devices in military family housing units.''.

(b) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF CHILD SAFETY IN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an independent entity with experience in performing technical evaluations of the compliance of housing units with the codes and standards of the International Code Council and other relevant codes and standards to conduct and to submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees an assessment of child safety issues in military family housing units, with an emphasis on assessing hazards that may result in falls.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The independent entity conducting the assessment under paragraph (1) shall include in the assessment such recommendations for modifications to military family housing unit standards as the entity considers appropriate for ensuring the safety of minor children in such units.

(3) DEADLINE.—Under the agreement entered into under paragraph (1), the independent entity conducting the assessment under such paragraph shall submit the assessment to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2818. PROHIBITING USE OF UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS TO SUPERSEDE FUNDING OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(a) PROHIBITING USE OF UPDATED ASSESSMENT TO SUPERSEDE FUNDING OF CERTAIN PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECTS.—Subsection (a) of section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2717) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) PROHIBITING USE OF UPDATED ASSESSMENT TO SUPERSEDE FUNDING OF CERTAIN REMAINING PROJECTS.—In determining which projects will be funded under the programs described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not, on the basis of the updated assessment described in paragraph (1), supersede the funding of any of the remaining projects which were included among the 33 projects for which Secretary assigned the highest priority for receiving funds under the assessment of the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations conducted by the Secretary in July 2011 under section 8109 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 82).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

SEC. 2819. ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS BY TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES.

Section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES**'' after ''**TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES**'';*

(2) in subsections (b), (c), and (d), by inserting ''or transportation network company'' after ''transportation company'' each places it appears;

(3) in subsection (b)(7), by inserting ''and transportation network companies'' after ''transportation companies''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The term 'transportation company' means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity outside of the Department of Defense that provides a commercial transportation service to a rider.

''(2) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY.—The term 'transportation network company'—

''(A) means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity, that uses a digital network to connect riders to covered drivers in order for the driver to transport the rider using a vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the driver to a point chosen by the rider; and

''(B) does not include a shared-expense carpool or vanpool arrangement that is not intended to generate profit for the driver.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (A)(i) of paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by inserting ''or transportation network company'' after ''transportation company''.

Subtitle C—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

SEC. 2821. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN COST INCREASES.

Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) In addition to the notification sent under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of a cost increase with respect to a project, the Secretary concerned shall provide an additional report notifying the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States of any military construction project or military family housing project with a total authorized cost greater than $40,000,000 that has a cost increase of 25 percent or more.

''(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following—

''(A) A description of the specific reasons for the cost increase and the specific organizations and individuals responsible.

''(B) A description of any ongoing or completed proceedings or investigation into a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization that may be responsible for the cost increase, and the status of such proceeding or investigation.

''(C) If any proceeding or investigation identified in subparagraph (B) resulted in final judicial or administrative action, the following:

''(i) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a government employee, the report shall identify the individual's organization, position within the organization, and the action taken against the individual, but shall exclude personally identifiable information about the individual.

''(ii) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the report shall identify the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization and the action taken against the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization.

''(D) A summary of any changes the Secretary concerned believes may be required to the organizational structure, project management and oversight practices, policy, or authorities of a government organization involved in military construction projects as a result of problems identified and lessons learned from the project.

''(3) If any proceeding or investigation described in paragraph (2)(C) is still ongoing at the time the Secretary concerned submits the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide a supplemental report to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States not later than 30 days after such proceeding or investigation has been completed. If such proceeding or investigation resulted in final judicial or administrative action against a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the Secretary shall include in the supplemental report the information required by paragraph (2)(C).

''(4) Each report under this subsection shall be cosigned by the senior engineer authorized to supervise military construction projects and military family housing projects under section 2851(a).

''(5) The Secretary shall send the report required under paragraph (1) with respect to a project not later than 180 days after the Secretary sends to the appropriate committees of Congress the notification under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of a cost increase with respect to the project.

''(6) The Comptroller General of the United States shall review each report submitted under this subsection and validate or correct as necessary the information provided.''; and

(3) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''subsections (a) through (e)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) through (f)''.

SEC. 2822. ANNUAL REPORT ON SCHEDULE DELAYS.

Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON SCHEDULE DELAYS.—Not later than March 1 of each year (beginning with 2018), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on each military construction project or military family housing project for which, as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, the estimated completion date is more than 1 year later than the completion date proposed at the time the contract for the project was awarded.''.

SEC. 2823. REPORT ON DESIGN ERRORS AND OMISSIONS RELATED TO FORT BLISS HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on design errors and omissions related to the hospital replacement project at Fort Bliss, Texas.

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

(1) A detailed description of the specific ''design errors'' and ''omissions'' that resulted in the cost increase for the hospital replacement project.

(2) A description of the specific actions taken to prevent further schedule delays and cost increases on this project as well as lessons learned that will be applied to future hospital projects.

(3) A description of any ongoing or completed proceedings or investigation into a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or

non-governmental organization that may be responsible for the delay and cost increases, and the status of such proceeding or investigation.

(4) If any proceeding or investigation identified in paragraph (3) resulted in final judicial or administrative action, the following:

(A) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a government employee, the report shall identify the individual's organization, name, position within the organization, and the action taken against the individual.

(B) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the report shall identify the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization and the action taken against the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization.

(5) A summary of any changes the Inspector General believes may be required to the organizational structure, project management and oversight practices, policy, or authorities of a government organization involved in military construction projects as a result of problems identified and lessons learned from this project.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON ONGOING PROCEEDINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS.—If any proceeding or investigation described in subsection (b)(3) is still ongoing at the time the Inspector General submits the report required by subsection (a), the Inspector General shall provide a supplemental report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after such proceeding or investigation has been completed. If such proceeding or investigation resulted in final judicial or administrative action against a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the Inspector General shall include in the supplemental report the information required by subsection (b)(4).

SEC. 2824. REPORT ON COST INCREASE AND DELAY RELATED TO USSTRATCOM COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY PROJECT AT OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on design errors and omissions related to the construction of the USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base.

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

(1) The identification of the specific reasons that have been used to explain the 16-month schedule delay and 10 percent cost increase for the project.

(2) A description of the specific actions taken to prevent further schedule delays and cost increases on this project as well as lessons learned that will be applied to future projects.

(3) A description of any ongoing or completed proceedings or investigation into a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization that may be responsible for the delay and cost increases, and the status of such proceeding or investigation.

(4) If any proceeding or investigation identified in paragraph (3) resulted in final judicial or administrative action, the following:

(A) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a government employee, the report shall identify the individual's organization, name, position within the organization, and the action taken against the individual.

(B) In the case of a judicial or administrative action taken against a prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the report shall identify the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization and the action taken against the prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization.

(5) A summary of any changes the Inspector General believes may be required to the organizational structure, project management and oversight practices, policy, or authorities of a government organization involved in military construction projects as a result of problems identified and lessons learned from this project.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON ONGOING PROCEEDINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS.—If any proceeding or investigation described in subsection (b)(3) is still ongoing at the time the Inspector General submits the report required by subsection (a), the Inspector General shall provide a supplemental report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after such proceeding or investigation has been completed. If such proceeding or investigation resulted in final judicial or administrative action against a government employee, prime contractor, subcontractor, or non-governmental organization, the Inspector General shall include in the supplemental report the information required by subsection (b)(4).

Subtitle D—Energy Resilience

SEC. 2831. ENERGY RESILIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking "**performance goals and master plan for**" and inserting "**policy of**";*

(2) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) respectively;

(3) by inserting before subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following new subsections:

"(a) GENERAL ENERGY POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the readiness of the armed forces for their military missions by pursuing energy security and energy resilience.

"(b) AUTHORITIES.—In order to achieve the policy set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may—

"(1) require the Secretary of a military department to establish and maintain an energy resilience master plan for an installation;

"(2) authorize the use of energy security and energy resilience, including the benefits of on-site generation resources that reduce or avoid the cost of backup power, as factors in the cost-benefit analysis for procurement of energy; and

"(3) in selecting facility energy projects that will use renewable energy sources, pursue energy security and energy resilience by giving favorable consideration to projects that provide power directly to a military facility or into the installation electrical distribution network.";

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", the future demand for energy, and the requirement for the use of energy" after "energy";

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) Opportunities to enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department of Defense has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations."; and

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

"(13) Opportunities to leverage third-party financing to address installation energy needs.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 173 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2911 and inserting the following new item:

"2911. Energy policy of the Department of Defense.".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2914, by striking "energy resiliency" each place it appears and inserting "energy resilience";

(2) in section 2915—

(A) by striking "subsection (c)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (e)"; and

(B) in subsection (e)(2)(C), by striking "2911(b)(2)" and inserting "2911(d)(2)";

(3) in section 2916(b)(2), by striking "2911(b)" and inserting "2911(c)";

(4) in section 2922b(a), by striking "subsection (c)" and inserting "subsection (e)";

(5) in section 2922f(a), by striking "subsection (c)" and inserting "subsection (e)";

(6) in section 2924—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

(7) in section 2925(a)—

(A) in the heading, by striking "RESILIENCY" and inserting "ENERGY RESILIENCE"; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "2911(e)" and inserting "2911(g)".

(d) DEFINITIONS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY.—Section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) ENERGY RESILIENCE.—The term 'energy resilience' means the ability to avoid, prepare for, minimize, adapt to, and recover from anticipated and unanticipated energy disruptions in order to ensure energy availability and reliability sufficient to provide for mission assurance and readiness, including task critical assets and other mission essential operations related to readiness, and to execute or rapidly reestablish mission essential requirements.

"(7) ENERGY SECURITY.—The term 'energy security' means having assured access to reliable supplies of energy and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet mission essential requirements.".

SEC. 2832. AUTHORITY TO USE ENERGY COST SAVINGS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE, MISSION ASSURANCE, AND WEATHER DAMAGE REPAIR AND PREVENTION MEASURES.

Section 2912(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "energy conservation and" and inserting "energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and".

SEC. 2833. CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE IN AWARDING ENERGY AND FUEL CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2922a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary concerned shall prioritize energy security and resilience.".

SEC. 2834. REQUIREMENT TO ADDRESS ENERGY RESILIENCE IN EXERCISING UTILITY SYSTEM CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.

Section 2688(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) The Secretary concerned may require in any contract for the conveyance of a utility system (or part of a utility system) under subsection (a) that the conveyee manage and operate the utility system in a manner consistent with energy resilience requirements and metrics provided to the conveyee to ensure that the reliability of the utility system meets mission requirements.

"(4) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall include in the installation energy report submitted under section 2925(a) of this title a description of progress in meeting energy resilience metrics for all conveyance contracts entered into pursuant to this section.".

SEC. 2835. IN-KIND LEASE PAYMENTS; PRIORITIZATION OF UTILITY SERVICES THAT PROMOTE ENERGY RESILIENCE.

Section 2667(c)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", which shall prioritize energy resilience in the event of commercial grid outages" after "Secretary concerned".

SEC. 2836. ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY MANAGEMENT REPORTS.

Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including progress on energy resilience at military installations according to metrics developed by the Secretary'';

(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) Details of all utility outages impacting energy resilience at military installations (excluding planned outages for maintenance reasons), whether caused by on- or off-installation disruptions, including the total number and location of outage, the duration of the outage, the financial impact of the outage, whether or not the mission was impacted, the mission requirements associated with disruption tolerances based on risk to mission, the responsible authority managing the utility, and measure taken to mitigate the outage by the responsible authority.'';

(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) Details of a military installation's total energy requirements and critical energy requirements, and the current energy resilience and emergency backup systems servicing critical energy requirements, including, at a minimum—

''(A) energy resilience and emergency backup system power requirements;

''(B) the critical missions, facility, or facilities serviced;

''(C) system service life;

''(D) capital, operations, maintenance, and testing costs; and

''(E) other information the Secretary determines necessary.''.

SEC. 2837. AGGREGATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE PROJECTS IN LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSES.

The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, when conducting life cycle cost analyses with respect to investments designed to lower costs and reduce energy and water consumption, shall aggregate energy efficiency projects and energy resilience improvements as appropriate.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2841. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL INDUSTRIAL RESERVE ORDNANCE PLANT, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to an entity (in this section referred to as the ''Exchange Entity'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, comprising the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP) located in Sunnyvale, California in exchange for—

(1) real property, including improvements thereon, that will replace the NIROP and meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) relocation of contractor and Government personnel and equipment from the NIROP to the replacement facilities.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be governed by a land exchange agreement that identifies the property to be exchanged (including improvements thereon), the time period in which the exchange will occur, and the roles and responsibilities of the Secretary and the Exchange Entity in carrying out the exchange.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, any environmental law, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

(c) VALUATION; CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT IF NIROP VALUE EXCEEDS VALUE OF EXCHANGED PROPERTY.—

(1) VALUATION.—The values of the properties to be exchanged by the Secretary and the Exchange Entity under subsection (a) (including improvements thereon) shall be determined by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary, and in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(2) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—If, as determined in accordance with paragraph (1), the value of the NIROP is greater than the combination of the value of the property to be conveyed by the Exchange Entity under subsection (a) and the relocation costs covered by the Exchange Entity under such subsection, the Exchange Entity shall make a cash equalization payment to the Secretary to equalize the values. Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to require the Secretary to make a cash equalization payment to the Exchange Entity if the value of the property to be conveyed by the Exchange Entity and the relocation costs covered by the Exchange Entity are greater than the value of the NIROP.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall require the Exchange Entity to pay costs incurred by the Department of the Navy to carry out the exchange authorized under subsection (a), including costs incurred for land surveys, environmental documentation, the review of replacement facilities design, real estate due diligence (including appraisals), preparing and executing the agreement described in subsection (b), and any other administrative costs related to the exchange. If amounts are collected from the Exchange Entity in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Exchange Entity.

(e) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under subsections (a), (c)(2), and (d) shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(f) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact legal description of the property, including acreage, to be exchanged under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(g) RELATION TO OTHER MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) EXCLUSION FROM TREATMENT AS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—The acquisition or disposition of any property pursuant to the exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall not be treated as a military construction project for which an authorization is required by section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, or for which reporting is required by section 2662 of such title.

(2) EXCLUSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR PRIOR SCREENING BY GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL USE.—Section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code, does not apply to the conveyance of any real property pursuant to the exchange authorized under subsection (a).

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the exchange authorized under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) SUNSET.—The authority provided to the Secretary to carry out the exchange under subsection (a) shall expire on October 1, 2023.

SEC. 2842. LAND CONVEYANCE, MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE, IDAHO.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the City of Mountain Home, Idaho (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 4.25 miles of railroad spur located near Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, as further described in subsection (c), for the purpose of economic development.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the land conveyed under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the land, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary. The City shall provide an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1) may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facility or infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(3) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration in the form of cash payment received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the separate fund in the Treasury described in section 572(a)(1) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) FINALIZING LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall finalize a map and the legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(2) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may correct any minor errors in the map or the legal description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) USE RESERVATION.—The Secretary may reserve a right to temporarily use, for urgent reasons of national defense and at no cost to the United States, all or a portion of the railroad spur conveyed under subsection (a).

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2843. LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY TO THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION AND NAVAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION AT UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may lease approximately 3 acres at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association Inc. and the United States Naval Academy Foundation Inc. (hereafter referred to as the ''lessees''), for the purpose of enabling the lessees to construct, operate, and maintain the Alumni Association and Foundation Center.

(b) DURATION OF LEASE.—At the option of the Secretary of the Navy, the lease entered into under this section shall be in effect for 50 years. Upon the expiration of the lease, the Secretary may extend the lease for such additional period as the Secretary may determine.

(c) PAYMENTS UNDER LEASE.—

(1) AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS BASED ON FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the lessees to make payments under the lease entered into under this section, in cash or in the form of in-kind consideration, in an amount and form that reflects the fair market value of the lease as determined by the Secretary.

(2) PAYMENTS IN THE FORM OF IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—

(A) TIMING.—To the extent that the lessees make payments under the lease in the form of in-kind consideration, such consideration may be paid as a lump-sum payment for the entire lease term, or any part thereof, or in annual installments.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—The in-kind consideration paid under the lease—

(i) shall include the relocation of any Naval Support Activity Annapolis functions presently located on the land to be leased to alternate locations deemed sufficient by the Secretary; and

(ii) may include annual support (including cash, real property, or personal property) provided by the lessees after the date the lease is executed, to be used for the benefit of, or for use in connection with, the Naval Academy.

(d) RETENTION AND USE OF FUNDS.—Funds received under the lease entered into under this section may be retained for use in support of the Naval Academy and to cover expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Navy in managing the lease.

(e) LEASEBACK PROHIBITED.—During the period in which the lease entered into under this section is in effect, the Secretary of the Navy may not lease any of the space constructed by the lessees on the property leased under this section.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF ENTERING INTO AND MANAGING LEASE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the lessees to cover the costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, in entering into and managing the lease under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the lease (as defined in section 2667 of title 10, United States Code). Any expenses incurred by the lessees pursuant to this provision may be considered in-kind consideration for purposes of subsection (c)(2) and may be credited against any payments due during the term of the lease.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in entering into and managing the lease. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account. If amounts are collected from the lessees in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary in entering into and managing the lease, the Secretary may refund the excess amount to the lessees.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be leased under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, and may include property currently used for public purposes.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the lease entered into under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2844. LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, consisting of approximately 98 acres and improvements thereon, located in the vicinity of Hudson, Wayland, and Needham, Massachusetts, that are the sites of military family housing supporting military personnel assigned to the United States (U.S.) Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

(b) COMPETITIVE SALE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall use competitive procedures for the sale authorized by subsection (a).

(c) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require as consideration for conveyance under subsection (a), tendered by cash payment, an amount equal to no less than the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, of the real property and any improvements thereon.

(2) CASH PAYMENTS.—

(A) CASH PAYMENTS DEPOSITED IN A SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Cash payments provided as consideration under this subsection shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary.

(B) USE OF FUNDS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The Secretary is authorized to use funds deposited in the special account established under subparagraph (A) for—

(i) demolition of existing military family housing on the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center (other than housing on property conveyed under subsection (a)) that the Secretary determines necessary to accommodate construction of military family housing or unaccompanied soldier housing to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center;

(ii) construction or rehabilitation of military family housing or unaccompanied soldier housing to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center; or

(iii) construction of ancillary supporting facilities (as that term is defined in section 2871(1) of title 10, United States Code) to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

(C) CASH CONSIDERATION NOT USED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1, 2025.—Cash payments provided as consideration under this subsection that are received by the Secretary and not used by the Secretary for purposes authorized by subparagraph (B) prior to October 1, 2025, shall be transferred to an account in the Treasury established pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PARCELS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcels to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the recipient of the parcels.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The conveyance of property under this section shall not be subject to section 2696 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this section the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 2845. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may convey to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 44 acres known as the Peary Place Transmitter Site in Nueces County associated with Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall convey to the Secretary its real property interests either adjacent or proximate, and causing an encroachment concern as determined by the Secretary, to Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Naval Outlying Landing Field Waldron and Naval Outlying Landing Field Cabaniss.

(c) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the City may enter into a land exchange agreement to implement this section.

(d) VALUATION.—The value of each property interest to be exchanged by the Secretary and the City described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined—

(1) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(2) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—

(1) TO THE SECRETARY.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (a) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (b), the values shall be equalized through a cash equalization payment from the City to the Department of the Navy.

(2) NO EQUALIZATION.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (b) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the City to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests under this section, including those costs related to land survey, environmental documentation, real estate due diligence such as appraisals, and any other administrative costs related to the exchange of property interests to include costs incurred preparing and executing the land exchange agreement authorized under subsection (c). If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) above shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property interests to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(h) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The exchange of real property interests under this section shall be accomplished using an appropriate legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the

City, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) EXEMPTION FROM SCREENING REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL USE.—The authority under this section is exempt from the screening process required under section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(j) SUNSET PROVISION.—The authority under this section shall expire on October 1, 2019, unless the Secretary and the City have signed a land exchange agreement described in subsection (c).

SEC. 2846. IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ON FUTURE USE OF CASTNER RANGE, FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

Section 2844 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2157) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ON FUTURE USE OF CASTNER RANGE.—

''(1) CONDITIONS.—To protect and conserve ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources within the real property described in subsection (a), subject to rights and improvements in existence as of December 31, 2017, there shall be no commercial enterprise, no permanent road, no temporary road, no use of motor vehicles or motorized equipment, no landing of aircraft, no other form of mechanical transport, and no structure, building or installation of any kind, except measures required to protect the health and safety of persons.

''(2) APPLICABILITY OF CONDITIONS.—

''(A) Paragraph (1) applies to use of the real property by the Secretary or any successor in interest including the head of another federal agency or a non-federal entity.

''(B) The Secretary, or head of any other federal agency, shall include the conditions set forth in paragraph (1) in the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), or any conveyance of the property described in subsection (a), or any portion thereof, to any other non-federal entity.

''(3) NONCOMPLIANCE.—Subsection (b) shall apply to a determination by the Secretary, or head of any other federal agency, that a non-federal entity to whom the property described in subsection (a) or any portion thereof has been conveyed, or any successor in interest, has not complied with paragraph (1).

''(4) MILITARY MUNITIONS.—The Secretary shall conduct military munitions response actions on the real property described in subsection (a) in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and consistent with the limited recreational, non-residential, non-commercial conditions on future use set forth in paragraph (1). These munitions response actions shall also minimize disturbance of natural and cultural resources present on the real property described in subsection (a).''.

SEC. 2847. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER MISSILE ALERT FACILITY KNOWN AS QUEBEC-01, LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the State of Wyoming (in this section referred to as the ''State''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of the former Missile Alert Facility (MAF) known as ''Quebec-01,'' located in Laramie County, Wyoming, for the purpose of operating a historical site, interpretive center, or museum.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the State in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or if such fund or account has expired at the time of credit, to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such appropriation, fund, or account, and shall be available for the same purpose, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force.

(d) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle F—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

SEC. 2861. RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WORLD WAR II AVIATION.

(a) RECOGNITION.—The National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is recognized as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

(b) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Museum recognized by this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the recognition of the National Museum shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the National Museum.

SEC. 2862. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF AVIATION HALL OF FAME.

Section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Dayton,'' and all that follows through ''trustees'' and inserting ''Ohio''.

SEC. 2863. ESTABLISHMENT OF A VISITOR SERVICES FACILITY ON THE ARLINGTON RIDGE TRACT.

(a) ARLINGTON RIDGE TRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Arlington Ridge tract'' means the parcel of Federal land located in Arlington County, Virginia, known as the ''Nevius Tract'' and transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1953, that is bounded generally by—

(1) Arlington Boulevard (United States Route 50) to the north;

(2) Jefferson Davis Highway (Virginia Route 110) to the east;

(3) Marshall Drive to the south; and

(4) North Meade Street to the west.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF VISITOR SERVICES FACILITY.—Notwithstanding section 2863(g) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1332), the Secretary of the Interior may construct a structure for visitor services, including a public restroom facility, on the Arlington Ridge tract in the area of the United States Marine Corps War Memorial.

SEC. 2864. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.

(a) DESCRIPTION OF OBJECTS.—Paragraph (2)(B)(iii) of section 2572(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''from abroad'' and inserting ''from abroad before 1907''.

(b) EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION.—Paragraph (3)(B) of section 2572(e) of such title is amended by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2022''.

(c) PERMITTING TRANSFER OF BELLS OF BALANGIGA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2572(e) of title 10, United States Code, the President may transfer the veterans memorial object known as the ''Bells of Balangiga'' to the Republic of the Philippines if the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that—

(A) the transfer of the object is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) appropriate steps have been taken to preserve the history of the veterans associated with the object, including consultation with associated veterans organizations and government officials in the State of Wyoming, as appropriate.

(2) TIMING OF TRANSFER.—The President may not carry out the transfer described in this subsection until at least 90 days after the Secretary of Defense provides Congress with the certification required under paragraph (1).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2017.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO ACCEPT LESSEE IMPROVEMENTS AT AIR FORCE PLANT 42.

(a) ACCEPTANCE OF LESSEE IMPROVEMENTS AT AIR FORCE PLANT 42.—A lease of Air Force Plant 42, in whole or part, may permit the lessee, with the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, to alter, expand, or otherwise improve the plant or facility as necessary for the development or production of military weapons systems, munitions, components, or supplies. Such lease may provide, notwithstanding section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, that such alteration, expansion or other improvement shall, upon completion, become the property of the Federal Government, regardless of whether such alteration, expansion, or other improvement constitutes all or part of the consideration for the lease pursuant to section 2667(b)(5) of such title or represents a reimbursable cost allocable to any contract, cooperative agreement, grant, or other instrument with respect to activity undertaken at Air Force Plant 42.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—When a decision is made to approve a project to which subsection (a) applies costing more than the threshold specified under section 2805(c) of such title, the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of that decision, the justification for the project, and the estimated cost of the project. The Secretary may not carry out the project until the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the congressional defense committees receive such notification or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of such title.

SEC. 2872. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE ON USE OF AIRFIELD PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

(a) MODIFICATION REQUIRED.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall require such modifications of Unified Facilities Guide Specifications for pavement markings (UFGS 32 17 23.00 20 Pavement Markings,

UFGS 32 17 24.00 10 Pavement Markings), Air Force Engineering Technical Letter ETL 97–18 (Guide Specification for Airfield and Roadway Marking), and any other Department of Defense guidance on airfield pavement markings as may be necessary to prohibit the use of Type I glass beads or any glass beads with a 1.6 refractive index or less from use on airfield markings on airfields under the control of the Secretary.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Air Force submits a certification to the congressional defense committees that, whenever a proposed contract for airfield pavement markings includes the use of Type I and Type III glass beads, the assessment of the life-cycle costs associated with the use of such beads appropriately considers the local site conditions, life-cycle cost maintenance, environmental impact, operational requirements, and the safety of flight.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The modifications required under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to procurements occurring after September 30, 2018.

SEC. 2873. AUTHORITY OF CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER OF ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME TO ACQUIRE AND LEASE PROPERTY.

(a) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.—Section 1511(e) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Defense may acquire,'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer may acquire,''; and

(B) by striking ''Secretary may acquire'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer may acquire''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Defense determines'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer determines''; and

(B) by striking ''Secretary shall dispose'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer shall dispose''.

(b) LEASING OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY.—Subsection (i) of section 1511 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 411(i)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''Whenever'' and inserting ''Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, whenever'';

(B) by striking ''Secretary of Defense (acting on behalf of the Chief Operating Officer)'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer''; and

(C) by striking ''Secretary considers'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer considers'';

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking ''the Secretary of Defense may not enter into the lease on behalf of the Chief Operating Officer'' and inserting ''the Chief Operating Officer may not enter into the lease''; and

(3) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6), by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer''.

SEC. 2874. RESTRICTIONS ON REHABILITATION OF OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR STATION.

(a) RESTRICTIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force may not use any funds or resources to carry out the rehabilitation of the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station on Modoc National Forest land in Modoc County, California.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR REMOVAL OF PERIMETER FENCE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may use funds and resources to remove the perimeter fence surrounding the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station and to carry out the mitigation of soil contamination associated with such fence.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsection (a) shall terminate on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 2875. PERMITTING MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELEVATORS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue modifications to all relevant construction and facilities specifications to ensure that machine room-less elevators (MRLs) are not prohibited in buildings and facilities throughout the Department of Defense, including modifications to the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS), the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Interim Technical Guidance, and the Army Corps of Engineers Engineering and Construction Bulletin.

(b) CONFORMING TO BEST PRACTICES.—In addition to the modifications required under subsection (a), the Secretary may issue further modifications to conform generally with commercial best practices as reflected in the safety code for elevators and escalators as issued by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(c) DEADLINES.—The Secretary shall promulgate interim MRL standards not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall issue final and formal MRL specifications not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the congressional defense committees on the integration and utilization of MRLs, including information on quantity, location, problems, and successes.

SEC. 2876. DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP BY FOREIGN PERSONS OF HIGH SECURITY SPACE LEASED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity for accommodation of a military department or Defense Agency in a building (or other improvement) that will be used for high-security leased space, the Department of Defense shall require the covered entity to—

(1) identify each beneficial owner of the covered entity by—

(A) name;

(B) current residential or business street address; and

(C) in the case of a United States person, a unique identifying number from a nonexpired passport issued by the United States or a nonexpired drivers license issued by a State; and

(2) disclose to the Department of Defense any beneficial owner of the covered entity that is a foreign person.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—

(1) INITIAL DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense shall require a covered entity to provide the information required under subsection (a), when first submitting a proposal in response to a solicitation for offers issued by the Department.

(2) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall require a covered entity to update a submission of information required under subsection (a) not later than 60 days after the date of any change in—

(A) the list of beneficial owners of the covered entity; or

(B) the information required to be provided relating to each such beneficial owner.

(c) PRECAUTIONS.—If a covered entity discloses a foreign person as a beneficial owner of a building (or other improvement) from which the Department of Defense is leasing high-security leased space, the Department of Defense shall notify the tenant of the space to take appropriate security precautions.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term beneficial owner—

(i) means, with respect to a covered entity, each natural person who, directly or indirectly—

(I) exercises control over the covered entity through ownership interests, voting rights, agreements, or otherwise; or

(II) has an interest in or receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of the covered entity; and

(ii) does not include, with respect to a covered entity—

(I) a minor child;

(II) a person acting as a nominee, intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf of another person;

(III) a person acting solely as an employee of the covered entity and whose control over or economic benefits from the covered entity derives solely from the employment status of the person;

(IV) a person whose only interest in the covered entity is through a right of inheritance, unless the person otherwise meets the definition of ''beneficial owner'' under this paragraph; and

(V) a creditor of the covered entity, unless the creditor otherwise meets the requirements of ''beneficial owner'' described above.

(B) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—The exceptions under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply if used for the purpose of evading, circumventing, or abusing the requirements of this section.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means a person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means an individual who is not a United States person or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States.

(4) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED SPACE.—The term ''high-security leased space'' means a space leased by the Department of Defense that has a security level of III, IV, or V, as determined in accordance with the Interagency Security Committee Risk Management Process.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means a natural person who is a citizen of the United States or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States.

SEC. 2877. JOINT USE OF DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA, WITH CIVIL AVIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into an agreement that would provide or permit the joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, by the Air Force and civil aircraft.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 312 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 102 Stat. 1950) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2878. REPORT ON HURRICANE DAMAGE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on damage to Department of Defense assets and installations from hurricanes during 2017.

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

(1) The results of a storm damage assessment.

(2) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(3) A request for funding to initiate the repair and replacement of damaged facilities and assets, including necessary upgrades to existing facilities to make them compliant with current hurricane standards, and to cover any unfunded requirements for military construction at affected military installations.

(4) An adaptation plan to ensure military installations funded with taxpayer dollars are constructed to better withstand flooding and extreme weather events.

SEC. 2879. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(a) CONDITIONS ON USE OF FUNDS FOR KWAJALEIN PROJECT.—

(1) CONDITIONS DESCRIBED.—The military family housing replacement project at Kwajalein Atoll (as included under title XXI) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) The project shall provide for the construction of at least 26 family housing units.

(B) The housing units may be used to house only military personnel, other Federal employees, and their dependents.

(C) If the costs of the project exceed the amount authorized for the project under title XXI, in addition to meeting the requirements of section 2853 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by this Act), the Secretary of the Army shall submit a separate report to the congressional defense committees which contains the following:

(i) A detailed explanation of why the costs of the project exceeded such authorized amount.

(ii) A description of the specific actions taken to prevent further cost increases on this project and lessons learned that will be applied to future projects at this location.

(iii) A summary of alternatives considered to keep the cost of the project from exceeding such authorized amount.

(2) REPORT ON ALTERNATIVES FOR FUNDING CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing options under consideration to meet the requirements for a housing contractor workforce at Kwajalein Atoll which do not rely on the use of military construction funds for the costs of such a workforce.

(b) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN GUAM PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Navy may not carry out any construction activity on the project on Guam known as the ''Replace Andersen Housing Phase II'' project (as included under title XXII) until the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report certifying the following:

(1) Either a sufficient workforce of contractors or subcontractors is in place on Guam, or the Secretary has a plan in place to ensure that a sufficient workforce of contractors or subcontractors will be in place on Guam, to perform the work required by the scope of the project.

(2) A contract has been awarded for each of the following military construction projects authorized by this Act, either as a separate contract or as a joint contract with the Replace Andersen House Phase II project:

(A) Corrosion Control Hangar, Joint Region Marianas.

(B) Aircraft Maintenance Hanger #2, Joint Region Marianas.

(C) MALS Facilities, Joint Region Marianas.

(D) Water Well Field, Joint Region Marianas.

(E) Navy-Commercial Tie-In Hardening, Joint Region Marianas.

SEC. 2880. ENERGY SECURITY FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN EUROPE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate measures, to the extent practicable, to—

(1) reduce the dependency of all United States military installations in Europe on energy sourced inside Russia; and

(2) ensure that all United States military installations in Europe are able to sustain operations in the event of a supply disruption.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not at United States military installations in Europe the Department of Defense—

(1) has taken significant steps to minimize to the extent practicable the dependency on energy sourced inside the Russian Federation at such installations; and

(2) has the ability to sustain mission critical operations during an energy supply disruption.

(c) DEFINITION OF ENERGY SOURCES INSIDE RUSSIA.—In this section, the term ''energy sourced inside Russia'' means energy that is produced, owned, or facilitated by companies that are located in the Russian Federation or owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2901. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2902. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition project.
Sec. 2903. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition project.
Sec. 2904. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition project.
Sec. 2905. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 2906. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo	$115,000,000
Turkey	Various Locations	$6,400,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	$13,390,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Estonia	Amari Air Base	$13,900,000
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	$55,400,000
Iceland	Keflavik	$14,400,000
Italy	Aviano Air Base	$27,325,000
Jordan	Azraq	$143,000,000
Latvia	Lielvarde Air Base	$3,850,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	$67,400,000
Norway	Rygge	$10,300,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	$15,000,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	$2,950,000
Slovakia	Silac Airport	$22,000,000
	Malacky	$24,000,000
Turkey	Incirlik Air Base	$48,697,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Italy	Sigonella	$22,400,000

SEC. 2905. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.

SEC. 2906. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (128 Stat. 3717), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Extension of 2015 Air Force OCO Project Authorizations

Country	Installation	Project	Amount
Italy	Camp Darby	ERI: Improve Weapons Storage Facility.	$44,500,000
Poland	Lask Air Base	ERI: Improve Support Infrastructure.	$22,400,000

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Nuclear security enterprise infrastructure modernization initiative.
Sec. 3112. Incorporation of integrated surety architecture in transportation.
Sec. 3113. Cost estimates for life extension program and major alteration projects.
Sec. 3114. Improved information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs.
Sec. 3115. Research and development of advanced naval reactor fuel based on low-enriched uranium.
Sec. 3116. National Nuclear Security Administration pay and performance system.
Sec. 3117. Budget requests and certification regarding nuclear weapons dismantlement.
Sec. 3118. Nuclear warhead design competition.
Sec. 3119. Modification of minor construction threshold for plant projects.
Sec. 3120. Extension of authorization of Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health.
Sec. 3121. Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility.
Sec. 3122. Prohibition on availability of funds for programs in Russian Federation.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

Sec. 3131. Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation.
Sec. 3132. Annual reports on unfunded priorities of National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3133. Modification of certain reporting requirements.
Sec. 3134. Modification to stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan.
Sec. 3135. Assessment and development of prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries.
Sec. 3136. Plan for verification, detection, and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material.
Sec. 3137. Review of United States nuclear and radiological terrorism prevention strategy.
Sec. 3138. Assessment of management and operating contracts of national security laboratories.
Sec. 3139. Evaluation of classification of certain defense nuclear waste.
Sec. 3140. Improved reporting for anti-smuggling radiation detection systems.
Sec. 3141. Plutonium capabilities.
Sec. 3142. Report on critical decision 1 on Material Staging Facility project.
Sec. 3143. Plan to further minimize the use of highly enriched uranium for medical isotopes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 3151. Sense of Congress regarding compensation of individuals relating to uranium mining and nuclear testing.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in division D.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 18–D–150, Surplus Plutonium Disposition, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $9,000,000.

Project 18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $3,000,000.

Project 18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $6,800,000.

Project 18–D–660, Fire Station, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $28,000,000.

Project 18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $22,000,000.

Project 18–D–680, Material Staging Facility, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, $5,200,000.

(c) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ALBUQUERQUE COMPLEX UPGRADES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may enter into an incrementally funded contract for Project 16–D–515, the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total cost for the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project may not exceed $174,700,000.

(3) FUNDING OF INCREMENTS.—

(A) INCREMENT 1.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2754) for fiscal year 2017 and available for Project 16–D–515 as specified in the funding table in section 4701 of that Act (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2890) shall be deemed to be an amount authorized to be appropriated for increment 1 of the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

(B) INCREMENT 2.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this section for fiscal year 2018 and available for Project 16–D–515 as specified in the funding table in division D shall be available for increment 2 of the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in division D.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 18–D–401, Saltstone Disposal Units #8 and #9, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $500,000.

Project 18–D–402, Emergency Operations Center Replacement, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $500,000.

Project 18–D–404, Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, $6,500,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in division D.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in division D.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On September 7, 2016, during testimony before the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives—

(A) the Administrator for Nuclear Security, Frank Klotz, said—

(i) ''Our infrastructure is extensive, complex, and, in many critical areas, several decades old. More than half of NNSA's approximately 6,000 real property assets are over 40 years old, and nearly 30 percent date back to the Manhattan Project era. Many of the enterprise's critical utility, safety, and support systems are failing at an increasing and unpredictable rate, which poses both programmatic and safety risk.''; and

(ii) ''I can think of no greater threat to the nuclear security enterprise than the state of NNSA's infrastructure.'';

(B) the President and Chief Executive Officer of Consolidated Nuclear Security, Morgan Smith, said, ''Many key facilities at both [Pantex and Y–12] were constructed in the 1940s and were intended to operate for as little as one decade. Many facilities and their supporting infrastructure have exceeded or far exceeded their expected life, and major systems within the facilities are beginning to fail.''; and

(C) the Director of Los Alamos National Laboratory, Dr. Charlie McMillan, said, ''One of the things that keeps me up at night is the realization that essential capabilities are held at risk by the possibility of such failures; in many cases, our enterprise has a single point of failure.''.

(2) In a letter sent on December 23, 2015, by the Secretary of Energy, Ernest Moniz, to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Shaun Donovan, the Secretary said, ''A majority of the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) facilities and systems are well beyond end-of-life.... Infrastructure problems such as falling ceilings are increasing in frequency and severity, unacceptably risking the safety and security of both personnel and material at NNSA facilities, as well as in some instances, potential offsite risks. The entire complex could be placed at risk if there is a single failure where a single point would disrupt a critical link in infrastructure.''.

(3) The Nuclear Posture Review published in April 2010 stated that ''In order to sustain a safe, secure, and effective U.S. nuclear stockpile as long as nuclear weapons exist, the United States must possess a modern physical infrastructure.... Today's nuclear complex, however, has fallen into neglect. Although substantial science, technology, and engineering investments were made over the last decade under the auspices of the Stockpile Stewardship Program, the complex still includes many oversized and costly-to maintain facilities built during the 1940s and 1950s. Some facilities needed for working with plutonium and uranium date back to the Manhattan Project. Safety, security, and environmental issues associated with these aging facilities are mounting, as are the costs of addressing them.''.

(4) In 2009, the bipartisan Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States established by section 1062 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 319) stated, with regards to key production facilities, that ''existing facilities are genuinely decrepit and are maintained in a safe and secure manner only at high cost''.

(5) Previous efforts to address the deferred maintenance and repair challenges within the nuclear security enterprise, such as the Facilities Infrastructure and Recapitalization Program and the recent halt in the growth of backlog metrics, are laudable but insufficient for the magnitude of the problem.

(6) Recent figures provided by the Administrator for Nuclear Security estimate the backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise to be approximately $3,700,000,000.

(b) INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION INITIATIVE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish and carry out a program, to be known as the ''Infrastructure Modernization Initiative'', to reduce the backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(6))). In carrying out that program, the Administrator shall establish and execute infrastructure modernization milestones that reduce the deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise by not less than 30 percent by 2025.

(2) AUTHORITIES.—

(A) PROCESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall provide to the Administrator a process that will enhance or streamline the ability of the Administrator to carry out the program under paragraph (1) in an efficient and effective manner, including with respect to—

(I) the demolition or construction of non-nuclear facilities of the Administration that have a total estimated project cost of less than $100,000,000; and

(II) the decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition (to be performed in accordance with applicable health and safety standards used by the Defense Environmental Cleanup Program) of process-contaminated facilities of the Administration that have a total estimated project cost of less than $50,000,000.

(ii) FUNDING.—Clause (i) may be carried out using amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 or any subsequent fiscal year.

(B) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of the Management Procedures Memorandum 2015–01 of the Office of Management and Budget, or a successor memorandum, in carrying out the program under paragraph (1), the Administrator may—

(i) perform new construction during a fiscal year that differs from the fiscal year of corresponding facility demolition;

(ii) perform demolition of different facility category codes and have that demolition credit count towards the construction of new facilities with a different facility category code; and

(iii) have the net reduction in infrastructure footprint for the five fiscal years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, and the demolition during the five fiscal years following such date of enactment, considered as a factor for the purpose of meeting the intent of such memorandum.

(3) INITIAL PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees an initial plan to carry out the program under paragraph (1) to achieve the goal specified in such paragraph. Such plan shall include—

(A) the funding required to carry out the program during the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program under section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453);

(B) the criteria for selecting and prioritizing projects within the program under paragraph (1);

(C) mechanisms for ensuring the robust management and oversight of such projects;

(D) a description of the process provided to the Administrator to carry out the program pursuant to paragraph (2)(A); and

(E) a description of any legislative actions the Administrator recommends to further enhance or streamline authorities or processes relating to the program.

(4) REASSESSMENT.—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Administrator shall reassess the program under paragraph (1) and, as appropriate, develop and establish goals for the program beyond 2025.

(c) INCLUSION IN BIENNIAL DETAILED REPORT.—Section 4203(d)(4) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(d)(4)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D)(i) a description of—

''(I) the metrics (based on industry best practices) used by the Administrator to determine the infrastructure deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise; and

''(II) the percentage of replacement plant value being spent on maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise; and

''(ii) an explanation of whether the annual spending on such needs complies with the recommendation of the National Research Council of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine that such spending be in an amount equal to four percent of the replacement plant value, and, if not, the reasons for such noncompliance and a plan for how the Administrator will ensure facilities of the nuclear security enterprise are being properly sustained.''.

(d) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CRITICAL DECISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4715. MATTERS RELATING TO CRITICAL DECISIONS.

''(a) POST-CRITICAL DECISION 2 CHANGES.—After the date on which a plant project specifically authorized by law and carried out under Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets), or a successor order, achieves critical decision 2, the Administrator may not change the requirements for such project if such change increases the cost of such project by more than the lesser of $5,000,000 or 15 percent, unless—

''(1) the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees—

''(A) a certification that the Administrator, without delegation, authorizes such proposed change; and

''(B) a cost-benefit and risk analysis of such proposed change, including with respect to—

''(i) the effects of such proposed change on the project cost and schedule; and

''(ii) any mission risks and operational risks from making such change or not making such change; and

''(2) a period of 15 days elapses following the date of such submission.

''(b) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—The Administrator shall ensure that critical decision packages are timely reviewed and either approved or disapproved.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4714 the following new item:

''Sec. 4715. Matters relating to critical decisions.''.

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

(1) the nuclear security enterprise, comprised of the infrastructure and capabilities of the laboratories and plants coupled with the dedicated and talented scientists, engineers, technicians, and administrators who form the backbone of the enterprise, are a central component of the nuclear deterrent of the United States;

(2) if left unaddressed, the state of the infrastructure within the nuclear security enterprise represents a direct, long-term threat to the credibility of the nuclear deterrent of the United States;

(3) both Congress and the President must take strong, sustained action to recapitalize and repair this infrastructure;

(4) the Administrator must continue to carry out expeditious demolition of old facilities of the Administration to reduce long-term costs and improve safety; and

(5) each budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter should include funding in an amount sufficient to carry out the program established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) to achieve the goal specified in such subsection.

SEC. 3112. INCORPORATION OF INTEGRATED SURETY ARCHITECTURE IN TRANSPORTATION.

(a) INCORPORATION.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4222. INCORPORATION OF INTEGRATED SURETY ARCHITECTURE.

''(a) SHIPMENTS.—(1) The Administrator shall ensure that shipments described in paragraph (2) incorporate surety technologies relating to transportation and shipping developed by the Integrated Surety Architecture program of the Administration.

''(2) A shipment described in this paragraph is an over-the-road shipment of the Administration that involves any nuclear weapon planned to be in the active stockpile after 2025.

''(b) CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—(1) The Administrator, in coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall ensure that each program described in paragraph (2) incorporates integrated designs compatible with the Integrated Surety Architecture program.

''(2) A program described in this subsection is a program of the Administration that is a warhead development program, a life extension program, or a warhead major alteration program.

''(c) DETERMINATION.—(1) If, on a case-by-case basis, the Administrator determines that a shipment under subsection (a) will not incorporate some or all of the surety technologies described in such subsection, or that a program under subsection (b) will not incorporate some or all of the integrated designs described in such subsection, the Administrator shall submit such determination to the congressional defense committees, including the results of an analysis conducted pursuant to paragraph (2).

''(2) Each determination made under paragraph (1) shall be based on a documented, system risk analysis that considers security risk reduction, operational impacts, and technical risk.

''(d) TERMINATION.—The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall terminate on December 31, 2029.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4221 the following new item:

''Sec. 4222. Incorporation of integrated surety architecture.''.

SEC. 3113. COST ESTIMATES FOR LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM AND MAJOR ALTERATION PROJECTS.

Section 4217(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES AND REVIEWS.—(1) The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Nuclear Weapons Council the following:

''(A) An independent cost estimate of the following:

''(i) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.2A, relating to design definition and cost study.

''(ii) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.3, relating to development engineering.

''(iii) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.4, relating to production engineering, and before the initiation of phase 6.5, relating to first production.

''(iv) Each new nuclear facility within the nuclear security enterprise that is estimated to cost more than $500,000,000 before such facility achieves critical decision 1 and before such facility achieves critical decision 2 in the acquisition process.

''(v) Each nuclear weapons system undergoing a major alteration project (as defined in section 4713(a)(2)).

''(B) An independent cost review of each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.2, relating to study of feasibility and down-select.

''(2) Each independent cost estimate and independent cost review under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) whether the cost baseline or the budget estimate for the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program has changed, and the rationale for any such change; and

''(B) any views of the Secretary or the Administrator regarding such estimate or review.

''(3) The Administrator shall review and consider the results of any independent cost estimate or independent cost review of a nuclear weapon system or a nuclear facility, as the case may be, under this subsection before entering the next phase of the development process of such system or the acquisition process of such facility.

''(4) Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (1), each independent cost estimate or independent cost review of a nuclear weapon system or a nuclear facility under this subsection shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date on which—

''(A) in the case of a nuclear weapons system, such system completes a phase specified in such paragraph; or

''(B) in the case of a nuclear facility, such facility achieves critical decision 1 as specified in subparagraph (A)(iv) of such paragraph.

''(5) Each independent cost estimate or independent cost review submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.''.

SEC. 3114. IMPROVED INFORMATION RELATING TO CERTAIN DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IMPROVED INFORMATION.—Title XLIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4310. INFORMATION RELATING TO CERTAIN DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.

''(a) TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES.—The Administrator shall document, for efforts that are not focused on basic research, the technologies and capabilities of the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that—

''(1) are transitioned to end users for further development or deployment; and

''(2) are deployed.

''(b) ASSESSMENTS OF STATUS.—(1) In assessing projects under the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program or the defense nuclear nonproliferation and arms control program, the Administrator shall compare the status of each such project, including with respect to the final results of such project, to the baseline targets and goals established in the initial project plan of such project.

''(2) The Administrator may carry out paragraph (1) using a common template or such other means as the Administrator determines appropriate.''.

(b) INCLUSION IN PLAN.—Section 4309(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2575(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (16) as paragraph (18); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraphs:

''(16) A summary of the technologies and capabilities documented under section 4310(a).

''(17) A summary of the assessments conducted under section 4310(b)(1).''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4309 the following new item:

''Sec. 4310. Information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs.''.

SEC. 3115. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED NAVAL REACTOR FUEL BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—

(1) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Energy or the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to plan or carry out research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for defense nuclear nonproliferation, as specified in the funding table in division D—

(A) $5,000,000 shall be made available to the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration for low-enriched uranium activities (including downblending of high-enriched uranium fuel into low-enriched uranium fuel, research and development using low-enriched uranium fuel, or the modification or procurement of equipment and infrastructure related to such activities) to develop an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium; and

(B) if the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy determine under section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1196) that such low-enriched uranium activities and research and development should continue, an additional $30,000,000 may be made available to the Deputy Administrator for such purpose.

(b) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS REGARDING CERTAIN ACCOUNTS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND PROCUREMENT.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 7319. Requirements for availability of funds relating to advanced naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium

''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Low-enriched uranium activities may only be carried out using funds

authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Energy for atomic energy defense activities for defense nuclear nonproliferation.

''(b) PROHIBITION REGARDING CERTAIN ACCOUNTS.—(1) None of the funds described in paragraph (2) may be obligated or expended to carry out low-enriched uranium activities.

''(2) The funds described in this paragraph are funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for any of the following accounts:

''(A) Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, or any other account of the Department of Defense.

''(B) Any account within the atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy other than defense nuclear nonproliferation, as specified in subsection (a).

''(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) may not be superseded except by a provision of law that specifically supersedes, repeals, or modifies this section. A provision of law, including a table incorporated into an Act, that appropriates funds described in paragraph (2) for low-enriched uranium activities may not be treated as specifically superseding this section unless such provision specifically cites to this section.

''(c) LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'low-enriched uranium activities' means the following:

''(1) Planning or carrying out research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

''(2) Procuring ships that use low-enriched uranium in naval nuclear propulsion reactors.''.

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

''7319. Requirements for availability of funds relating to advanced naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium.''.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) SSN(X) SUBMARINE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the cost and timeline required to assess the feasibility, costs, and requirements for a design of the Virginia-class replacement nuclear attack submarine that would allow for the use of a low-enriched uranium fueled reactor, if technically feasible, without changing the diameter of the submarine.

(2) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

(A) the planned research and development activities on low-enriched uranium and highly enriched uranium fuel that could apply to the development of a low-enriched uranium fuel or an advanced highly enriched uranium fuel; and

(B) with respect to such activities for each such fuel—

(i) the costs associated with such activities; and

(ii) a detailed proposal for funding such activities.

SEC. 3116. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PAY AND PERFORMANCE SYSTEM.

(a) PAY ADJUSTMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) EXTENSION.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall carry out the pay banding and performance-based pay adjustment demonstration project of the National Nuclear Security Administration authorized under section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, until the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—In carrying out the demonstration project described in paragraph (1), the Administrator—

(A) may, subject to subparagraph (B), revise the requirements and limitations of the demonstration project to the extent necessary; and

(B) shall—

(i) ensure that the demonstration project is carried out in a manner consistent with the plan for the demonstration project published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 72776);

(ii) ensure that significant changes in the demonstration project not take effect until revisions, as necessary and applicable, to the plan for the demonstration project are approved by the Office of Personnel Management and published in the Federal Register;

(iii) ensure that procedural modifications or clarifications to the plan for the demonstration project be made through local notification processes;

(iv) authorize, and establish incentives for, employees of the National Nuclear Security Administration to have rotational assignments among different programs of the Administration, the headquarters and field offices of the Administration, and the management and operating contractors of the Administration; and

(v) establish requirements for employees of the Administration who are in the demonstration project described in paragraph (1) to be promoted to senior-level positions in the Administration, including requirements with respect to—

(I) professional training and continuing education; and

(II) a certain number and types of rotational assignments under clause (iv), as determined by the Administrator.

(3) APPLICATION TO NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM.—The Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program established pursuant to section 4101 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2511) and section 3216 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2406) may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, apply the demonstration project described in paragraph (1) to—

(A) all employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code); and

(B) all employees of the Department of Navy who are assigned to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program and are in the excepted service (as defined in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code) (other than such employees in statutory excepted service systems).

(b) ROTATIONS FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.—

(1) INCREASED USE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall increase the use of rotational assignments of employees of the management and operating contractors of the National Nuclear Security Administration to the headquarters of the Administration, the Department of Defense and the military departments, the intelligence community, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(2) METHODS.—The Administrator shall carry out paragraph (1) by—

(A) establishing incentives for—

(i) the management and operating contractors of the Administration and the employees of such contractors to participate in rotational assignments; and

(ii) the departments and agencies of the Federal Government specified in such paragraph to facilitate such assignments;

(B) providing professional and leadership development opportunities during such assignments;

(C) using details and other applicable authorities and programs, including the mobility program under subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program''); and

(D) taking such other actions as the Administrator determines appropriate to increase the use of such rotational assignments.

(c) RED-TEAM ANALYSIS.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—The Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall carry out a red-team analysis of the Federal employee staffing structure of the Administration with respect to the Administrator for Nuclear Security meeting the authorized personnel levels under section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a).

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The analysis under paragraph (1) shall include assessments of—

(A) the number of Federal employees within each program of the Administration, and whether such numbers are appropriately balanced with respect to the size, scope, functions, budgets, and risks, of the program; and

(B) the number of Senior Executive Service positions (as defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code) within the Administration, including a comparison of such number to other comparable departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and whether such number is appropriate.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) the Administrator shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of—

(i) section 3248 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by subsection (a); and

(ii) subsection (b); and

(B) the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation shall provide to such committees a briefing on the analysis under subsection (c).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 3117. BUDGET REQUESTS AND CERTIFICATION REGARDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS DISMANTLEMENT.

Section 3125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2766) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

''(d) BUDGET REQUESTS.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2021 includes amounts for the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in accordance with the limitation in subsection (a).

''(e) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Administrator shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the Administrator is carrying out the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the Administration in accordance with the limitations in subsections (a) and (b).''.

SEC. 3118. NUCLEAR WARHEAD DESIGN COMPETITION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In January 2016, the co-chairs of a congressionally mandated study panel from the National Academies of Science testified to the following before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives:

(A) ''The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) complex must engage in robust design competitions in order to exercise the design and production skills that underpin stockpile stewardship and are necessary to meet evolving threats.''.

(B) ''To exercise the full set of design skills necessary for an effective nuclear deterrent, the NNSA should develop and conduct the first in what the committee envisions to be a series of design competitions that integrate the full end-to-end process from novel design conception through engineering, building, and non-nuclear testing of a prototype.''.

(2) In March 2016 testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding a December 2016 Defense Science Board report entitled, ''Seven Defense Priorities for the New Administration'', members of that Board said the following:

(A) ''A key contributor to nuclear deterrence is the continuous, adaptable exercise of the development, design, and production functions for nuclear weapons in both the DOD and DOE.... Yet the DOE laboratories and DOD contractor community have done little integrated design and development work outside of life extension for 25 years, let alone concept development that could serve as a hedge to surprise.''.

(B) ''The Defense Science Board believes that the triad's complementary features remain robust tenets for the design of a future force. Replacing our current, aging force is essential, but not sufficient in the more complex nuclear environment we now face to provide the adaptability or flexibility to confidently hold at risk what adversaries value. In particular, if the threat evolves in ways that favorably change the cost/benefit calculus in the view of an adversary's leadership, then we should be in a position to quickly restore a credible deterrence posture.''.

(3) In a memorandum dated May 9, 2014, then-Secretary of Energy Ernie Moniz said the following:

(A) ''If nuclear military capabilities are to provide deterrence for the nation they need to be relevant to the emerging global strategic environment. The current stockpile was designed to meet the needs of a bipolar world with roots in the Cold War era. A more complex, chaotic, and dynamic security environment is emerging. In order to uphold the Department's mission to ensure an effective nuclear deterrent.... we must ensure our nuclear capabilities meet the challenges of known and potential geopolitical and technological trends. Therefore we must look ahead, using the expertise of our laboratories, to how the capabilities that may be employed by other nations could impact deterrence over the next several decades.''.

(B) ''We must challenge our thinking about our programs of record in order to permit foresighted actions that may reduce, in the coming decades, the chances for surprise and that buttress deterrence.''.

(b) DESIGN COMPETITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall carry out a new and comprehensive design competition for a nuclear warhead that could be employed on ballistic missiles of the United States by 2030. Such competition shall—

(A) examine options for warhead design and related delivery system requirements in the 2030s, including—

(i) life extension of existing weapons;

(ii) new capabilities; and

(iii) such other concepts as the Administrator and the Chairman determine necessary to fully exercise and create responsive design capabilities in the enterprise and ensure a robust nuclear deterrent into the 2030s;

(B) assess how the capabilities and defenses that may be employed by other countries could impact deterrence in 2030 and beyond and how such threats could be addressed or mitigated in the warhead and related delivery systems;

(C) exercise the full set of design skills necessary for an effective nuclear deterrent and responsive enterprise through production of conceptual designs and, as the Administrator determines appropriate, production of non-nuclear prototypes of components or subsystems; and

(D) examine and recommend actions for significantly shortening timelines and significantly reducing costs associated with design, development, certification, and production of the warhead, without reducing worker or public health and safety.

(2) TIMING.—The Administrator shall—

(A) during fiscal year 2018, develop a plan to carry out paragraph (1); and

(B) during fiscal year 2019, implement such plan.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Administrator, in coordination with the Chairman, shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plan of the Administrator to carry out the warhead design competition under subsection (b). Such briefing shall include an assessment of the costs, benefits, risks, and opportunities of such plan, particularly impacts to ongoing life extension programs and infrastructure projects.

SEC. 3119. MODIFICATION OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.

Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

SEC. 3120. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY BOARD ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND WORKER HEALTH.

Section 3687(i) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s–16(i)) is amended by striking ''5 years'' and inserting ''10 years''.

SEC. 3121. USE OF FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES RELATING TO MOX FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for the MOX facility.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (a) to carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the commitment of the Secretary to remove plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility from South Carolina and ensure a sustainable future for the Savannah River Site;

(B) a certification that—

(i) an alternative option for carrying out the plutonium disposition program for the same amount of plutonium as the amount of plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility exists, meeting the requirements of the Business Operating Procedure of the National Nuclear Security Administration entitled ''Analysis of Alternatives'' and dated March 14, 2016 (BOP–03.07); and

(ii) the remaining lifecycle cost, determined in a manner comparable to the cost estimating and assessment best practices of the Government Accountability Office, as found in the document of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide'' (GAO–09–3SP), for the alternative option would be less than approximately half of the estimated remaining lifecycle cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program; and

(C) the details of any statutory or regulatory changes necessary to complete the alternative option.

(2) ESTIMATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the estimates used by the Secretary for purposes of the certification under paragraph (1)(B) are of comparable accuracy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MOX FACILITY.—The term ''MOX facility'' means the mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(2) PROJECT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.—The term ''project support activities'' means activities that support the design, long-lead equipment procurement, and site preparation of the MOX facility.

SEC. 3122. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS IN RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for atomic energy defense activities may be obligated or expended to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Energy, without delegation, may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) only if—

(1) the Secretary determines, in writing, that a nuclear-related threat arising in the Russian Federation must be addressed urgently and it is necessary to waive the prohibition to address that threat;

(2) the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense concur in the determination under paragraph (1);

(3) the Secretary of Energy submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(A) a notification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States;

(B) justification for the waiver, including the determination under paragraph (1); and

(C) a description of the activities to be carried out pursuant to the waiver, including the expected cost and timeframe for such activities; and

(4) a period of seven days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (3).

(c) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) and the requirements under subsection (b) to waive that prohibition shall not apply to an amount, not to exceed $3,000,000, that the Secretary may make available for the Department of Energy Russian Health Studies Program.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

SEC. 3131. ANNUAL SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS ON CERTAIN HARDWARE RELATING TO DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XLIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563 et seq.), as amended by section 3114, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4311. ANNUAL SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS ON CERTAIN HARDWARE RELATING TO DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.

''(a) ANNUAL SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—At the end of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each covered hardware project. The reports shall be known as Selected Acquisition Reports for the covered hardware project concerned.

''(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for a fiscal year for a covered hardware project shall be the information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for such fiscal year for a major defense acquisition program under section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, expressed in terms of the covered hardware project.

''(b) COVERED HARDWARE PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered hardware project' means a project carried out under the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that—

''(1) is focused on the production and deployment of hardware, including with respect to the development and deployment of satellites or satellite payloads; and

''(2) exceeds $500,000,000 in total program cost over the course of five years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4310, as added by section 3114, the following new item:

''Sec. 4311. Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation.''.

SEC. 3132. ANNUAL REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.), as amended by section 3111(d), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4716. UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and the congressional defense committees a report on the unfunded priorities of the Administration.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by the report, the following:

''(A) A summary description of that priority, including the objectives to be achieved if that priority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

''(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives under subparagraph (A).

''(C) Account information with respect to that priority.

''(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by the report in order of urgency of priority.

''(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'unfunded priority', in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement that—

''(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for that fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code;

''(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with the mission of the Administration; and

''(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Administrator—

''(A) if additional resources were available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

''(B) in the case of a program, activity, or mission requirement that emerged after the budget was formulated, if the program, activity, or mission requirement had emerged before the budget was formulated.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4715, as added by section 3111(d), the following new item:

''Sec. 4716. Unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.''.

SEC. 3133. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STATUS OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROTECTION, CONTROL, AND ACCOUNTING PROGRAM.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 4303 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4303.

(b) STATUS OF SECURITY OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES.—Section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2657) is amended by striking ''of each year'' each place it appears and inserting ''of each even-numbered year''.

(c) SECURITY RISKS POSED TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX.—

(1) INCLUDED IN STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) A summary of the plan regarding the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of technologies described in subsection (d)(7).''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

''(7) A plan for the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of the technologies employed within the nuclear security enterprise to address physical and cyber security threats during the five fiscal years following the date of the report, together with—

''(A) for each site in the nuclear security enterprise, a description of the technologies deployed to address the physical and cybersecurity threats posed to that site;

''(B) for each site and for the nuclear security enterprise, the methods used by the Administration to establish priorities among investments in physical and cybersecurity technologies; and

''(C) a detailed description of how the funds identified for each program element specified pursuant to paragraph (1) in the budget for the Administration for each fiscal year during that five-fiscal-year period will help carry out that plan.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3253(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(d) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 4217(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''each fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''the first quarter of each fiscal year'';

(B) by striking ''or a major'' and inserting ''and each major''; and

(C) by inserting ''during the preceding fiscal year'' after ''4713(a)(2))''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''a fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''a fiscal year''; and

(B) by striking ''such fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''each fiscal-year quarter in that fiscal year''.

(e) LONG-TERM PLAN FOR MEETING NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNENCUMBERED URANIUM.—Section 4221(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538c(a)) is amended by striking ''Concurrent with'' and all that follows through ''2026'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31 of each even-numbered year through 2026''.

(f) DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION.—Section 4309 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2575) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c);

(B) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(C) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall develop and annually update a five-year management plan for activities associated with the defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration to prevent and counter the proliferation of materials, technology, equipment, and expertise related to nuclear and radiological weapons in order to minimize and address the risk of nuclear terrorism and the proliferation of such weapons.

''(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than March 15 of each even-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of the plan developed under subsection (a).

''(2) Not later than March 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

''(3) Each summary submitted under paragraph (1) and each report submitted under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.''.

(2) ELIMINATION OF IDENTIFICATION OF FUTURE INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is further amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (14); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (15) and (16) as paragraphs (14) and (15), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B) and amended by paragraph (2), is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be'';

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be'';

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,'';

(D) in paragraph (9), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,''; and

(E) in paragraph (10), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,''.

SEC. 3134. MODIFICATION TO STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.

Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523), as amended by section 3133(c), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

''(7) A summary of the assessment under subsection (d)(8) regarding the execution of programs with current and projected budgets and any associated risks.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph (8):

''(8) An assessment of whether the programs described by the report can be executed with current and projected budgets and any associated risks.''.

SEC. 3135. ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROTOTYPE NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.—Section 4203(d)(1)

of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(d)(1)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (N), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(O) as required, when assessing and developing prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries, a report from the directors of the national security laboratories on the need and plan for such assessment and development that includes separate comments on the plan from the Secretary of Energy and the Director of National Intelligence.''.

(b) STOCKPILE RESPONSIVENESS PROGRAM.—Section 4220(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) The retention of the ability, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to assess and develop prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries and, if necessary, to conduct no-yield testing of those prototypes.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4509 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2660) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 4508 and 4509.

SEC. 3136. PLAN FOR VERIFICATION, DETECTION, AND MONITORING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND FISSILE MATERIAL.

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) A January 2014 Defense Science Board report found that ''The nuclear future will not be a linear extrapolation of the past... [and] [t]he technologies and processes designed for current treaty verification and inspections are inadequate to future monitoring realities.''.

(B) Section 3133 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 127 Stat. 3896) required an interagency plan for monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material, and section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2768) required an update of such plan. In both instances, the reports submitted failed to answer the congressional requirements, and instead provided only a brief summary of the National Security Council structure and processes.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that verification, detection, and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material should be a priority for national security, and that the reports submitted to date do not reflect this priority, or the current and planned initiatives related to nuclear verification and detection.

(b) PLAN.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop a plan for verification and monitoring relating to the potential proliferation of nuclear weapons, components of such weapons, and fissile material.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The plan developed under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A plan and road map for verification, detection, and monitoring, with respect to policy, operations, and research, development, testing, and evaluation, including—

(A) identifying requirements for such verification, detection, and monitoring;

(B) costs and funding requirements over 10 years for such verification, detection, and monitoring; and

(C) identifying and integrating roles, responsibilities, and planning for such verification, detection, and monitoring.

(2) A detailed international engagement plan for building cooperation and transparency, including bilateral and multilateral efforts, to improve inspections, detection, and monitoring.

(3) A detailed description of—

(A) current and planned research and development efforts to improve monitoring, detection, and in-field inspection and analysis capabilities, including persistent surveillance, remote monitoring, and rapid analysis of large data sets, including open-source data; and

(B) measures to coordinate technical and operational requirements early in the process.

(4) Engagement of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government and the military departments (including the Open Source Center and the United States Atomic Energy Detection System), national laboratories, industry, and academia.

(d) DESIGNATION OF DOE.—The President shall designate the Department of Energy as the lead agency for development of the plan under subsection (b).

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees an interim briefing on the plan under subsection (b).

(f) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense for supporting the Executive Office of the President, $10,000,000 may not be obligated or expended until the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the plan under subsection (g)(1).

(g) SUBMISSION.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than April 15, 2018, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the plan developed under subsection (b).

(2) FORM.—The plan under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, may include a classified annex.

(h) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(5) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3137. REVIEW OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL TERRORISM PREVENTION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON to assess and recommend improvements to the strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, specifically terrorism involving the use of nuclear weapons, improvised nuclear devices, or radiological dispersal or exposure devices, or the sabotage of nuclear facilities.

(b) REVIEW.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall address the adequacy of the strategies of the United States described in that subsection and identify technical, policy, and resource gaps with respect to—

(1) identifying national and international nuclear and radiological terrorism risks and critical emerging threats;

(2) preventing state-sponsored actors and non-state actors from acquiring the technologies, materials, and critical expertise needed to mount nuclear or radiological attacks, including dual-use technologies, materials, and expertise;

(3) countering efforts by state-sponsored actors and non-state actors to mount such attacks;

(4) responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism incidents to attribute their origin and help manage their consequences; and

(5) other important matters identified by JASON that are directly relevant to those strategies.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall include recommendations to the Secretary of Energy, Congress, and such other Federal entities as JASON considers appropriate, for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, including recommendations for—

(1) closing technical, policy, or resource gaps;

(2) improving cooperation and appropriate integration among Federal entities and Federal, State, and tribal governments;

(3) improving cooperation between the United States and other countries and international organizations; and

(4) other important matters identified by JASON that are directly relevant to the strategies of the United States described in subsection (a).

(d) LIAISONS.—The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall appoint appropriate liaisons to JASON with respect to supporting the timely conduct of the assessment required by subsection (a).

(e) MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide access to JASON to materials relevant to the assessment required by subsection (a), consistent with the protection of sources and methods and other critically sensitive information.

(f) CLEARANCES.—The Secretary of Energy and the Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that appropriate members and staff of JASON have the necessary clearances, obtained in an expedited manner, to conduct the assessment required by subsection (a).

SEC. 3138. ASSESSMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the benefits, costs, challenges, risks, efficiency, and effectiveness of the strategy of the Administrator with respect to management and operating contracts for national security laboratories. The Administrator may not award such contract to a federally funded research and development center for which the Department of Energy or the National Nuclear Security Administration is the primary sponsor.

(b) COOPERATION.—The Administrator, and the director of each national security laboratory, shall provide to the federally funded research and development center conducting the assessment under subsection (a) the information the center requires to conduct such assessment.

(c) SUBMISSION.—

(1) NNSA.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Administrator and a federally funded research and development center enter into the contract under subsection (a), the center shall submit to the Administrator a report on the assessment conducted under such subsection. Such report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the acquisition strategy and the contract oversight process of the Administrator, and of the use of for-profit management and operating contractors at national security laboratories, and whether such strategy,

process, and contractors provide the best outcomes to the Federal Government with respect to performance, cost, efficiency, and effectiveness.

(B) An assessment of the total costs, for each national security laboratory, that are incurred because of using a for-profit model for the management and operating contract that would not be incurred under a nonprofit model, and whether performance, costs, efficiency, and effectiveness would be expected to increase or decrease under a nonprofit model.

(C) An assessment of whether the Administrator is appropriately using, managing, and overseeing the national security laboratories with respect to the nature of the laboratories as federally funded research and development centers.

(2) CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator receives the report under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees such report, without change, together with any comments the Administrator determines appropriate.

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) AWARD OR EXTENSION OF CONTRACT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to issue a final award, or issue a decision to extend, a management and operating contract for a national security laboratory until the date on which the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees the report under paragraph (2).

(B) WAIVER FOR EXTENSION.—The Secretary of Energy may waive the limitation in subparagraph (A) with respect to the extension of a management and operating contract for a national security laboratory if the Secretary—

(i) determines such waiver is required in the interest of national security; and

(ii) notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate of such determination.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that nothing in this section should be construed to mandate or encourage an extension of an existing management and operating contract for a national security laboratory.

(e) NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''national security laboratory'' has the meaning given that term in section 4002(7) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(7)).

SEC. 3139. EVALUATION OF CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE.

(a) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall conduct an evaluation of the feasibility, costs, and cost savings of classifying covered defense nuclear waste as other than high-level radioactive waste, without decreasing environmental, health, or public safety requirements.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—In conducting the evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the estimated quantities and locations of covered defense nuclear waste;

(2) the potential disposal paths for such waste;

(3) the estimated disposal timeline for such waste;

(4) the estimated costs for disposal of such waste, and potential cost savings;

(5) the potential effect on existing consent orders, permits, and agreements;

(6) the basis by which the Secretary would make a decision on reclassification of such waste; and

(7) any such other matters relating to defense nuclear waste or other reprocessing waste that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the evaluation under subsection (a), including a description of—

(1) the consideration by the Secretary of the matters under subsection (b);

(2) any actions the Secretary has taken or plans to take to change the processes, rules, regulations, orders, or directives, relating to defense nuclear waste, as appropriate;

(3) any recommendations for legislative action the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(4) the assessment of the Secretary regarding the benefits and risks of the actions and recommendations of the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) DIFFERENTIATION OF WASTE.—In conducting the evaluation under subsection (a) and preparing the report required by subsection (c), the Secretary shall distinguish between covered nuclear waste described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (e)(2) and covered nuclear waste described in subparagraph (B) of that subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) COVERED DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE.—The term ''covered defense nuclear waste'' means radioactive waste that resulted from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel that was generated from atomic energy defense activities and that—

(A) contains more than 100 nCi/g of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than 20 years; or

(B) may be classified, managed, treated, and disposed of, regardless of origin or previous classification, as other than high-level radioactive waste.

SEC. 3140. IMPROVED REPORTING FOR ANTI-SMUGGLING RADIATION DETECTION SYSTEMS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Together with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2021, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding any anti-smuggling radiation detection systems that the Administrator proposes to deploy during the fiscal year covered by the budget.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The probability of detection for the anti-smuggling radiation detection systems covered by the report against realistic potential smuggling threats, including shielded and unshielded uranium, plutonium, and other special nuclear material.

(2) The costs associated with the deployments of such systems, including costs to the United States and costs to any host country.

(3) Options for technological advances that would make radiation detection less expensive or more effective.

(4) The benefits to the national security of the United States resulting from the deployments of such systems.

SEC. 3141. PLUTONIUM CAPABILITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator for recapitalization of plutonium science and production capabilities of the nuclear security enterprise. The report shall identify the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator and contain the analysis of alternatives, including costs, upon which the Administrator relied in making such endorsement.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report required by subsection (a), the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees the written certification of the Chairman regarding whether—

(1) the recommended alternative described in subsection (a)—

(A) is acceptable to the Secretary of Defense and the Nuclear Weapons Council and meets the requirements of the Secretary for plutonium pit production capacity and capability;

(B) is likely to meet the pit production timelines and milestones required by section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a);

(C) is likely to meet pit production timelines and requirements responsive to military requirements;

(D) is cost effective and has reasonable near-term and lifecycle costs that are minimized, to the extent practicable, as compared to other alternatives;

(E) contains minimized and manageable risks as compared to other alternatives; and

(F) can be acceptably reconciled with any differences in the conclusions made by the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense in the business case analysis of plutonium pit production capability issued in 2013; and

(2) the Administrator has—

(A) documented the assumptions and constraints used in the analysis of alternatives described in subsection (a); and

(B) tested and documented the sensitivity of the cost estimates for each alternative to risks and changes in key assumptions.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing containing the assessment of the Director of the analysis of alternatives described in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) descriptions of the scope, risks, and costs for alternatives not considered in the analysis of alternatives that the Director deems viable; and

(B) any views of the Administrator regarding such alternatives.

(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO IDENTIFY RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE.—The Administrator shall carry out the modular building strategy (as defined in section 3114(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (50 U.S.C. 2535 note)) at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, if, by the date that is 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Administrator has not identified, in the report required by subsection (a), the recommended alternative proposed by the Administrator for recapitalization of plutonium science and production capabilities of the nuclear security enterprise; or

(2) the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council has not certified under subsection (b) that the recommended alternative proposed by the Administrator meets the criteria described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1) of that subsection.

(e) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''nuclear security enterprise'' has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 3142. REPORT ON CRITICAL DECISION 1 ON MATERIAL STAGING FACILITY PROJECT.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) The decision memorandum of the Administrator with respect to critical decision 1 in the

acquisition process for the Material Staging Facility project at the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

(2) The preferred alternative approved by the Administrator for such critical decision 1.

(3) The cost-range estimates for such critical decision 1, including a description of the costs saved or avoided from not carrying out recapitalization and sustainment of Area 4 at the Pantex Plant.

(4) The schedule-range estimates for such critical decision 1 that include completion of the Material Staging Facility by 2024.

(5) The risk factors and risk mitigation and management options relating to the Material Staging Facility.

(6) The expected improvements to operations and security provided by the Material Staging Facility, once operational, including the potential annual cost savings.

(7) Such other matters as the Administrator considers appropriate.

SEC. 3143. PLAN TO FURTHER MINIMIZE THE USE OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM FOR MEDICAL ISOTOPES.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop and assess a plan, including with respect to the benefits, risks, costs, and opportunities of the plan, to—

(1) take additional actions to promote the wider utilization of molybdenum-99 and technetium-99m produced without the use of highly enriched uranium targets, such as, at a minimum, by—

(A) eliminating the availability of highly enriched uranium for molybdenum-99 by buying back United States-origin highly enriched uranium in raw or target form from global molybdenum-99 suppliers; and

(B) restricting or placing financial penalties on the import of molybdenum-99 produced with highly enriched uranium targets;

(2) work with global molybdenum suppliers and regulators to reduce the proliferation hazard from reprocessing waste from medical isotope production containing United States-origin highly enriched uranium; and

(3) ensure an adequate supply of molybdenum-99 and technetium-99 at all times, and both assess and mitigate any risks to such supply during a transition to production without the use of highly enriched uranium.

(b) SUBMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the plan and assessment under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3151. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COMPENSATION OF INDIVIDUALS RELATING TO URANIUM MINING AND NUCLEAR TESTING.

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

(1) The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) was enacted in 1990 to provide monetary compensation to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases following their exposure to radiation released during atmospheric nuclear weapons testing during the Cold War or following exposure to radiation as a result of employment in the uranium industry during the Cold War.

(2) The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) formally acknowledged the dangers to which some employees of sites of the Department of Energy and its vendors during the Cold War were exposed. That Act also acknowledged that, although establishing the link between occupational hazards and specific diseases can be difficult, scientific evidence exists to support the conclusion that some activities related to Cold War nuclear weapons production have resulted in increased risk of illness and death to workers. That Act established a formal process for the submission of claims for medical expenses and lump sum compensation for former employees and contractors and survivors of those former employees and contractors.

(3) As of the date of the enactment of this Act, more than 145,775 claims have been paid out under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000, for a total of at least $16,400,000,000 in lump sum compensation and medical expenses.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should appropriately compensate and recognize the employees, contractors, and other individuals described in subsection (a).

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018, $30,600,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2019 or any fiscal year thereafter is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board shall submit to the congressional defense committees a letter certifying that the requested budget is sufficient to carry out the mission of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board during the fiscal year covered by the budget request.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $4,900,000 for fiscal year 2018 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Sec. 3501. Authorization of the Maritime Administration.
Sec. 3502. Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946.
Sec. 3503. Maritime Security Fleet Program; restriction on operation for new entrants.
Sec. 3504. Codification of sections relating to acquisition, charter, and requisition of vessels.
Sec. 3505. Assistance for small shipyards.
Sec. 3506. Report on sexual assault victim recovery in the Coast Guard.
Sec. 3507. Centers of excellence.
Sec. 3508. Foreign spill protection.
Sec. 3509. Removal of adjunct professor limit at United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3510. Acceptance of guarantees in conjunction with partial donations for major projects of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3511. Authority to pay conveyance or transfer expenses in connection with acceptance of a gift to the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3512. Authority to participate in Federal, State or other research grants.
Sec. 3513. Provision of satellite communication devices during Sea Year program.
Sec. 3514. Actions to address sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3515. Sexual assault prevention and response staff for the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3516. Protection of cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy from sexual assault onboard commercial vessels.
Sec. 3517. Training requirement for sexual assault investigators.

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2018, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $87,000,000, of which—

(A) $69,000,000 shall be for Academy operations including—

(i) the implementation of section 3514(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as added by section 3513; and

(ii) staffing, training, and other actions necessary to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and sexual assault; and

(B) $18,000,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $29,550,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) $22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels;

(D) $1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance; and

(E) $350,000 shall remain available until expended for expenses to improve the monitoring of the service obligations of graduates.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, $50,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, $60,020,000.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $9,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $300,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS AND MARITIME COMMUNITIES.—Section 54101(i) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2015'' and all that follows before the period and inserting ''2018, 2019, and 2020 to carry out this section $35,000,000''.

SEC. 3502. MERCHANT SHIP SALES ACT OF 1946.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—The Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.) is amended by—

(1) repealing the first section and sections 2, 3, 5, 12, and 14;

(2) in section 8, redesignating subsection (d) as section 56308 of title 46, United States Code, and transferring it to appear after section 56307 of such title; and

(3) redesignating section 11 as section 57100 of title 46, United States Code, and transferring it to appear before section 57101 of such title.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. App. 1744)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 57100 of title 46''.

(2) Section 3134 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''31,'' and inserting ''31 or''; and

(B) by striking ''or the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1735 et seq.),''.

(3) Section 3703a(b)(6) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1744)'' and inserting ''section 57100''.

(4) Section 52101(c)(1)(A)(i) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1744)'' and inserting ''section 57100''.

(5) Section 56308 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated and transferred by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking so much as precedes ''vessel constructed'' and inserting the following:

''§ 56308. Transfer of substitute vessels

''In the case of any'';

(B) by inserting ''of Transportation'' after ''Secretary''; and

(C) by striking ''adjustments with respect to the retained vessels as provided for in section 9, and''.

(6) Section 57100 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated and transferred by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking so much as precedes the text of subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''§ 57100. National Defense Reserve Fleet

''(a) FLEET COMPONENTS.—'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting before the first sentence the following: ''PERMITTED USES.—''; and

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) by inserting before the first sentence the following: ''EXEMPTION FROM TANK VESSEL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.—''; and

(ii) by striking ''of title 46, United States Code''.

(7) Section 57101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''maintained under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. 1744)''.

(8) The analysis for chapter 563 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 56307 the following:

''56308. Transfer of substitute vessels.''.

(9) The analysis for chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 57101 the following:

''57100. National Defense Reserve Fleet.''.

SEC. 3503. MARITIME SECURITY FLEET PROGRAM; RESTRICTION ON OPERATION FOR NEW ENTRANTS.

(a) RESTRICTION.—Section 53105(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting '', except as provided in paragraph (2),'' after ''in the foreign commerce or'';

(2) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

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

(4) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) in the case of a vessel, other than a replacement vessel under subsection (f), first covered by an operating agreement after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the vessel shall not be operated in the transportation of cargo between points in the United States and its territories either directly or via a foreign port; and''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 53106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''section 53105(a)(1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) and (2) of section 53105(a), as otherwise applicable with respect to such vessel,''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''section 53105(a)(1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) and (2) of section 53105(a), as otherwise applicable with respect to such vessel''.

SEC. 3504. CODIFICATION OF SECTIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION, CHARTER, AND REQUISITION OF VESSELS.

(a) EMERGENCY FOREIGN VESSEL ACQUISITION; PURCHASE OR REQUISITION OF VESSELS LYING IDLE IN UNITED STATES WATERS.—The first section of the Act of August 9, 1954 (ch. 659; 50 U.S.C. 196)—

(1) is redesignated as section 56309 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred to appear at the end of chapter 563 of such title, as otherwise amended by this title; and

(2) is amended—

(A) by striking ''That during'' and inserting the following:

''§ 56309. Emergency foreign vessel acquisition; purchase or requisition of vessels lying idle in United States waters

''During'';

(B) by striking ''section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended'' each place it appears and inserting ''this chapter''; and

(C) by striking ''the second paragraph of subsection (d) of such section 902, as amended'' and inserting ''section 56305''.

(b) VOLUNTARY PURCHASE OR CHARTER AGREEMENTS.—Section 2 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 197)—

(1) is redesignated as section 56310 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred to appear after section 56309 of such title (as amended by subsection (a)); and

(2) is amended—

(A) by striking so much as proceeds ''During'' and inserting the following:

''§ 56310. Voluntary purchase or charter agreements''; and

(B) by striking ''section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936,'' and inserting ''this chapter''.

(c) REQUISITIONED VESSELS.—Section 3 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 198)—

(1) is redesignated as section 56311 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred to appear after section 56310 of such title (as amended by subsections (a) and (b));

(2) is amended by striking so much as precedes subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''§ 56311. Requisitioned vessels''; and

(3) is amended—

(A) except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), by striking ''this Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 56309 or 56310, as applicable'';

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''section 56309 or 56310, as applicable,''; and

(ii) by striking ''The second paragraph of section 9 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended,'' and inserting ''Section 57109''; and

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the first sentence by striking ''provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes'' and inserting ''section 6101 of title 41'';

(ii) in the second sentence—

(I) by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''section 56309 or 56310, as applicable,''; and

(II) by striking ''said section 3709'' and inserting ''section 6101 of title 41'';

(iii) by striking ''title VII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936'' and inserting ''chapter 575''; and

(iv) by striking subsection (f).

(d) DOCUMENTED DEFINED.—Chapter 563 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 56312. Documented defined

''In sections 56309 through 56311, the term 'documented' means, with respect to a vessel, that a certificate of documentation has been issued for the vessel under chapter 121.''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 563 of title 46, United States Code, as otherwise amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''56309. Emergency foreign vessel acquisition; purchase or requisition of vessels lying idle in United States waters
''56310. Voluntary purchase or charter agreements
''56311. Requisitioned vessels
''56312. Documented defined''.

(f) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a section that is redesignated and transferred by this section is deemed to refer to such section as so redesignated and transferred.

SEC. 3505. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**and maritime communities**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''in communities'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''relating to shipbuilding, ship repair, and associated industries.'';

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) AWARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing assistance under the program, the Administrator shall consider projects that foster—

''(A) efficiency, competitive operations, and quality ship construction, repair, and reconfiguration; and

''(B) employee skills and enhanced productivity related to shipbuilding, ship repair, and associated industries.

''(2) TIMING OF GRANTS.—The Administrator shall award grants under this section not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the appropriations Act for the fiscal year concerned.

''(3) REUSE OF UNEXPENDED GRANT FUNDS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), amounts awarded as a grant under this section that are not expended by the grantee shall remain available to the Administrator for use for grants under this section.'';

(4) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by inserting ''to'' after ''may be used''; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting the following:

''(A) make capital and related improvements in small shipyards; and

''(B) provide training for workers in shipbuilding, ship repair, and associated industries.'';

(5) in subsection (d), by striking ''unless'' and all that follows before the period; and

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

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

(C) in paragraph (1) by striking ''Except as provided in paragraph (2),''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 54101 and inserting the following:

''54101. Assistance for small shipyards.''.

SEC. 3506. REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM RECOVERY IN THE COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on sexual assault prevention and response policies of the Coast Guard and strategic goals related to sexual assault victim recovery.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report shall—

(1) describe Coast Guard strategic goals relating to sexual assault climate, prevention, response, and accountability, and actions taken by the Coast Guard to promote sexual assault victim recovery;

(2) explain how victim recovery is being incorporated into Coast Guard strategic and programmatic guidance related to sexual assault prevention and response;

(3) examine current Coast Guard sexual assault prevention and response policy with respect to—

(A) Coast Guard criteria for what comprises sexual assault victim recovery;

(B) alignment of Coast Guard personnel policies to enhance—

(i) an approach to sexual assault response that gives priority to victim recovery;

(ii) upholding individual privacy and dignity; and

(iii) the opportunity for the continuation of Coast Guard service by sexual assault victims; and

(C) sexual harassment response, including a description of the circumstances under which sexual harassment is considered a criminal offense; and

(4) to ensure victims and supervisors understand the full scope of resources available to aid in long-term recovery, explain how the Coast Guard informs its workforce about changes to sexual assault prevention and response policies related to victim recovery.

SEC. 3507. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 54102. Centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education

''(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Transportation may designate as a center of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education a covered training entity located in a State that borders on the—

''(1) Gulf of Mexico;

''(2) Atlantic Ocean;

''(3) Long Island Sound;

''(4) Pacific Ocean;

''(5) Great Lakes;

''(6) Mississippi River System;

''(7) Arctic; or

''(8) Gulf of Alaska.

''(b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement (as that term is used in section 6305 of title 31) with a center of excellence designated under subsection (a) to support maritime workforce training and education at the center of excellence, including efforts of the center of excellence to—

''(1) admit additional students;

''(2) recruit and train faculty;

''(3) expand facilities;

''(4) create new maritime career pathways; or

''(5) award students credit for prior experience, including military service.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section,

''(1) COVERED TRAINING ENTITY.—the term 'covered training entity' means an entity that is—

''(A) a community or technical college; or

''(B) a maritime training center—

''(i) operated by, or under the supervision of, a State; and

''(ii) with a maritime training program in operation on the date of enactment of this section.

''(2) ARCTIC.—The term 'Arctic' has the meaning that term has under section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 54101 the following:

''54102. Centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education.''.

SEC. 3508. FOREIGN SPILL PROTECTION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Foreign Spill Protection Act of 2017''.

(b) LIABILITY OF OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF FOREIGN FACILITIES.—

(1) OIL POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (26)(A)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking ''onshore or offshore facility, any person'' and inserting ''onshore facility, offshore facility, or foreign offshore unit or other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone, any person or entity''; and

(II) in clause (iii), by striking ''offshore facility, the person who'' and inserting ''offshore facility or foreign offshore unit or other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone, the person or entity that''; and

(ii) in paragraph (32)—

(I) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;

(II) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) FOREIGN FACILITIES.—In the case of a foreign offshore unit or other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone, any person or other entity owning or operating the facility, and any leaseholder, permit holder, assignee, or holder of a right of use and easement granted under applicable foreign law for the area in which the facility is located.''; and

(III) in subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, by striking ''or offshore facility, the persons who'' and inserting '', offshore facility, or foreign offshore unit or other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone, the persons or entities that''.

(B) ACTIONS ON BEHALF OF FUND.—Section 1015(c) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2715(c)) is amended, in the third sentence, by adding before the period at the end the following: ''or other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone''.

(2) FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS.—Section 311(a)(11) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(a)(11)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''and any facility'' and inserting ''any facility''; and

(B) by inserting '', and, for the purposes of applying subsections (b), (c), (e), and (o), any foreign offshore unit (as defined in section 1001 of the Oil Pollution Act) or any other facility located seaward of the exclusive economic zone'' after ''public vessel''.

SEC. 3509. REMOVAL OF ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LIMIT AT UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51317 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(2) by striking subsections (c) and (d).

SEC. 3510. ACCEPTANCE OF GUARANTEES IN CONJUNCTION WITH PARTIAL DONATIONS FOR MAJOR PROJECTS OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) GUARANTEES.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 51320. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR PROJECT.—The term 'major project' means a project estimated to cost at least $1,000,000 for—

''(A) the purchase or other procurement of real or personal property; or

''(B) the construction, renovation, or repair of real or personal property.

''(2) MAJOR UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL BANK.—The term 'major United States commercial bank' means a commercial bank that—

''(A) is an insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(h)));

''(B) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(C) has total net assets of an amount considered by the Maritime Administrator to qualify the bank as a major bank.

''(3) MAJOR UNITED STATES INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FIRM.—The term 'major United States investment management firm' means—

''(A) any broker or dealer (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c));

''(B) any investment adviser or provider of investment supervisory services (as such terms are defined in section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2)); or

''(C) a major United States commercial bank that—

''(i) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(ii) holds for the account of others investment assets in a total amount considered by the Maritime Administrator to qualify the bank as a major investment management firm.

''(4) QUALIFIED GUARANTEE.—The term 'qualified guarantee', with respect to a major project, means a guarantee that—

''(A) is made by 1 or more persons in connection with a donation for the project of a total amount in cash or securities that the Maritime Administrator determines is sufficient to defray a substantial portion of the total cost of the project;

''(B) is made to facilitate or expedite the completion of the project in reasonable anticipation that other donors will contribute sufficient funds or other resources in amounts sufficient to pay for completion of the project;

''(C) is set forth as a written agreement providing that the donor will furnish in cash or securities, in addition to the donor's other gift or gifts for the project, any additional amount that may become necessary for paying the cost of completing the project by reason of a failure to obtain from other donors or sources funds or other resources in amounts sufficient to pay the cost of completing the project; and

''(D) is accompanied by—

''(i) an irrevocable and unconditional standby letter of credit for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that is in the amount of the guarantee and is issued by a major United States commercial bank; or

''(ii) a qualified account control agreement.

''(5) QUALIFIED ACCOUNT CONTROL AGREEMENT.—The term 'qualified account control agreement', with respect to a guarantee of a donor, means an agreement among the donor, the Maritime Administrator, and a major United States investment management firm that—

''(A) ensures the availability of sufficient funds or other financial resources to pay the

amount guaranteed during the period of the guarantee;

''(B) provides for the perfection of a security interest in the assets of the account for the United States for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy with the highest priority available for liens and security interests under applicable law;

''(C) requires the donor to maintain in an account with the investment management firm assets having a total value that is not less than 130 percent of the amount guaranteed; and

''(D) requires the investment management firm, whenever the value of the account is less than the value required to be maintained under subparagraph (C), to liquidate any noncash assets in the account and reinvest the proceeds in Treasury bills issued under section 3104 of title 31.

''(b) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (d), the Maritime Administrator may accept a qualified guarantee from a donor or donors for the completion of a major project for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

''(c) OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—The amount of a qualified guarantee accepted under this section shall be considered as contract authority to provide obligation authority for purposes of Federal fiscal and contractual requirements. Funds available for a project for which such a guarantee has been accepted may be obligated and expended for the project without regard to whether the total amount of funds and other resources available for the project (not taking into account the amount of the guarantee) is sufficient to pay for completion of the project.

''(d) NOTICE.—The Maritime Administrator may not accept a qualified guarantee under this section for the completion of a major project until 30 days after the date on which a report of the facts concerning the proposed guarantee is submitted to Congress.

''(e) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING FUNDS.—The Maritime Administrator may not enter into any contract or other transaction involving the use of a qualified guarantee and appropriated funds in the same contract or transaction.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''51320. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects.''.

SEC. 3511. AUTHORITY TO PAY CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH ACCEPTANCE OF A GIFT TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51315 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

''(f) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Maritime Administrator may pay all necessary expenses in connection with the conveyance or transfer of a gift, devise, or bequest accepted under this section.''.

SEC. 3512. AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER RESEARCH GRANTS.

(a) RESEARCH GRANTS.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by sections 3510 of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 51321. Grants for scientific and educational research

''(a) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term 'qualifying research grant' is a grant that—

''(1) is awarded on a competitive basis by the Federal Government (except for the Department of Transportation), a State, a corporation, a fund, a foundation, an educational institution, or a similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific or educational purposes; and

''(2) is to be used to carry out a research project with a scientific or educational purpose.

''(b) ACCEPTANCE OF QUALIFYING RESEARCH GRANTS.—The United States Merchant Marine Academy may compete for and accept qualifying research grants if the work under the grant is to be carried out by a professor or instructor of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

''(c) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—The Maritime Administrator shall establish a separate account for administering funds received from research grants under this section.

''(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—The Superintendent shall use grant funds deposited into the account established pursuant to paragraph (1) in accordance with applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of the respective grants.

''(d) RELATED EXPENSES.—Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts, appropriations available for the United States Merchant Marine Academy may be used to pay expenses incurred by the Academy in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, a qualifying research grant.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by section 3510(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''51321. Grants for scientific and educational research.''.

SEC. 3513. PROVISION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION DEVICES DURING SEA YEAR PROGRAM.

Section 3514 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 46 U.S.C. 51318 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(a) VESSEL OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than''; and

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

''(b) PROVISION OF SATELLITE PHONE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that each cadet from the United States Merchant Marine Academy who is participating in the Sea Year program is provided a functional satellite communication device. A cadet may not be denied from using the device whenever the student determines that use of the device is necessary to prevent or report sexual harassment or sexual assault.

''(2) CHECK-IN.—Not less often than once each week during a cadet's participation in the Sea Year program, the cadet shall check-in with designated personnel at the Academy via the satellite communication device provided under paragraph (1). A text message sent via the satellite device shall meet the requirement for a weekly check-in for purposes of this paragraph.''.

SEC. 3514. ACTIONS TO ADDRESS SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING AT THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) EXPANSION OF REQUIRED POLICY.—Section 51318(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''domestic violence, dating violence, stalking,'' after ''acquaintance rape,'';

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault,'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking,'';

(ii) in clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''criminal sexual assault'' and inserting ''a criminal sexual offense'';

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

(E) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''sexual assault'' and inserting ''sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(F) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

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

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

''(3) MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Maritime Administrator shall direct the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy to develop a mandatory training program at the Academy for each individual who is involved in implementing the Academy's student disciplinary grievance procedures, including each individual who is responsible for—

''(i) resolving complaints of reported sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

''(ii) resolving complaints of reported violations of the sexual misconduct policy of the Academy; or

''(iii) conducting an interview with a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(B) CONSULTATION.—The Superintendent shall develop the training program described in subparagraph (A) in consultation with national, State, or local sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking victim advocacy, victim services, or prevention organizations.

''(C) ELEMENTS.—The training required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) Information on working with and interviewing persons subjected to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(ii) Information on particular types of conduct that would constitute sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of gender, including same-sex sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(iii) Information on consent and the effect that drugs or alcohol may have on an individual's ability to consent.

''(iv) Information on the effects of trauma, including the neurobiology of trauma.

''(v) Training regarding the use of trauma-informed interview techniques, which means asking questions of an individual who has been a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in a manner that is focused on the experience of the victim, does not judge or blame the victim, and is informed by evidence-based research on the neurobiology of trauma.

''(vi) Training on cultural awareness regarding how dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may impact midshipmen differently depending on their cultural background.

''(vii) Information on sexual assault dynamics, sexual assault perpetrator behavior, and barriers to reporting.

''(D) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(i) DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL SCHEDULE.—The training program required by subparagraph (A) shall be developed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

''(ii) COMPLETION OF TRAINING.—Each individual who is required to complete the training described in subparagraph (A) shall complete such training not later than—

''(I) 270 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018; or

''(II) 180 days after starting a position with responsibilities that include the activities described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A).''; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (5), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(6) CONSISTENCY WITH THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—The Secretary shall ensure that the policy developed under this subsection meets the requirements set out in section 485(f)(8) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(8)).''.

(b) MINIMUM PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING REPORTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.—Subsection (b) of section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that the development program of the Academy includes a section that—

''(A) describes the relationship between honor, respect, and character development and the prevention of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the Academy;

''(B) includes a brief history of the problem of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the merchant marine, in the Armed Forces, and at the Academy; and

''(C) includes information relating to reporting sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, victims' rights, and dismissal for offenders.

''(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO COMBAT RETALIATION.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Maritime Administrator shall direct the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy to implement and maintain a plan to combat retaliation against cadets at the Academy who report sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(B) VIOLATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT.—The Superintendent shall consider an act of retaliation against a cadet at the Academy who reports sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as a Class I violation of the Midshipman Regulations of the Academy or equivalent code of conduct.

''(C) RETALIATION DEFINITION.—The Superintendent shall work with the sexual assault prevention and response staff of the Academy to define 'retaliation' for purposes of this subsection.

''(3) MINIMUM RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure the staff at the Academy are provided adequate and appropriate sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response training materials and resources. Such resources shall include staff as follows:

''(i) Sexual assault response coordinator.

''(ii) Prevention educator.

''(iii) Civil rights officer.

''(iv) Staff member to oversee Sea Year.

''(B) COMMUNICATION.—The Director of the Office of Civil Rights of the Maritime Administration shall create and maintain a direct line of communication to the sexual assault response staff of the Academy that is outside of the chain of command of the Academy.

''(4) MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The Superintendent shall ensure that all cadets receive training on the sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response sections of the development program of the Academy, as described in paragraph (1), as follows:

''(A) An initial training session, which shall occur not later than 7 days after a cadet's initial arrival at the Academy.

''(B) Additional training sessions, which shall occur biannually following the cadet's initial training session until the cadet graduates or leaves the Academy.''.

(c) AGGREGATE REPORTING AND DEFINITIONS.—Section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(e) DATA FOR AGGREGATE REPORTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No requirement related to confidentiality in this section or section 51319 of this title may be construed to prevent a sexual assault response coordinator from providing information for any report required by law regarding sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(2) IDENTITY PROTECTION.—Any information provided for a report referred to in paragraph (1) shall be provided in a manner that protects the identity of the victim or witness.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section and section 51319 of this title:

''(1) DATING VIOLENCE; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; STALKING.—The terms 'dating violence', 'domestic violence', and 'stalking' have the meanings given those terms is section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

''(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 51318. Policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 51318 and inserting the following new item:

''51318. Policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.''.

SEC. 3515. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STAFF FOR THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51319 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT FOR COORDINATORS.—The United States Merchant Marine Academy shall employ or contract with at least 1 full-time sexual assault response coordinator who shall reside at or near the Academy. The Secretary of Transportation may assign additional full-time or part-time sexual assault response coordinators at the Academy as necessary.

''(2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—Each sexual assault response coordinator shall be selected based on—

''(A) experience and a demonstrated ability to effectively provide victim services related to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

''(B) protection of the individual under applicable law to provide privileged communication.

''(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall, to the extent authorized under applicable law, provide confidential services to a cadet at the Academy who reports being a victim of, or witness to, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(4) TRAINING.—

''(A) VERIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights, shall develop a process to verify that each sexual assault response coordinator has completed proper training.

''(B) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The training referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include training in—

''(i) working with victims of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

''(ii) the policies, procedures, and resources of the Academy related to responding to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

''(iii) national, State, and local victim services and resources available to victims of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

''(C) COMPLETION OF TRAINING.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall complete the training referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) not later than—

''(i) 270 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018; or

''(ii) 180 days after starting in the role of sexual assault response coordinator.

''(5) DUTIES.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall—

''(A) confidentially receive a report from a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

''(B) inform the victim of—

''(i) the victim's rights under applicable law;

''(ii) options for reporting an incident of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Academy and law enforcement;

''(iii) how to access available services, including emergency medical care, medical forensic or evidentiary examinations, legal services, services provided by rape crisis centers and other victim service providers, services provided by the volunteer sexual assault victim advocates at the Academy, and crisis intervention counseling and ongoing counseling;

''(iv) such coordinator's ability to assist in arranging access to such services, with the consent of the victim;

''(v) available accommodations, such as allowing the victim to change living arrangements and obtain accessibility services;

''(vi) such coordinator's ability to assist in arranging such accommodations, with the consent of the victim;

''(vii) the victim's rights and the Academy's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the Academy or a criminal, civil, or tribal court; and

''(viii) privacy limitations under applicable law;

''(C) represent the interests of any cadet at the Academy who reports being a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, even if such interests are in conflict with the interests of the Academy;

''(D) advise the victim of, and provide written materials regarding, the information described in subparagraph (B);

''(E) liaise with appropriate staff at the Academy, with the victim's consent, to arrange reasonable accommodations through the Academy

to allow the victim to change living arrangements, obtain accessibility services, or access other accommodations;

''(F) maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the victim, and shall not notify the Academy or any other authority of the identity of the victim or the alleged circumstances surrounding the reported incident unless—

''(i) otherwise required by applicable law;

''(ii) requested to do so by the victim who has been fully and accurately informed about what procedures shall occur if the information is shared; or

''(iii) notwithstanding clause (i) or clause (ii), there is risk of imminent harm to other individuals;

''(G) assist the victim in contacting and reporting an incident of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Academy or law enforcement, if requested to do so by the victim who has been fully and accurately informed about what procedures shall occur if information is shared; and

''(H) submit to the Director of the Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights an annual report summarizing how the resources supplied to the coordinator were used during the prior year, including the number of victims assisted by the coordinator.

''(b) OVERSIGHT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) REPORTING.—Each sexual assault response coordinator shall—

''(i) report directly to the Superintendent; and

''(ii) have concurrent reporting responsibility to the Executive Director of the Maritime Administration on matters related to the Maritime Administration and the Department of Transportation and upon belief that the Academy leadership is acting inappropriately regarding sexual assault prevention and response matters.

''(B) SUPPORT.—The Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights shall provide support to the sexual assault response coordinator at the Academy on all sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking prevention matters.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON INVESTIGATION BY THE ACADEMY.—Any request by a victim for an accommodation, as described in subsection (a)(5)(E), made by a sexual assault response coordinator shall not trigger an investigation by the Academy, even if such coordinator deals only with matters relating to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(3) PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION.—A sexual assault response coordinator, victim advocate, or companion may not be disciplined, penalized, or otherwise retaliated against by the Academy for representing the interests of the victim, even if such interests are in conflict with the interests of the Academy.''.

(b) ACCESS OF ACADEMY CADETS TO DOD SAFE OR EQUIVALENT HELPLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall arrange for cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy to have access to, and use of, the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline or an equivalent helpline to report incidents of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(2) TRAINING.—The training provided to personnel of the helpline to which cadets at the Academy are given access shall include training on the resources available to cadets at the Academy in connection with sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''dating violence'', ''domestic violence'', ''sexual assault'', and ''stalking'' have the meanings given those terms in section 51318 of title 46, United States Code.

(c) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 51319 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5); and

(3) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''(3), (4), and (5)'' and inserting ''(3) and (4)''.

SEC. 3516. PROTECTION OF CADETS AT THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD COMMERCIAL VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by section 3512 of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 51322. Protection of cadets from sexual assault onboard vessels

''(a) RIDING GANGS.—

''(1) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—The Maritime Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any commercial vessel that is carrying a cadet from the United States Merchant Marine Academy to certify compliance of the vessel with the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (32 UST 47) and section 8106 of this title.

''(2) INFORMATION FOR CADETS.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that the Academy informs cadets preparing for Sea Year of the obligations that vessel owners and operators have to provide for the security of individuals aboard a vessel under United States law, including chapter 81 and section 70103(c) of this title.

''(b) CHECKS OF COMMERCIAL VESSELS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not less frequently than biennially, staff of the Academy or staff of the Maritime Administration shall conduct both random and targeted unannounced checks of not less than 10 percent of the commercial vessels that host a cadet from the Academy.

''(2) REMOVAL OF STUDENTS.—If staff of the Academy or staff of the Maritime Administration determine that a commercial vessel is in violation of the sexual assault policy developed by the Academy through a check conducted under paragraph (1), the staff may—

''(A) remove any cadet of the Academy from the vessel; and

''(B) report the violation to the owner or operator of the vessel.

''(c) MAINTENANCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT TRAINING RECORDS.—The Maritime Administrator shall require the owner or operator of a commercial vessel, or the seafarer union for a commercial vessel, to maintain records of sexual assault training for the crew and passengers of any vessel hosting a cadet from the Academy.

''(d) SEA YEAR SURVEY.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Maritime Administrator shall require each cadet from the Academy, upon completion of the cadet's Sea Year, to complete a survey regarding the environment and conditions during the Sea Year of the vessel to which the cadet was assigned.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Maritime Administrator shall make available to the public for each year—

''(A) the questions used in the survey required by paragraph (1); and

''(B) the aggregated data received from such surveys.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by section 3512 of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''51322. Protection of cadets from sexual assault onboard vessels.''.

SEC. 3517. TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATORS.

Each employee of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Transportation who conducts investigations and who is assigned to the Regional Investigations Office in New York, New York, shall—

(1) participate in specialized training in conducting sexual assault investigations; and

(2) attend at least 1 Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) sexual assault investigation course, or equivalent sexual assault investigation training course, as determined by the Inspector General, each year.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1512 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	75,115	75,115
004	MQ–1 UAV	30,206	90,206
	UFR: ER Improved Gray Eagle Air Vehicles		[60,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	ROTARY		
005	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	108,383	108,383
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	725,976	764,976
	UFR: Procures remanufactured AH64Es		[39,000]
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	170,910	170,910
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	374,100	647,800
	UFR: Procures AH–64E		[273,700]
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	71,900	71,900
010	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	938,308	1,046,308
	Unfunded requirement—additional 5 for ARNG		[108,000]
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	86,295	86,295
012	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	76,516	93,216
	Unfunded requirement—UH–60Vs		[16,700]
013	CH–47 HELICOPTER	202,576	557,076
	Emergent requirements—additional 4 CH–47F Block I		[108,000]
	Unfunded requirement—additional 4 MH–47Gs		[246,500]
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	17,820	17,820
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
015	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	5,910	21,910
	UFR: Procures of Common Sensor Payloads		[16,000]
016	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	15,000	15,000
017	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	74,291	74,291
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	68,812	98,287
	UFR: Procures of Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) upgrades		[29,475]
019	AH–64 MODS	238,141	382,941
	Unfunded requirement		[144,800]
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	20,166	81,166
	Unfunded requirement		[61,000]
021	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,514	5,514
022	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	11,650	11,650
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	15,279	15,279
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	57,737	57,737
025	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	5,900	40,709
	Unfunded requirement		[34,809]
026	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	142,102	142,102
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	166,050	207,630
	Unfunded requirement—ARC–201D encrypted radios		[41,580]
028	GATM ROLLUP	37,403	37,403
029	RQ–7 UAV MODS	83,160	194,160
	UFR: Procures Shadow V2 BLK III systems		[111,000]
030	UAS MODS	26,109	26,429
	UFR: Procures OSRVT systems		[320]
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
031	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	70,913	70,913
032	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,884	5,884
033	CMWS	26,825	51,825
	UFR: Limited Interim Missile Warning System (LIMWS) Quick Reaction Capability		[25,000]
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	6,337	31,337
	UFR: CIRCM B-Kits		[25,000]
	OTHER SUPPORT		
035	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,038	7,038
036	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	47,404	56,304
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army		[1,800]
	Unfunded requirement—Non destructive test equip		[7,100]
037	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	47,066	47,066
038	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	83,790	84,905
	UFR: Airspace Information System shelter and Alternate Workstation		[1,115]
039	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,397	1,397
040	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	1,911	1,911
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,149,894**	**5,500,793**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)	140,826	140,826
002	MSE MISSILE	1,106,040	1,106,040
003	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	57,742	57,742
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	94,790	104,790
	UFR: Procures maximum Hellfire missile		[10,000]
006	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	178,432	160,126
	Excess due to delays		[–18,306]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	110,123	257,423
	UFR: Procures additional Javelin		[147,300]
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	85,851	85,851
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	19,949	19,949
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	595,182	606,882
	Program reduction—unit cost savings		[–2,800]
	UFR: Tooling and practice rounds		[14,500]
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	28,321	34,651
	UFR: Funds Reduced Range Practice Rockets		[6,330]
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS		435,728
	Unfunded requirement—ERI		[197,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army		[238,728]
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS		46,600
	Unfunded requirement		[46,600]
	MODIFICATIONS		
015	PATRIOT MODS	496,073	496,527
	UFR: Procures additional ELES		[454]
016	ATACMS MODS	186,040	186,040
017	GMLRS MOD	531	531
018	STINGER MODS	63,090	91,890
	UFR: Maximizes Stinger		[28,800]
019	AVENGER MODS	62,931	62,931
020	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,500	3,500
021	MLRS MODS	138,235	187,035
	UFR: Procures M270A1 MLRS launchers		[48,800]
022	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	9,566	9,566
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
023	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,915	18,915
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
024	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	5,728	5,728
026	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	1,189	1,189
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,403,054**	**4,120,460**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM		111,000
	UFR: Recap 1 Infantry Battalion Set of M2A4		[111,000]
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	193,715	193,715
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER (MOD)	97,552	274,552
	UFR: Second SBCT set of 30mm		[177,000]
005	STRYKER UPGRADE		348,000
	Unfunded requirement – completes 4th DVH SBCT		[348,000]
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	444,851	444,851
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	64,230	64,230
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	646,413	646,413
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	72,402	194,402
	UFR: Procures one ABCT set of HERCULES (M88A2)		[122,000]
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	5,855	5,855
011	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	34,221	64,221
	UFR: Procures Assault Breacher Vehicles, Combat Dozer Blades, Full Width Mine Plows		[30,000]
012	M88 FOV MODS	4,826	4,826
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	128,350	128,350
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	248,826	419,826
	UFR: Completes the first Brigade set of Trophy (NDI APS) for Abrams w/ ERI OCO (1 APS Set)		[171,000]
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	275,000	650,000
	UFR: Recapitalization of 29 Abrams tanks to M1A2SEPv3		[375,000]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
018	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	1,992	3,292
	UFR: Procures additional		[1,300]
019	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	6,520	26,520
	UFR: Procures M3E1 light weight Carl Gustaf weapon systems		[20,000]
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS	21,452	34,552
	UFR: Procures M121 120mm Mortars		[13,100]
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	4,524	5,323
	UFR: Procures M320A1 40mm Grenade Launchers		[799]
023	CARBINE	43,150	51,150
	UFR: Procures M4A1 carbines		[8,000]
024	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	750	10,750
	UFR: Accelerate CROWS modifications		[10,000]
025	HANDGUN	8,326	8,704
	UFR: Procures Modular Handgun Systems		[378]
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
026	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	2,000	2,000
027	M777 MODS	3,985	89,772
	UFR: Funds M777 lightweight towed howitzers		[85,787]
028	M4 CARBINE MODS	31,315	31,315
029	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	47,414	52,364
	UFR: Procures M2A1 .50cal machine		[2,350]
	UFR: Procures Mk93 MG mounts, M2A1 .50cal MGs, M205 tripods		[2,600]
030	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	3,339	3,339
031	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	4,577	11,159
	UFR: Procures M192 tripods, M240B 7.62mm, M240L 7.62mm, Gun Optics		[6,582]
032	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	1,488	1,488
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS	12,678	12,678
034	MORTAR MODIFICATION	3,998	3,998
035	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,219	2,219
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	5,075	7,775
	UFR: Procures M150 Rifle Combat Optic (RCO); M68 Close Combat Optics (CCO)		[2,700]
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	992	992
039	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,573	1,573
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
042	UNDISTRIBUTED		1,200

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Security Force Assistance Brigade		[1,200]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**2,423,608**	**3,912,404**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	39,767	46,867
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[7,100]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	46,804	61,704
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[14,900]
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	10,413	10,503
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[90]
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	62,837	71,727
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[8,890]
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	8,208	8,208
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,640	40,502
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[31,862]
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	76,850	79,000
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[2,150]
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	108,189	125,380
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[17,191]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	57,359	59,859
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[2,500]
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	49,471	52,580
	Unfunded requirement		[3,109]
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	91,528	109,720
	UFR: Additional 120mm		[18,192]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	133,500	173,800
	UFR: Additional Tank cartridge		[40,300]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	44,200	44,200
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	187,149	346,330
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[159,181]
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	49,000	232,500
	UFR: Excalibur		[183,500]
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	83,046	163,768
	UFR: Additional PGK, prop charges, artillery fuzes		[48,601]
	UFR: Required to execute simultaneous OPLAN		[32,121]
	MINES		
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	3,942	6,942
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[3,000]
	ROCKETS		
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	5,000	66,881
	UFR: Additional rockets, grenades		[61,881]
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	161,155	229,155
	UFR: Additional APKWS		[68,000]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
021	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,441	7,441
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	19,345	21,606
	UFR: Additional munitions		[2,261]
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	22,759	48,120
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[25,361]
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	2,583	3,412
	UFR: Additional signal munitions		[829]
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	13,084	13,534
	UFR: Additional signal munitions		[450]
	MISCELLANEOUS		
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	12,237	12,237
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	1,500	1,650
	UFR: Non-Lethal Hand Grenade Munitions		[150]
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	10,730	14,395
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[3,665]
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	16,425	16,425
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	15,221	15,221
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
032	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	329,356	429,356
	UFR: Upgrade at GOCO Army ammunition plants		[100,000]
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	197,825	197,825
034	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,719	3,719
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**1,879,283**	**2,714,567**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	9,716	9,716
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	14,151	36,151
	UFR: Procures 100 % of equipment shortage in Europe for M872		[22,000]
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	53,000	68,000
	UFR: Procures HMMWV ambulances		[15,000]
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	40,935	40,935
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	804,440	804,440
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	967	967
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	78,650	241,944

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	UFR: Procures vehicles		[154,100]
	Unfunded requirement—trailers		[9,194]
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	19,404	19,404
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	81,656	88,784
	UFR: Procures Forward Repair Systems (FRS)		[7,128]
011	PLS ESP	7,129	59,729
	UFR: Provides transportion of ammunition and break-bulk cargo		[52,600]
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		112,250
	Unfunded requirement		[112,250]
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	43,040	43,040
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	83,940	157,792
	UFR: Additional Buffalo and MMPV		[73,852]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
016	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	269	269
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,320	1,320
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	6,964	6,964
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	420,492	420,492
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	92,718	92,718
021	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	150,497	227,997
	Program reduction		[–10,000]
	Unfunded requirement		[87,500]
022	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY	6,065	6,065
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	5,051	5,051
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	161,383	161,383
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	62,600	62,600
026	SHF TERM	11,622	11,622
028	SMART-T (SPACE)	6,799	6,799
029	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	7,065	7,065
031	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	21,667	21,667
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM		
033	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER	70	70
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	2,658	2,658
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
036	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	355,351	363,760
	Unfunded requirement		[8,409]
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	25,100	25,100
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	11,160	11,160
040	TRACTOR DESK	2,041	2,041
041	TRACTOR RIDE	5,534	13,734
	UFR: Procurement of Offensive Cyber Operations		[8,200]
042	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	996	996
043	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	4,500	6,858
	UFR: Procures SPIDER INC 1A systems		[2,358]
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	4,411	4,411
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	15,275	15,275
047	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	15,964	15,964
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
049	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	9,560	9,560
050	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,030	4,030
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
054	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	107,804	130,667
	UFR: Security Data System and End Cyrptographic Units		[22,863]
055	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	53,436	61,436
	UFR: Funds Deployable DCO Systems for COMPO 2&3 Cyber Protection Teams		[8,000]
056	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	690	690
057	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	4,000	4,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	43,751	43,751
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	118,101	118,101
060	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,490	4,490
061	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	20,050	20,050
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	186,251	186,251
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
065	JTT/CIBS-M	12,154	19,754
	UFR: Procures critical spare parts		[7,600]
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	274,782	274,782
070	TROJAN (MIP)	16,052	29,212
	UFR: Procures TROJAN SPIRIT		[13,160]
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	51,034	51,034
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	7,815	7,815
073	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)	8,050	8,050
074	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M	567	567
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	20,459	20,459
077	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	5,805	5,805
078	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	5,348	5,348
079	CREW		17,500
	Unfunded requirement—EOD DR SKOs		[17,500]
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		5,000

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Unfunded requirement		[5,000]
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	469	469
082	CI MODERNIZATION	285	285
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
083	SENTINEL MODS	28,491	100,491
	UFR: Procures additional Sentinal Radars		[72,000]
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	166,493	229,389
	UFR: Accelerates fielding of the LTLM		[15,749]
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army		[47,147]
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	13,947	16,097
	UFR: Procures Small Tactical Optical Rifle Mounted laser range finder		[2,150]
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	21,380	598,613
	UFR: IFPC/Avernger Battalions and Warn Suites		[577,233]
088	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	59,105	59,105
089	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	2,129	2,129
091	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	282,549	342,649
	UFR: Replenishes Joint Battle Command- Platform		[60,100]
092	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	48,664	48,664
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	5,198	5,198
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	8,117	8,117
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	31,813	47,513
	UFR: Procures Mortar Fire Control systems (M95, M96)		[15,700]
096	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	329,057	393,257
	UFR: Procures AN/TPQ–53 Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar System		[64,200]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
097	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	8,700	13,458
	UFR: Additional Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)		[4,758]
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	26,635	123,613
	UFR: Supports fielding (AMD) mission command assets to a Army Corps HQ		[96,978]
100	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	1,992	1,992
101	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	15,179	15,179
102	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	132,572	137,174
	UFR: Tactical Mission Command Equipment		[4,602]
103	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	37,201	37,201
104	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	16,140	16,140
105	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	6,093	20,848
	UFR: Procures Engineer Instrument Set Field Reconnaissance and Survey Kits		[14,755]
106	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,134	1,134
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
107	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	11,575	11,575
108	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	91,983	91,983
109	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	4,465	4,465
110	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	66,363	66,363
111	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	1,001	1,001
112	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	26,183	26,183
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
113	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA	4,441	4,441
114	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	3,414	16,414
	UFR: Accelerate procurement of Global Positioning System-Survey		[3,000]
	UFR: Procures Automated Integrated Survey Instrument (AISI) systems		[10,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
115	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	499	499
116	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	25,050	25,050
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
116A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,819	4,819
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
117	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	1,613	1,613
118	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	9,696	9,696
120	CBRN DEFENSE	11,110	11,110
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
121	TACTICAL BRIDGING	16,610	16,610
122	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	21,761	43,761
	UFR: Procures Bridge Erection Boats		[22,000]
124	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	21,046	61,446
	UFR: Procure Common Bridge Transporters		[40,400]
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
125	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	5,000	10,600
	UFR: Procures hand held mine detectors		[5,600]
126	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	32,442	43,242
	UFR: Equipment for 15th and 16th ABCT		[10,800]
127	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)	10,571	10,571
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	21,695	24,095
	UFR: Procures Husky Mounted Detection System		[2,400]
129	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	4,516	19,616
	UFR: Procures M160s		[15,100]
130	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	10,073	15,073
	UFR: Procures the Talon 5A robot		[5,000]
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	3,000	3,000
133	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	5,847	7,039
	UFR: Procures Radio Frequency Remote Activated Munitions		[1,192]
134	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	1,530	1,530
135	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	4,302	4,302
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,405	16,461
	UFR: Procures Improved Environmental Control Units		[9,056]
137	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,095	1,095
138	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,390	5,390
139	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	38,219	42,808
	UFR: Procures NETT Warrior		[4,589]
140	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	10,456	12,018
	UFR: Procures ISPDS-C systems for a Security Forces Assistance Bde		[1,562]
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	15,340	29,740
	UFR: BCT support equipment		[14,400]
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	30,607	30,607
144	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	10,426	18,900
	UFR: Engineering equipment		[8,474]
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
146	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	6,903	6,903
147	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	47,597	47,597
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	43,343	43,343
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	33,774	47,070
	UFR: Shop equipment		[13,296]
150	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	2,728	3,682
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army		[954]
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
151	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	989	15,719
	UFR: Procures 48 Graders for the 16th ABCT		[14,730]
152	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	11,180	11,180
154	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		48,679
	Unfunded requirement—T9 Dozers		[48,679]
155	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	8,935	11,935
	UFR: Procures cranes to support bridging assets		[3,000]
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	64,339	84,899
	UFR: Procures HMEE for the 16th ABCT		[20,560]
158	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	2,563	2,563
160	CONST EQUIP ESP	19,032	26,032
	UFR: Procures Engineer Mission Module—Water Distributors and 31 Vibratory Rollers		[7,000]
161	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	6,899	11,911
	UFR: Procures 2 Vibratory Plate Compactors (VPC) for the 16th ABCT		[5,012]
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
162	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	20,110	20,110
163	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	2,877	2,877
	GENERATORS		
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	115,635	132,845
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army		[17,210]
165	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	7,436	7,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
166	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	9,000	10,635
	UFR: Procures additonal 5K LCRTF		[1,635]
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
167	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	88,888	126,638
	Unfunded requirement		[37,750]
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	285,989	285,989
169	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	45,718	45,718
170	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	30,568	30,568
171	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	5,406	5,406
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
172	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	5,564	5,564
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	30,144	30,144
174	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	7,771	7,771
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
175	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	3,956	3,956
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,000	10,000
	UFR: Support 10 initiatives per year		[5,000]
177	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	60,047	60,047
178	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	13,239	13,239
179	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	60,192	99,432
	UFR: Additional support equipment		[39,240]
180	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,271	2,271
181	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	5,319	5,319
182	TRACTOR YARD	5,935	5,935
	OPA2		
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	38,269	38,269
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
185	UNDISTRIBUTED		56,000
	Security Force Assistance Brigade		[56,000]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**6,469,331**	**8,485,056**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	14,442	14,442
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	**14,442**	**14,442**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,200,146	1,939,146
	UFR: Additional F/A–18 E/F Super Hornets		[739,000]
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	52,971	52,971
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	582,324	1,382,324
	UFR: Additional F–35C (Navy)		[540,000]
	UFR: Additional F–35C (USMC)		[260,000]
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	263,112	263,112
006	JSF STOVL	2,398,139	2,923,739
	UFR: Additional F–35B		[525,600]
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	413,450	413,450
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	567,605	567,605
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	147,046	147,046
010	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	677,404	1,199,404
	UFR: Additional MV–22/V–22		[166,000]
	UFR: Additional MV–22B		[356,000]
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	27,422	27,422
012	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	678,429	898,929
	UFR: Additional AH–1Z		[220,500]
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	42,082	42,082
016	P–8A POSEIDON	1,245,251	1,751,751
	UFR: Additional P–8A Poseidon		[506,500]
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	140,333	140,333
018	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	733,910	733,910
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	102,026	102,026
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
022	KC–130J	129,577	484,877
	UFR: Additional KC–130J		[355,300]
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	25,497	25,497
024	MQ–4 TRITON	522,126	517,126
	Excess cost growth		[–5,000]
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	57,266	57,266
026	MQ–8 UAV	49,472	49,472
027	STUASL0 UAV	880	60,080
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft		[59,200]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
030	AEA SYSTEMS	52,960	52,960
031	AV–8 SERIES	43,555	43,555
032	ADVERSARY	2,565	2,565
033	F–18 SERIES	1,043,661	992,211
	F/A–18 Infrared Search and Track (IRST) Block 1 system		[–100,000]
	UFR: ALQ–214 USMC Retrofit		[32,550]
	UFR: ALR–67 Retrofit A-KITS and Partial B-Kits		[16,000]
034	H–53 SERIES	38,712	38,712
035	SH–60 SERIES	95,333	95,333
036	H–1 SERIES	101,886	101,886
037	EP–3 SERIES	7,231	7,231
038	P–3 SERIES	700	700
039	E–2 SERIES	97,563	97,563
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES	8,184	8,184
041	C–2A	18,673	18,673
042	C–130 SERIES	83,541	83,541
043	FEWSG	630	630
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	10,075	10,075
045	E–6 SERIES	223,508	223,508
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	38,787	38,787
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	8,304	8,304
048	T–45 SERIES	148,071	148,071
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES	19,827	19,827
050	JPATS SERIES	27,007	27,007
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	146,642	146,642
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	123,507	123,507
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	2,317	2,317
054	ID SYSTEMS	49,524	49,524
055	P–8 SERIES	18,665	18,665
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	10,111	10,111
057	MQ–8 SERIES	32,361	32,361
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	228,321	228,321
060	F–35 STOVL SERIES	34,963	34,963
061	F–35 CV SERIES	31,689	31,689
062	QRC	24,766	24,766
063	MQ–4 SERIES	39,996	39,996
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,681,914	1,882,514
	UFR: F–35B Spares		[32,600]
	UFR: Fund to max executable		[168,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
065	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	388,052	405,552
	UFR: F/A–18C/D Training Systems		[17,500]
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	24,613	24,613
067	WAR CONSUMABLES	39,614	39,614
068	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,463	1,463
069	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,500	48,500

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
070	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,976	1,976
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**15,056,235**	**18,945,985**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,143,595	1,143,595
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,086	7,086
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	134,375	134,375
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	197,109	209,109
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness		[12,000]
005	SIDEWINDER	79,692	79,692
006	JSOW	5,487	5,487
007	STANDARD MISSILE	510,875	510,875
008	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	20,968	20,968
009	RAM	58,587	106,587
	UFR: Additional RAM BLK II		[48,000]
010	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,789	3,789
013	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	3,122	12,522
	UFR: AGM–176A Griffin Missile Qualifications		[9,400]
014	AERIAL TARGETS	124,757	124,757
015	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,420	3,420
016	LRASM	74,733	74,733
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
017	ESSM	74,524	74,524
019	HARPOON MODS	17,300	17,300
020	HARM MODS	183,368	183,368
021	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	11,729	11,729
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
022	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	4,021	4,021
023	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	46,357	46,357
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,159	47,159
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
026	SSTD	5,240	5,240
027	MK–48 TORPEDO	44,771	70,871
	MK 48 HWT		[26,100]
028	ASW TARGETS	12,399	12,399
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
029	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	104,044	104,044
030	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	38,954	38,954
031	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	10,337	10,337
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	70,383	70,383
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,864	3,864
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,961	3,961
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	11,332	11,332
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	CIWS MODS	72,698	72,698
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	38,931	38,931
038	GUN MOUNT MODS	76,025	76,025
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	13,110	13,110
040	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS	34,825	34,825
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	16,925	16,925
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	110,255	110,255
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,420,107**	**3,515,607**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	34,882	34,882
002	JDAM	57,343	57,343
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	79,318	79,318
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	14,112	14,112
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	47,027	47,027
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	57,718	57,718
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	65,908	65,908
008	JATOS	2,895	2,895
010	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	22,112	22,112
011	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	12,804	12,804
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	41,594	41,594
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	49,401	49,401
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,495	9,495
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,080	3,080
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
019	60MM, ALL TYPES		11,000
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds		[11,000]
020	MORTARS	24,118	24,118
021	81MM, ALL TYPES		14,500

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds		[14,500]
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	64,045	64,045
024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	91,456	91,456
027	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		17,000
	Unfunded requirement—HE Training Rounds		[17,000]
029	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	11,788	11,788
032	AMMO MODERNIZATION	17,862	17,862
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	79,427	79,427
034	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,960	5,960
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**792,345**	**834,845**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	842,853	842,853
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	4,441,772	4,441,772
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,305,315	3,305,315
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	1,920,596	2,618,596
	3rd FY20 SSN, EOQ or SIB expansion		[698,000]
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,604,890	1,569,669
	AN/SPN–46 overhaul/upgrade cost growth		[–3,126]
	AN/SPQ–9B radar unjustified request		[–2,746]
	IFF interrogator set unjustified request		[–2,094]
	JPALS cost growth		[–555]
	UCLASS early to need		[–26,700]
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	75,897	75,897
008	DDG 1000	223,968	173,968
	Unjustified cost growth		[–50,000]
009	DDG–51	3,499,079	5,283,079
	1 additional DDG for FY18–22 MYP contract		[1,750,000]
	Ship Signal Exploitation Equipment		[34,000]
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	90,336	340,336
	EOQ for FY18–22 MYP contract		[250,000]
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	636,146	1,536,146
	LCS		[900,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
013	LPD–17		1,500,000
	LX(R) or LPD–30		[1,500,000]
014	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)		635,000
	ESB		[635,000]
015	LHA REPLACEMENT	1,710,927	1,710,927
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
018	TAO FLEET OILER	465,988	465,988
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	75,068	75,068
020	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	76,204	76,204
023	LCU 1700	31,850	31,850
024	OUTFITTING	548,703	542,626
	Virginia class outfitting cost growth		[–1,689]
	Virginia class post-delivery cost growth		[–4,388]
025	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	212,554	524,554
	UFR: 5 additional Ship-to-Shore Connector		[312,000]
026	SERVICE CRAFT	23,994	62,994
	UFR: Berthing barge		[39,000]
029	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	117,542	117,542
032	CABLE SHIP		250,000
	Procure cable ship		[250,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**19,903,682**	**26,180,384**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
003	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	41,910	41,910
004	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)	6,331	6,331
	GENERATORS		
005	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	27,392	27,392
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
006	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	65,943	65,943
	PERISCOPES		
007	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		29,000
	Submarine Warfare Federated Tactial Systems		[29,000]
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
008	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	151,240	151,240
009	DDG MOD	603,355	650,864
	AWS upgrade kits unit cost growth		[–4,526]
	Conjunctive alteration definition and integration previously funded		[–5,185]
	Destroyer modernization		[65,000]
	DM013 installation insufficient budget justification		[–6,780]
	DVSS and wireless communications equipment insufficient budget justification		[–1,000]
010	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,887	15,887
011	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,240	2,240
012	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	30,287	30,287
014	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	17,293	17,293
015	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,990	27,990
016	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,610	46,610

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
017	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,955	47,955
018	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	17,594	17,594
019	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	61,908	61,908
021	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	15,812	15,812
022	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,178	4,178
023	CG MODERNIZATION	306,050	306,050
024	LCAC	5,507	5,507
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	55,922	55,922
026	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	96,909	96,909
027	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,036	3,036
028	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,364	10,364
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
029	REACTOR POWER UNITS	324,925	324,925
030	REACTOR COMPONENTS	534,468	534,468
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
031	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	10,619	10,619
	SMALL BOATS		
032	STANDARD BOATS	46,094	46,094
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
034	OPERATING FORCES IPE	191,541	191,541
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
036	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	34,666	34,666
037	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	55,870	89,870
	UFR: Additional MCM USV		[34,000]
039	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	52,960	52,960
040	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	74,426	158,426
	LCS Modernization		[84,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
042	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	89,536	49,536
	Contract cost savings		[–40,000]
	SHIP SONARS		
043	SPQ–9B RADAR	30,086	20,086
	Program underexecution		[–10,000]
044	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	102,222	102,222
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	287,553	287,553
047	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,653	13,653
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
049	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,449	21,449
050	SSTD	12,867	12,867
051	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	300,102	300,102
052	SURTASS	30,180	40,180
	UFR: 1 Additional		[10,000]
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
054	AN/SLQ–32	240,433	240,433
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
055	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	187,007	227,007
	UFR: 3 SSEE Increment F and Paragon/Graywing		[40,000]
056	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	510	510
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
058	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	23,892	23,892
060	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	10,741	10,741
061	ATDLS	38,016	38,016
062	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	4,512	4,512
063	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	31,531	31,531
064	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,796	8,796
065	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	15,923	15,923
066	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,730	2,730
067	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,889	6,889
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
070	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	71,882	71,882
071	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	44,611	44,611
077	ID SYSTEMS	21,239	21,239
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	11,976	11,976
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	32,425	32,425
081	DCGS-N	13,790	13,790
082	CANES	322,754	322,754
083	RADIAC	10,718	10,718
084	CANES-INTELL	48,028	48,028
085	GPETE	6,861	6,861
086	MASF	8,081	8,081
087	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,019	5,019
088	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,188	4,188
089	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	105,292	105,292
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
090	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	23,695	23,695
091	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	103,990	103,990
092	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	18,577	18,577
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
093	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	29,669	29,669
094	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	86,204	86,204
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
095	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	14,654	14,654

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
096	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	69,764	69,764
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
097	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,256	4,256
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
099	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	89,663	89,663
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	961	961
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	11,287	11,287
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
110	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	36,584	36,584
	SONOBUOYS		
112	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	173,616	173,616
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	72,110	72,110
114	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	108,482	108,482
115	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	10,900	10,900
116	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	21,137	21,137
117	DCRS/DPL	660	660
118	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	20,605	20,605
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,032	34,032
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
120	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,277	5,277
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	272,359	272,359
122	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	73,184	73,184
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	246,221	246,221
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,972	129,972
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,209	23,209
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,596	15,596
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,981	5,981
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
128	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	74,550	74,550
130	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	83,022	83,022
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,299	5,299
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,946	2,946
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	34,970	34,970
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,541	2,541
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	19,699	19,699
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	12,162	12,162
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,748	2,748
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	18,084	18,084
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,170	1,170
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	21,797	21,797
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,572	5,572
144	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	482,916	482,916
	TRAINING DEVICES		
146	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	25,624	25,624
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,076	55,765
	Consolidate requirements Navy Enterprise Resource Planning		[–3,311]
149	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,383	4,383
151	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,030	2,030
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,500	7,500
153	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	4,010	4,010
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,644	23,644
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	101,982	101,982
156	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	19,789	19,789
	OTHER		
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	104,584	104,584
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	23,707	23,707
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	278,565	278,565
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
162	UNDISTRIBUTED		50,000
	Classified Project 0428		[50,000]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**8,277,789**	**8,518,987**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	107,665	107,665
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	161,511	161,511
003	LAV PIP	17,244	17,244
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	626	626
005	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	20,259	20,259
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	59,943	59,943
007	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	19,616	19,616

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OTHER SUPPORT		
008	MODIFICATION KITS	17,778	17,778
	GUIDED MISSILES		
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	9,432	9,432
011	JAVELIN	41,159	41,159
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	25,125	25,125
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	51,553	51,553
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
016	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	44,928	44,928
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	33,056	33,056
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
020	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	17,644	37,844
	UFR: Night Optics for Sniper Rifle		[20,200]
021	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	18,393	18,393
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
022	RADAR SYSTEMS	12,411	12,411
023	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	139,167	139,167
024	RQ–21 UAS	77,841	77,841
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
025	GCSS-MC	1,990	1,990
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	22,260	22,260
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,759	55,759
029	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	10,154	23,654
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS		[13,500]
030	DCGS-MC	13,462	13,462
031	UAS PAYLOADS	14,193	14,193
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
035	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	98,511	98,511
036	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	66,894	66,894
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	186,912	206,912
	Additional NOTM-A Systems for emerging operational requirements		[20,000]
038	RADIO SYSTEMS	34,361	34,361
039	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	54,615	54,615
040	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	44,455	44,455
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,214	4,214
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
042	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	66,951	66,951
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	21,824	21,824
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	233,639	233,639
045	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	1,938	1,938
046	TRAILERS	10,282	10,282
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
048	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	1,405	1,405
050	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	1,788	1,788
051	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	9,910	9,910
052	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,830	5,830
053	EOD SYSTEMS	27,240	27,240
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
054	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	53,477	53,477
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
056	TRAINING DEVICES	76,185	85,064
	UFR: ITESS-II Force on Force Training System		[8,879]
058	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	26,286	26,286
059	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)	1,583	1,583
	OTHER SUPPORT		
060	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	7,716	7,716
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	35,640	35,640
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**2,064,825**	**2,127,404**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	4,544,684	5,634,684
	Additional Tooling in Support of Unfunded Priority		[60,000]
	UFR: Procure additional F–35As		[1,030,000]
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	780,300	780,300
002A	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK FIGHTER		400,000
	O/A-X Light Attack Fighter		[400,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
003	KC–46A TANKER	2,545,674	2,945,674
	UFR: Procure KC–46		[400,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
004	C–130J	57,708	159,708
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers		[102,000]
006	HC–130J	198,502	298,502
	UFR: Procure HC–130s		[100,000]
008	MC–130J	379,373	979,373
	UFR: Procures MC–130s		[600,000]
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	30,000	30,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,695	2,695
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
014	TARGET DRONES	109,841	109,841
017	MQ–9	117,141	117,141
017A	COMPASS CALL		108,173
	Technical adjustment		[108,173]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
018	B–2A	96,727	96,727
019	B–1B	155,634	121,634
	Excess funding		[–34,000]
020	B–52	109,295	109,295
021	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	4,046	4,046
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
022	A–10	6,010	109,010
	UFR: A–10 Wings		[103,000]
023	F–15	417,193	417,193
024	F–16	203,864	203,864
025	F–22A	161,630	161,630
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	15,000	15,000
027	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	68,270	68,270
028	INCREMENT 3.2B	105,756	105,756
030	KC–46A TANKER	6,213	6,213
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
031	C–5	36,592	36,592
032	C–5M	6,817	6,817
033	C–17A	125,522	125,522
034	C–21	13,253	13,253
035	C–32A	79,449	79,449
036	C–37A	15,423	15,423
037	C–130J	10,727	0
	Technical adjustments		[–10,727]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
038	GLIDER MODS	136	136
039	T–6	35,706	35,706
040	T–1	21,477	21,477
041	T–38	51,641	51,641
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
042	U–2 MODS	36,406	36,406
043	KC–10A (ATCA)	4,243	4,243
044	C–12	5,846	5,846
045	VC–25A MOD	52,107	52,107
046	C–40	31,119	31,119
047	C–130	66,310	195,310
	C–130H NP2000 Prop		[55,000]
	C–130H T56 3.5		[74,000]
048	C–130J MODS	171,230	181,957
	Technical adjustments		[10,727]
049	C–135	69,428	69,428
050	OC–135B	23,091	23,091
051	COMPASS CALL MODS	166,541	102,968
	Technical adjustment		[–108,173]
	UFR: Avionics Viability Program (AVP) upgrades		[10,000]
	UFR: Expected disconnect in air vehicle		[10,000]
	UFR: Mission and support equipment		[24,600]
052	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)	495	495
053	RC–135	201,559	201,559
054	E–3	189,772	189,772
055	E–4	30,493	30,493
056	E–8	13,232	13,232
057	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM	164,786	164,786
058	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	24,716	24,716
059	H–1	3,730	3,730
060	H–60	75,989	92,089
	Unfunded requirement		[16,100]
061	RQ–4 MODS	43,968	101,868
	HA-ISR Payload Adapters		[18,300]
	UFR: Replace RQ–4 TFT Antennas		[39,600]
062	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	67,674	67,674
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT	59,068	59,068
065	MQ–9 MODS	264,740	264,740
066	CV–22 MODS	60,990	60,990
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	1,041,569	1,121,169
	Additional F–35 Initial Spares		[79,600]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	75,846	75,846
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	8,524	8,524
071	T–53A TRAINER	501	501
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
072	B–2A	447	447
073	B–2A	38,509	38,509
074	B–52	199	199
075	C–17A	12,028	12,028

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078	RC–135	29,700	29,700
079	F–15	20,000	20,000
080	F–15	2,524	2,524
081	F–16	18,051	5,651
	Program reduction		[–12,400]
082	F–22A	119,566	119,566
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT	85,000	85,000
085	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	86,695	86,695
086	CV–22 MODS	4,500	4,500
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
087	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	14,739	30,739
	Program increase		[16,000]
088	C–130J	102,000	0
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers		[–102,000]
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
089	WAR CONSUMABLES	37,647	37,647
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
090	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,339,160	1,339,160
092	OTHER AIRCRAFT	600	600
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,212	53,212
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**15,430,849**	**18,420,649**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	99,098	99,098
	TACTICAL		
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	441,367	441,367
003	LRASM0	44,728	61,728
	UFR: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)		[17,000]
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	125,350	125,350
005	AMRAAM	304,327	304,327
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	34,867	34,867
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	266,030	266,030
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	926	926
	CLASS IV		
009	ICBM FUZE MOD	6,334	6,334
010	MM III MODIFICATIONS	80,109	80,109
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK	289	289
013	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	36,425	36,425
014	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	14,086	14,086
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
015	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	101,153	101,153
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
020	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	44,917	44,917
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
020A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	708,176	708,176
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,308,182**	**2,325,182**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
001	ADVANCED EHF	56,974	56,974
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	57,516	57,516
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	28,798	28,798
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	146,972	146,972
005	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	80,849	80,849
006	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	85,894	85,894
007	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	2,198	2,198
008	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	25,048	25,048
010	MILSATCOM	33,033	33,033
011	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY	957,420	957,420
012	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	606,488	606,488
013	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	981,009	1,054,809
	UFR: SBIRS equipment		[73,800]
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	132,420	132,420
015	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,370	6,370
016	SPACE MODS	37,203	37,203
017	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	113,874	113,874
	SSPARES		
018	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	18,709	18,709
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3,370,775**	**3,444,575**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	147,454	147,454
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	161,744	161,744
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	28,509	28,509
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	329,501	329,501
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	38,382	38,382
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	319,525	319,525

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
007	B61	77,068	77,068
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	11,239	11,239
	OTHER ITEMS		
009	CAD/PAD	53,469	53,469
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	5,921	5,921
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	678	678
012	MODIFICATIONS	1,409	1,409
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,047	5,047
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	143,983	143,983
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	24,062	24,062
	SMALL ARMS		
017	SMALL ARMS	28,611	28,611
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,376,602**	**1,376,602**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	15,651	15,651
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	54,607	67,907
	Unfunded requirement		[13,300]
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,011	1,011
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	28,670	78,020
	Unfunded requirement		[49,350]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	59,398	69,362
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM		[9,964]
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	19,784	30,391
	Unfunded requirement		[10,607]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	14,768	14,768
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	13,561	59,089
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[45,528]
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	3,429	11,550
	Unfunded requirement		[8,121]
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	60,075	73,305
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[13,230]
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	115,000	123,000
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative		[8,000]
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	22,335	22,335
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,892	5,892
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	34,072	34,072
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	66,143	104,843
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative (WSCR)		[6,000]
	UFR: Deployable Radar Approach Control		[16,500]
	UFR: D-ILS Procurement		[16,200]
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	12,641	12,641
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	6,415	7,815
	UFR: Battle Control System (BCS) Tech Refresh		[1,400]
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	23,233	23,233
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	40,116	40,116
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	72,810	72,810
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	9,864	9,864
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,486	15,486
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,187	9,187
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	51,826	51,826
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	3,634	3,634
028	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,083	10,083
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	201,866	219,866
	Unfunded requirement—Intrusion Detection Systems		[18,000]
030	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	115,198	115,198
031	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	292	292
032	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	62,087	62,087
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	37,764	37,764
034	GCSS-AF FOS	2,826	2,826
035	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM	1,514	1,514
036	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	9,646	9,646
037	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS	25,533	25,533
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
040	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	28,159	28,159
041	AFNET	160,820	186,820
	UFR: ARAD Enterprise Software		[26,000]
042	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,135	5,135
043	USCENTCOM	18,719	18,719
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
044	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	123,206	123,206

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
045	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	3,004	3,004
046	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,736	15,736
047	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	5,480	5,480
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	130,539	130,539
	MODIFICATIONS		
049	COMM ELECT MODS	70,798	70,798
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
051	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	52,964	116,864
	UFR: Battlefield Airman Combat Equipment		[59,400]
	UFR: Procure Parachute Phantom Oxygen System		[500]
	Unfunded requirements		[4,000]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
052	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	10,381	10,381
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	15,038	20,038
	Program increase—Civil Engineers Construction, Surveying, and Mapping Equipment		[5,000]
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	26,287	58,837
	Unfunded requirement		[32,550]
055	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	8,470	45,150
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare requirements in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM		[36,680]
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	28,768	28,768
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
058	DARP RC135	25,985	25,985
059	DCGS-AF	178,423	178,423
061	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	881,980	881,980
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,848,568	16,848,568
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	26,675	26,675
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**19,891,552**	**20,271,882**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	36,999	36,999
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	5,938	5,938
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	10,529	10,529
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	24,805	24,805
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM	46,638	46,638
009	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	15,541	15,541
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,161	1,161
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	126,345	126,345
012	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,817	1,817
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	45,243	45,243
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	294,139	294,139
016	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	188,483	188,483
017	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	100,783	100,783
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,951	2,951
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	1,073	1,073
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,475	1,475
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	9,341	9,341
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2	903	903
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
027	THAAD	960,732	960,732
027A	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	180,000	180,000
027B	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	88,000	88,000
028	AEGIS BMD	876,018	876,018
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	38,738	38,738
030	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	11,947	11,947
031	ARROW UPPER TIER		120,000
	Program increase for co-production		[120,000]
032	DAVID'S SLING		120,000
	Program increase for co-production		[120,000]
033	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	59,739	59,739
034	IRON DOME	42,000	92,000
	Increase for Co-production of Iron Dome Tamir interceptors		[50,000]
035	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	160,330	160,330
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	14,588	14,588
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
025	VEHICLES	204	204
026	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,363	12,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
021	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,910	1,910
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	4,347	4,347
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,464	13,464
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	657,759	657,759
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
049	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	158,988	145,488
	SOCOM requested transfer		[–13,500]
050	UNMANNED ISR	13,295	13,295
051	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	4,892	4,892
052	U–28	5,769	5,769
053	MH–47 CHINOOK	87,345	87,345
055	CV–22 MODIFICATION	42,178	42,178
057	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	21,660	21,660
059	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	229,728	229,728
060	AC/MC–130J	179,934	179,934
061	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	28,059	28,059
	SHIPBUILDING		
062	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	92,606	79,806
	SOCOM requested transfer		[–12,800]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	112,331	112,331
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
064	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	82,538	82,538
065	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	11,042	11,042
066	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	54,592	54,592
067	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	23,272	23,272
068	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	16,053	16,053
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES	63,304	63,304
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	252,070	252,070
071	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,570	19,570
072	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,589	3,589
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	17,953	17,953
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	241,429	254,679
	UFR: Medium Precision Strike munitions		[13,250]
	CBDP		
076	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	135,031	135,031
077	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	141,027	141,027
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,074,558**	**6,351,508**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,795	0
	Program reduction		[–99,795]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**99,795**	0
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		250,000
	Program increase		[250,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**250,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**116,406,908**	**137,311,332**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
004	MQ–1 UAV	87,300	87,300
	ROTARY		
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	39,040	39,040
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
015	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	41,400	41,400
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	33,475	33,475
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	36,000	36,000
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	4,289	4,289
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
033	CMWS	139,742	139,742
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	43,440	43,440
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**424,686**	**424,686**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	278,073	278,073
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	8,112	8,112
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	3,907	3,907
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	191,522	191,522

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	41,000	41,000
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	8,669	8,669
	MODIFICATIONS		
018	STINGER MODS	28,000	28,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**559,283**	**559,283**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM	200,000	200,000
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	253,903	253,903
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	30,000	30,000
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	125,736	125,736
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	138,700	138,700
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	442,800	442,800
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**1,191,139**	**1,191,139**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	5	5
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	121	121
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	1,605	1,605
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	35,000	35,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	23,234	23,234
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	20,023	20,023
	MINES		
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	11,615	11,615
	ROCKETS		
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	25,000	25,000
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	75,820	75,820
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	1,013	1,013
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**193,436**	**193,436**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	25,874	25,874
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	38,628	38,628
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	64,647	64,647
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	17,508	17,508
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,900	4,900
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
041	TRACTOR RIDE	1,000	1,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	2,500	2,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	39,515	39,515
070	TROJAN (MIP)	21,310	21,310
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,300	2,300
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	14,460	14,460
075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	5,180	5,180
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	16,935	16,935
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	18,874	18,874
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	377	377
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	60	60
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	57,500	57,500
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	3,974	3,974
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	2,947	2,947
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	9,100	9,100
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	3,726	3,726
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S	270	270
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	145	145
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	1,980	1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	25,690	25,690
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	1,124	1,124
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
153	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	3,850	3,850
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	1,932	1,932
	GENERATORS		
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	569	569
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	2,700	2,700
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	7,500	7,500

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,500	8,500
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**405,575**	**405,575**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	483,058	483,058
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	**483,058**	**483,058**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
027	STUASL0 UAV	3,900	3,900
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
034	H–53 SERIES	950	950
035	SH–60 SERIES	15,382	15,382
037	EP–3 SERIES	7,220	7,220
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	19,855	19,855
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	75,530	75,530
062	QRC	15,150	15,150
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,850	18,850
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	463	463
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**157,300**	**157,300**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	100,086	100,086
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
007	STANDARD MISSILE	35,208	35,208
011	HELLFIRE	8,771	8,771
012	LASER MAVERICK	5,040	5,040
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
017	ESSM	1,768	1,768
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	1,500	1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**152,373**	**152,373**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	74,021	74,021
002	JDAM	106,941	106,941
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	1,184	1,184
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	15,700	15,700
008	JATOS	540	540
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	19,689	19,689
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	1,963	1,963
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	765	765
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	866	866
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
020	MORTARS	1,290	1,290
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	1,355	1,355
024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	1,854	1,854
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	10,272	10,272
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**236,440**	**236,440**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	12,348	12,348
	SMALL BOATS		
032	STANDARD BOATS	18,000	18,000
	SHIP SONARS		
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	43,500	43,500
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	2,550	2,550
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	7,900	7,900
081	DCGS-N	6,392	6,392
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	3,100	3,100
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	2,280	2,280
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,245	29,245
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,436	2,436
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,400	28,400
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	31,970	31,970
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	496	496
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,304	2,304

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,336	2,336
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	164	164
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	420	420
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,650	21,650
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,800	15,800
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,000
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	15,890	15,890
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,200	2,200
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,178	1,178
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**251,559**	**251,559**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	5,360	5,360
	GUIDED MISSILES		
011	JAVELIN	2,833	2,833
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	49	49
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	5,024	5,024
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	8,241	8,241
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
019	MODIFICATION KITS	750	750
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
020	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	200	200
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
024	RQ–21 UAS	8,400	8,400
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	50	50
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,000	3,000
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	5,777	5,777
038	RADIO SYSTEMS	4,590	4,590
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
053	EOD SYSTEMS	21,000	21,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**65,274**	**65,274**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
017	MQ–9	271,080	271,080
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
033	C–17A	26,850	26,850
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
048	C–130J MODS	8,400	8,400
051	COMPASS CALL MODS	56,720	56,720
056	E–8	3,000	3,000
062	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	153,080	153,080
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT	10,381	10,381
065	MQ–9 MODS	56,400	56,400
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	129,450	129,450
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	25,417	25,417
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**740,778**	**740,778**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	294,480	294,480
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	90,920	90,920
	CLASS IV		
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK	10,000	10,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**395,400**	**395,400**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
010	MILSATCOM	2,256	2,256
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,256**	**2,256**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	49,050	49,050
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	11,384	11,384
	BOMBS		
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	390,577	390,577
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	3,498	3,498
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	47,000	47,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**501,509**	**501,509**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,855	3,855
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	1,882	1,882
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,100	1,100
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	32,479	32,479
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	22,583	22,583
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	5,353	5,353
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	11,315	11,315
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	40,451	40,451
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	8,873	8,873
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	2,000	2,000
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	56,500	56,500
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	4,970	4,970
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	3,000	3,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	55,000	55,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
051	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	8,469	8,469
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	7,500	7,500
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	80,427	80,427
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	110,405	110,405
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
058	DARP RC135	700	700
059	DCGS-AF	9,200	9,200
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,542,825	3,542,825
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,008,887**	**4,008,887**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,979	1,979
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK	12,000	12,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	43,653	43,653
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
046	MANNED ISR	15,900	15,900
047	MC–12	20,000	20,000
050	UNMANNED ISR	38,933	38,933
051	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	9,600	9,600
052	U–28	8,100	22,900
	Program increase—combat loss replacement		[14,800]
053	MH–47 CHINOOK	10,270	10,270
057	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	19,780	19,780
061	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	3,750	3,750
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	62,643	62,643
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
064	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	12,000	12,000
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES	38,527	38,527
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	20,215	20,215
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,134	7,134
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	193,542	209,442
	Unfunded requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[15,900]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**518,026**	**548,726**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**10,286,979**	**10,317,679**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	12,010	12,010

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	263,590	263,590
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,027	67,027
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,395	92,395
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**430,022**	**435,022**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,640	29,640
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	35,730	35,730
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,627	8,627
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	66,086	66,086
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	27,144	27,144
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	43,742	43,742
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,785	22,785
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,650	28,650
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	67,232	67,232
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,309	85,309
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,004	4,004
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,615	5,615
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	41,455	41,455
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,352	60,352
		Program increase		[2,000]
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	34,723	34,723
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	26,190	26,190
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,127	24,127
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	21,678	21,678
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,123	33,123
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,041	14,041
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	67,720	67,720
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,216	20,216
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	39,559	44,559
		Program increase		[5,000]
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	83,434	83,434
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**889,182**	**896,182**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,863	44,863
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,780	67,780
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,746	160,746
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	84,079	84,079
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	125,537	125,537
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,231	12,231
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,466	6,466
036	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	40,552	40,552
037	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	16,434	16,434
039	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,903	26,903
040	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,880	4,880
041	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	4,326	4,326
042	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,296	31,296
043	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,850	64,850
		Simulation upgrades for land based anti-ship missile development		[2,000]
044	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,323	12,323
045	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	182,331	182,331
046	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,948	17,948
047	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,796	5,796
048	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	47,135	47,135
049	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,421	10,421
050	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,448	27,448
		Combat engineering system		[–5,000]
051	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	52,206	52,206
052	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,426	33,426
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,082,977**	**1,079,977**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
053	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,634	9,634
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,649	42,649
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	72,909	72,909
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	7,135	7,135
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,452	72,352
		UFR: Munitions and CM development		[24,450]
		Unfunded requirement—JLTV lethality 30mm upgrade		[4,000]
		Unfunded requirement—RF countermeasures		[2,450]
059	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	32,739	82,739
		Unfunded requirement		[50,000]
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,157	10,157
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	27,733	29,353
		UFR: Funds of the Advanced Miniaturized Data Acquisition System-Next		[1,620]
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	12,347	12,347
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	10,456	10,456
064	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,588	2,588
065	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	14,055	14,055
066	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	35,333	35,333
067	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	33,491	33,491

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
068	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	20,239	35,239
		Enhanced lightweight body armor and combat helmets technology		[15,000]
069	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	39,608	39,608
070	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,921	9,921
071	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	76,728	76,728
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	115,221	115,221
073	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	20,000	20,000
074	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	10,400	10,400
075	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	164,967	164,967
076	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	1,600	1,600
077	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	11,303	11,303
078	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	56,492	56,492
079	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	20,432	20,432
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**899,589**	**997,109**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
080	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	30,153	42,153
		UFR: Funds implementation of Assured Position, Navigation, and Timing (A-PNT)		[12,000]
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	71,671	71,671
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	10,589	10,589
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,774	4,774
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,252	30,252
		UFR: Provides the Army's Cyber Mission Force (CMF) with classified cyber tools		[13,000]
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	87,643	88,793
		UFR: Acceleration of qualification of XM914 and XM913		[6,000]
		XM–25 contract termination		[–4,850]
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	6,039	6,039
088	0604611A	JAVELIN	21,095	21,095
089	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	10,507	10,507
090	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,536	3,536
092	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,000	7,000
093	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	36,242	36,242
094	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	108,504	126,004
		UFR: Develop Thermal Weapon Sights		[17,500]
095	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,702	3,702
096	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	43,575	43,575
097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	28,726	28,726
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,562	18,562
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,344	8,344
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	11,270	11,270
101	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	10,000	10,000
102	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	18,566	18,566
103	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	145,360	145,360
104	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	145,232	157,410
		UFR: 105mm Anti-Personnel / Wall Breach Ammunition		[8,000]
		UFR: Devops the 40mm Low Velocity M320 Door Breaching cartridge		[4,178]
105	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	90,965	90,965
106	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	9,910	9,910
107	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	39,238	39,238
108	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	34,684	34,684
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	164,409	164,409
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	32,968	32,968
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	49,554	49,554
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,605	45,605
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	16,127	16,127
114	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,600	133,600
		UFR: Expands installation of Active Protection Systems		[25,000]
		UFR: Modular Active Protection System		[10,000]
115	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,972	3,972
		Unfunded requirement—IT3 demonstrator		[2,000]
116	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,776	81,776
117	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	172,361	172,361
118	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	199,778	199,778
119	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C)	4,418	4,418
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,877	15,877
121	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	44,150	44,150
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	34,670	113,570
		UFR: Develops Offensive Cyber Operations capabilities		[78,900]
123	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	5,207	5,207
124	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,727	4,727
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	105,778	105,778
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	6,927	6,927
127	0605037A	EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DETAINEE PROCESSING	214	214
128	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	16,125	16,125
129	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	55,165	55,165
130	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	20,076	20,076
131	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	20,322	20,322
132	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	55,810	210,810
		UFR: Supports Directed Requirement for Limited Interim Missile Warning System to detect Enemy (MANPADS)		[155,000]
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,879	30,879
134	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	175,069	175,069
135	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	70,760	70,760
137	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	8,965	8,965

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
138	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	34,626	34,626
140	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	336,420	252,320
		Program Reduction		[–84,100]
143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	6,882	9,382
		UFR: Funds development for Remote Ground Terminal		[2,500]
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH	23,467	23,467
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,930	6,930
146	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	6,112	6,112
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,431	4,431
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	14,616	14,616
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	17,928	17,928
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,012,840**	**3,257,968**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,862	22,862
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,902	13,902
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	102,901	102,901
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,140	20,140
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,663	246,663
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	29,820	29,820
159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	307,588	307,588
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,242	49,242
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	41,843	41,843
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,804	4,804
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,238	7,238
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,890	21,890
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	12,684	12,684
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	51,040	51,040
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	56,246	56,246
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,829	1,829
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	55,060	55,060
170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,934	33,934
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,444	43,444
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,087	5,087
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	54,679	54,679
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	7,916	7,916
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	61,254	61,254
176	0303260A	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,779	1,779
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,253,845**	**1,253,845**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
178	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,929	8,929
179	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,014	4,014
180	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,094	4,094
181	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,738	15,738
182	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,513	4,513
183	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	102,014	158,745
		UFR: Accelerates LRPF procurement from FY25		[42,731]
		Unfunded requirement—CDAEM Bridging Strategy - M999 T&E		[14,000]
184	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,977	59,977
185	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	34,416	43,716
		Unfunded requirement—UH–60V development		[9,300]
186	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	194,567	194,567
187	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,981	9,981
188	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	204,304	204,304
189	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	1,023	1,023
190	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,504	1,504
191	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	10,064	18,064
		UFR: Qualifies M282 for use by AH–64 aircraft		[8,000]
192	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	38,463	38,463
193	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	6,159	6,159
194	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	90,217	180,217
		UFR: Funds Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)/Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) integration		[90,000]
195	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	6,749	6,749
196	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	33,520	33,520
197	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	343,175	351,175
		Unfunded requirement—M88A2E1		[8,000]
198	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	6,639	6,639
199	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,784	40,784
200	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	39,358	39,358
201	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	145	145
202	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,803	4,803
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,723	28,723
		UFR: Supports research for the Stinger Product Improvement Program (PIP)		[26,000]
204	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	5,000	5,000
205	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	37,883	37,883
207	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,582	1,582
208	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	195	195
209	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	78,926	78,926
210	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	102,807	102,807
213	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,807	35,652
		UFR: Funds Offensive Cyber capabilities development		[21,845]
214	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	132,438	132,438

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215	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	64,370	64,370
217	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	10,475	10,475
220	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,100	1,100
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,433	9,433
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,080	5,080
224	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,700	20,480
		Historical underexecution		[–4,220]
225	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	9,574	9,574
226	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,191	2,191
227	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,773	12,773
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,537	2,537
229	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	4,723	4,723
230	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	60,877	65,877
		Development of improved manufacturing technology for separation, extraction, smelter, sintering, leaching, processing, beneficiation, or production of specialty metals such as lanthanide elements, yttrium or scandium.		[5,000]
231	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	11,959	11,959
232	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,228	10,228
232A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,154	7,154
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,877,685**	**2,098,341**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**9,446,140**	**10,018,444**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	118,130	128,130
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[10,000]
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,438	19,438
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,333	458,333
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**595,901**	**605,901**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	13,553	13,553
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	125,557	125,557
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,936	53,936
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,450	36,450
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	48,649	48,649
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	79,598	79,598
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,411	57,411
		AGOR SLEP		[15,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,425	6,425
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,094	66,094
		Program increase		[10,000]
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	156,805	156,805
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,733	34,733
		MS–177A Maritime Sensor		[2,000]
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	171,146	164,146
		General decrease		[–7,000]
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	62,722	62,722
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**886,079**	**906,079**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
019	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,342	26,342
020	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,360	9,360
021	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	154,407	154,407
022	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,448	13,448
023	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,772	229,030
		Capable manpower, enterprise and platform enablers		[–2,742]
024	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,797	57,797
025	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,878	4,878
027	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	64,889	64,889
028	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	15,164
029	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	108,285	133,285
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[10,000]
		Underwater unmanned vehicle prototypes		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**686,342**	**708,600**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
030	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	48,365	48,365
031	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,566	5,566
033	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	695	695
034	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,661	7,661
035	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,707	3,707
036	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	61,381	61,381
037	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	154,117	118,117
		Reduce Barracuda		[–16,000]
		Reduce Snakehead		[–20,000]
038	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	14,974	14,974
039	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,296	9,296
040	0603525N	PILOT FISH	132,083	132,083
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	15,407	15,407
042	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	122,413	122,413
043	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	745	745
044	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,136	1,136

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045	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	100,955	100,955
046	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	13,834	13,834
047	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	36,891	36,891
048	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,012	42,012
		Aircraft carrier preliminary design		[30,000]
049	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	329,500	329,500
050	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,953	29,953
051	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	191,610	191,610
052	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	40,991	40,991
053	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,674	24,674
054	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	776,158	776,158
055	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	116,871	116,871
056	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	8,052	8,052
057	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	143,450	143,450
058	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,909	8,909
060	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,428	1,428
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	53,367	53,367
063	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,212	8,212
064	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,214	20,214
065	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	50,623	25,623
		Program strategy change		[–25,000]
066	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,837	2,837
067	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	245,143	245,143
068	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	2,995	2,995
069	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	306,101	306,101
070	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	253,675	253,675
071	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	55,691	55,691
072	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	48,982	48,982
074	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,099	9,099
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	33,568	33,568
076	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,873	29,873
077	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	106,391	106,391
078	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	107,310	122,310
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[15,000]
079	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	83,935	83,935
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	46,844	46,844
083	0604286M	MARINE CORPS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,200	6,200
085	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,055	17,055
		Increase rapid acquisition capability for Marine Corps Warfighting Lab		[10,000]
086	0604454N	LX (R)	9,578	9,578
087	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	66,543	66,543
089	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	31,315	31,315
090	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	42,851	42,851
091	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	160,694	160,694
093	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,278	8,278
094	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	7,979	7,979
095	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	527	527
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,218,714**	**4,212,714**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
096	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	16,945	16,945
097	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	26,786	26,786
098	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	48,780	48,780
099	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	2,722	2,722
100	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	5,371	5,371
101	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	782	782
102	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,361	1,361
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,167	14,167
104	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	55,695	55,695
105	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	292,535	292,535
106	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	61,288	61,288
107	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	37,167	37,167
108	0604262N	V–22A	171,386	186,386
		UFR: MV–22 Common Configuration CC-RAM improvements		[15,000]
109	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,235	33,235
		Air Crew Sensor Improvements		[10,000]
		Physiological Episode prize competition		[10,000]
110	0604269N	EA–18	173,488	173,488
111	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	54,055	57,055
		Unfunded requirement—Intrepid Tiger II (V)3 UH–1Y jettison capability		[3,000]
112	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	451,938	451,938
113	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	632,936	628,936
		Unjustified cost growth		[–4,000]
114	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	4,310	4,310
115	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	66,686	66,686
116	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	390,238	390,238
117	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	689	689
118	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	112,846	112,846
119	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	158,578	158,578
120	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	15,734	15,734
122	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	25,445	25,445
124	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,233	87,233
125	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	130,981	130,981

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126	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	75,186	75,186
127	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	177,926	177,926
128	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	8,062	8,062
129	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	32,090	32,090
130	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	120,087	120,087
131	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	50,850	50,850
132	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	67,166	67,166
133	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,817	4,817
134	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	72,861	72,861
135	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,635	25,635
136	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	28,076	28,076
137	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,561	7,561
138	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	40,828	40,828
139	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	435	435
140	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	161,713	161,713
141	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	212,412	212,412
142	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	103,391	103,391
143	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	34,855	34,855
144	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,353	9,353
145	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	92,546	92,546
146	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	152,934	244,134
		SDD plus up		[91,200]
147	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	108,931	175,631
		SDD plus up		[66,700]
148	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—MARINE CORPS	144,958	144,958
149	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—NAVY	143,855	143,855
150	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,865	14,865
151	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	152,977	152,977
152	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,410	3,410
153	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	340,758	340,758
154	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	33,430	33,430
155	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	58,163	58,163
156	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	22,410	22,410
157	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,961	1,961
158	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	222,208	222,208
159	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,473	15,473
160	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	11,795	11,795
161	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	181,731	181,731
162	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	178,993	178,993
163	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	20,710	20,710
164	0204202N	DDG–1000	140,500	140,500
168	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	28,311	28,311
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,502	4,502
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,362,102**	**6,554,002**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	91,819	91,819
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,053	23,053
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	52,634	59,634
		Program increase		[7,000]
174	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	141	141
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,917	3,917
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	50,432	50,432
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	782	782
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,562	94,562
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,313	4,313
182	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,104	1,104
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	105,666	105,666
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,667	413,667
		Program increase		[40,000]
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	20,298	20,298
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,341	17,341
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	21,751	21,751
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	44,279	44,279
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,841	28,841
191	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,749	1,749
194	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,408	9,408
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**945,757**	**992,757**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
196	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	92,571	103,571
		CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration		[11,000]
197	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,137	3,137
198	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	135,219	135,219
199	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	36,242	36,242
200	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,053	12,053
201	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,221	18,221
203	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	224,470	216,042
		Program reduction- delayed procurement rates		[–8,428]
204	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	33,525	33,525
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	24,829	24,829
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	133,617	142,617
		Tomahawk Modernization		[9,000]

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207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	38,972	38,972
208	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	3,940	3,940
209	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	54,645	54,645
210	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	66,518	66,518
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,155	1,155
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	51,040	51,040
213	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	87,989	97,989
		Unfunded requirement—AARGM Derivative Program		[10,000]
214	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	89,852	89,852
215	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,351	29,351
216	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	68,553	68,553
217	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	119,099	119,099
218	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	127,445	127,445
219	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	123,825	123,825
220	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	7,343	7,343
221	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	66,009	66,009
222	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	25,258	25,258
223	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	30,886	30,886
224	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	58,728	58,728
225	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	42,884	51,884
		Unfunded requirement—AIM–9X Blk II Systems Improvement program		[9,000]
226	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	25,364	25,364
232	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,271	24,271
233	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	50,269	50,269
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,352	6,352
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,770	7,770
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	39,736	39,736
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,867	12,867
240	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	46,150	46,150
241	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	84,115	84,115
242	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	62,656	62,656
243	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	2,022	2,022
245	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,835	4,835
246	0305239M	RQ–21A	8,899	8,899
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	99,020	99,020
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	18,578	18,578
249	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	229,404	229,404
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,238	5,238
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,227	38,227
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,808	4,808
253	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,836	37,836
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,424,347	1,424,347
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,040,140**	**4,070,712**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,735,035**	**18,050,765**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	342,919	342,919
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	147,923	147,923
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,417	14,417
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**505,259**	**505,259**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	124,264	124,264
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	124,678	129,678
		Program increase		[5,000]
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	108,784	128,284
		Advanced training environments		[19,500]
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	192,695	200,195
		Educational Partnership Agreements		[5,000]
		Unfunded Requirement		[2,500]
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	152,782	152,782
009	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,353	8,353
010	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,503	116,503
011	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,195	112,195
012	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	132,993	141,293
		Unfunded Requirement		[8,300]
013	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	167,818	167,818
014	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,049	43,049
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,284,114**	**1,324,414**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,856	37,856
016	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	22,811	22,811
017	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	40,978	40,978
018	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	115,966	121,666
		Unfunded requirement		[5,700]
019	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	104,499	117,999
		Unfunded requirement		[13,500]
020	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	60,551	60,551
021	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	58,910	58,910
022	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,433	10,433

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023	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,635	33,635
024	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	167,415	167,415
025	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,502	45,502
026	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,450	46,450
027	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,011	49,011
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**794,017**	**813,217**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,652	5,652
030	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,397	24,397
031	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,851	3,851
033	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	10,736	10,736
034	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2	2
035	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,003,580	2,003,580
036	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	65,458	65,458
037	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	68,719	94,919
		Unfunded requirement—ASARS–2B		[11,500]
		Unfunded requirement—Hyperspectral Chip Development		[14,700]
038	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	7,850	7,850
039	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,295	3,295
040	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	17,365	17,365
041	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	32,253	42,453
		UFR: Cyber Security & Resiliency for Weapon Systems		[10,200]
044	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	26,222	26,222
046	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	840,650	935,650
		UFR: Directed Energy Prototyping		[70,000]
		UFR: Hypersonics Prototyping		[10,000]
		Unfunded requirement—Long-Endurance Aerial Platform(LEAP) Ahead Prototyping		[15,000]
047	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	215,721	215,721
049	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	294,746	421,746
		Unfunded Requirement		[127,000]
050	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	10,645	10,645
052	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,509	41,509
053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	316,787	316,787
054	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,687	16,687
055	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,500	4,500
056	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	15,867	15,867
057	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	253,939	263,939
		UFR: Military GPS User Equipment INC2		[10,000]
058	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	10,000	10,000
059	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	112,088	112,088
060	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	34,764	34,764
061	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	63,092	63,092
062	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,842	64,742
		AF UPL		[56,900]
063	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	41,385	41,385
064	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	18,150	18,150
065	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	24,201	24,201
066	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	16,000	16,000
067	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	87,577	87,577
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,695,530**	**5,020,830**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
068	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100
069	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	101,203	101,203
070	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	3,009	3,009
071	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,241	2,241
072	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	38,250	38,250
073	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,739	19,739
074	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	38,979	38,979
078	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,091	7,091
080	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	46,540	46,540
081	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,705	2,705
082	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	31,240	31,240
084	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,060	9,060
085	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	87,350	87,350
086	0604800F	F–35—EMD	292,947	464,947
		SDD plus up		[172,000]
088	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	451,290	451,290
089	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	178,991	178,991
090	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	12,736	12,736
091	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	9,319	9,319
092	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	13,600	13,600
094	0605221F	KC–46	93,845	93,845
095	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	105,999	105,999
096	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	354,485	354,485
100	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	119,745	14,945
		Restructure of program		[–104,800]
101	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	194,570	194,570
102	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,237	91,237
103	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	209,847	209,847
104	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	3,400	3,400
105	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	16,727	16,727

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109	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	417,201	417,201
110	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	6,017	6,017
111	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	434,069	434,069
112	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	18,528	18,528
113	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	24,967	24,967
114	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	10,029	10,029
115	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	66,370	66,370
116	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	48,448	48,448
117	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	35,937	35,937
118	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	145,610	145,610
119	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	33,644	33,644
120	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	14,263	14,263
121	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	311,844	311,844
122	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	71,018	71,018
123	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE) – EMD	297,572	297,572
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,476,762**	**4,543,962**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	35,405	35,405
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,874	87,874
		Unfunded requirement		[5,000]
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,346	34,346
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	15,523	15,523
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	678,289	735,689
		Program Increase		[30,000]
		UFR: 4th Gen Mods		[23,000]
		UFR: Weapon System Cyber Resiliency-TE		[4,400]
130	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	219,809	219,809
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	223,179	223,179
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	138,556	138,556
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	221,393	221,393
134	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	152,577	152,577
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	196,561	196,561
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	28,322	28,322
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	126,611	126,611
140	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	9,154	9,154
141	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	135,507	135,507
142	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,720	28,720
143	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,453	110,453
		UFR: Modeling and Simulation Joint Simulation Environment		[50,000]
		UFR:AS2030 Planning for Development		[25,000]
146	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	29,049	29,049
147	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	14,980	14,980
148	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,434	1,434
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,569	4,569
151	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	25,773	25,773
152	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,887	169,887
153	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,531	9,531
154	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,975	20,975
155	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,398	25,398
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,663,875**	**2,801,275**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
157	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	27,579	27,579
158	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,776	5,776
159	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	16,247	16,247
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	21,915	21,915
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	33,150	33,150
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	66,653	66,653
164	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	38,579	38,579
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	12,636	12,636
166	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	111,910	111,910
167	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	463	463
168	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	62,471	62,471
169	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	193,108	193,108
170	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	210,845	210,845
		Increase ICBM Cryptopgraphy Upgrade II		[20,000]
		Reduce MM Ground and Communications Equipment		[–10,000]
		Reduce MM Support Equipment		[–10,000]
171	0101313F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ANALYSIS NETWORK (ISPAN)—USSTRATCOM	25,736	25,736
173	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	6,272	10,272
		UFR: NC3—Global Assured Communications CBA Execution		[4,000]
174	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	11,032	11,032
176	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	108,617	108,617
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,347	3,347
179	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	201,394	201,394
182	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	17,459	17,459
183	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	246,578	271,578
		Unfunded requirement—MIDS-JTRS software changes		[25,000]
184	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	320,271	320,271
185	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,106	15,106
186	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	610,942	610,942
187	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	334,530	334,530

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188	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,952	54,952
		Pulsed rocket motor technologies		[20,000]
189	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,322	61,322
191	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	693	693
193	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,714	1,714
194	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,040	14,040
195	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,243	109,243
197	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	29,932	29,932
198	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	26,956	26,956
199	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,450	2,450
200	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	151,726	151,726
201	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	3,656	3,656
203	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,420	13,420
204	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,623	10,623
205	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,754	1,754
206	0207452F	DCAPES	17,382	17,382
207	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,307	2,307
208	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	25,397	25,397
209	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,175	10,175
210	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	12,839	12,839
211	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,190	4,190
212	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	85,531	85,531
213	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	3,761	3,761
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	35,693	35,693
215	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	20,964	20,964
218	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,549	3,549
219	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	4,371	4,371
227	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,721	3,721
228	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	35,467	35,467
230	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	48,841	48,841
231	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,973	42,973
232	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	105	105
233	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,147	2,147
236	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	121,948	121,948
237	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,544	3,544
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,542	1,542
241	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,453	4,453
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,654	26,654
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	6,306	6,306
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,295	21,295
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	415	415
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,867	3,867
257	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	34,486	34,486
259	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,450	14,450
		WAMI Technology Upgrades		[10,000]
260	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,269	14,269
261	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,501	27,501
262	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	214,849	214,849
263	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	18,842	18,842
265	0305238F	NATO AGS	44,729	44,729
266	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,349	26,349
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	3,491	3,491
271	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,899	4,899
275	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,445	2,445
276	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,684	8,684
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	10,219	10,219
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	22,758	22,758
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	34,287	34,287
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	26,821	26,821
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,283	5,283
283	0401218F	KC–135S	9,942	9,942
284	0401219F	KC–10S	7,933	7,933
285	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	6,681	6,681
286	0401318F	CV–22	22,519	36,519
		Unfunded requirement—common eletrical interface		[7,000]
		Unfunded requirement—intelligence broadcast system		[7,000]
287	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,510	3,510
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	8,090	8,090
289	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,528	1,528
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	31,677	31,677
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	33,344	33,344
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,362	9,362
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,074	2,074
294	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	107	107
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,006	2,006
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,780	3,780
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,472	7,472
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,563	1,563
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	91,211	91,211
300	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,255	14,255
301	1202247F	AF TENCAP	31,914	31,914
302	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	32,426	32,426
303	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,808	18,808

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305	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	10,029	10,029
306	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	25,051	25,051
307	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,390	11,390
308	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,747	8,747
309	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,549	10,549
310	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	243,435	243,435
311	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,691	12,691
312	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	99,455	123,705
		AF UPL—BMC2 software		[24,250]
313	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	18,052	18,052
314	1203699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,373	1,373
315	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	5,000	5,000
316	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	31,508	31,508
317	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	99,984	99,984
318	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	510,938	510,938
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,103,246	15,103,246
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**20,750,546**	**20,847,796**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**35,170,103**	**35,856,753**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,201	37,201
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,347	432,347
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	40,612	40,612
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	43,126	43,126
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	74,298	88,298
		Evidence based military child STEM education		[5,000]
		Manufacturing Engineering Education Program		[9,000]
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	25,865	40,000
		Program increase		[12,135]
		STEM support for minority women		[2,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	43,898	43,898
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**697,347**	**725,482**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,111	19,111
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	109,360	109,360
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	49,748	49,748
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	49,226	49,226
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,784	392,784
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	13,014	13,014
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,053	201,053
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,775	14,775
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	343,776	328,776
		General decrease		[–15,000]
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	224,440	224,440
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	295,447	295,447
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	157,908	157,908
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,955	8,955
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	34,493	34,493
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,914,090**	**1,899,090**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,627	25,627
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	76,230	79,230
		Program increase—conventional EOD equipment		[3,000]
025	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,199	24,199
026	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	268,607	268,607
027	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,996	12,996
029	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	5,495	5,495
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,184	20,184
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,662	18,662
035	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	155,406	155,406
036	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	247,435	247,435
037	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	13,154	13,154
038	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,674	37,674
039	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	15,000	15,000
040	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	252,879	252,879
041	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,594	29,594
042	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	64,863	29,863
		Unjustified growth		[–35,000]
043	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	145,359	145,359
044	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	171,120	171,120
045	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,389	14,389
046	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	105,871	105,871
047	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,661	12,661
048	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	136,159	163,659
		Improve productivity of defense industrial base		[7,500]
		Manufacturing USA institutes		[10,000]
		Partnership between MEP centers and Manufacturing USA Institutes		[10,000]
049	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,511	40,511
050	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,876	49,876

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
		SOCOM ATL effort		[–8,000]
051	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,611	10,611
053	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	71,832	81,832
		Readiness increase		[10,000]
054	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	219,803	219,803
055	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	6,349	6,349
056	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,173	79,173
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	106,787	106,787
058	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	439,386	439,386
059	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	210,123	210,123
060	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,211	11,211
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,047	15,047
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,203	69,203
064	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	25,395	25,395
065	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	89,586	89,586
066	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	38,403	38,403
067	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	33,382	33,382
068	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,605	72,605
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,450,847**	**3,448,347**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
069	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	32,937	32,937
070	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	101,714	101,714
072	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,198	2,198
073	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	54,583	54,583
074	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	292,262	292,262
075	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	957,097	1,058,093
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD		[21,996]
		Increase GBI magazine capacity at Fort Greely		[65,000]
		Program increase—additional boosters and EKVs		[14,000]
076	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	148,518	148,518
077	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	278,145	305,207
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD		[27,062]
078	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	465,642	472,784
		GMD Discrimination		[7,142]
079	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	365,190	365,190
080	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	860,788	860,788
083	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI	454,862	454,862
084	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,954	48,954
085	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	53,265	53,265
086	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,113	9,113
087	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	145,695	145,695
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	105,354	373,800
		Arrow		[71,459]
		Arrow Upper Tier flight test		[105,000]
		Arrow-Upper Tier		[28,139]
		David's Sling		[63,848]
089	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	316,193	316,193
090	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	460,125	460,125
091	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,837	10,837
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,740	10,740
093	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,837	3,837
094	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	128,406	128,406
095	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	124,769	124,769
096	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	75,300	75,300
097	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,482,532	1,460,532
		Program decrease		[–22,000]
098	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	83,626	83,626
099	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,000	100,000
100	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET		100,000
		Directed energy		[100,000]
101	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,967	3,967
102	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,833	3,833
104	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS	23,638	23,638
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	357,659	357,659
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	636,430	636,430
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	36,239	36,239
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	137,783	160,819
		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAAs		[23,036]
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	101,839	101,839
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	30,486	97,761
		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAAs		[67,275]
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	9,739	9,739
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	76,757	76,757
113	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	6,500	6,500
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,902	2,902
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	986	986
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,907	34,907
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	30,994	44,494
		Initiates BMDS Global Sensors AoA reccommendations for space sensor architecture		[13,500]
117A	120XXXXC	GROUND-LAUNCHED INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILE		58,000
		Ground-Launched Intermediate Range Missile		[58,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**8,667,341**	**9,310,798**

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	12,536	12,536
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	201,749	201,749
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	406,789	406,789
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	15,358	20,358
		Program increase—very low profile hardware		[5,000]
123	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,241	6,241
124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,322	12,322
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,893	4,893
126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,162	3,162
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	21,353	21,353
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,266	6,266
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,810	2,810
130	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	24,436	24,436
131	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,475	13,475
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	11,870	11,870
134	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	61,084	61,084
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,576	2,576
136	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,669	3,669
137	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	8,230	8,230
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**818,819**	**823,819**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
138	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,941	6,941
139	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,851	4,851
140	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	211,325	211,325
141	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,144	50,144
		Program increase for cyber vulnerability assessments and hardening		[20,000]
142	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	63,769	63,769
143	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	91,057	91,057
144	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,386	22,386
145	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	36,581	36,581
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,622	37,622
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,200	5,200
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,232	5,232
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	12,583	12,583
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	61,451	61,451
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	104,348	104,348
161	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,372	2,372
162	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,365	24,365
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	54,145	54,145
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	30,356	30,356
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,571	20,571
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,017	14,017
167	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,187	4,187
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	3,992	3,992
169	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,000	1,000
170	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,551	2,551
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,712	7,712
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	673	673
175	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,006	1,006
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	16,998	16,998
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	18,992	18,992
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,231	1,231
183	0804767J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA	44,500	44,500
184	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,947	29,947
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,113	5,113
187A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,312	63,312
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,040,530**	**1,060,530**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
188	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	4,565	4,565
189	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA	1,871	1,871
190	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	298	298
191	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,882	10,882
192	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,222	7,222
193	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	14,450	14,450
194	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	45,677	45,677
195	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037
196	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,490	59,490
198	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,104	6,104
202	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	1,863	1,863
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	21,564	21,564
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	15,428	15,428
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	15,855	15,855
206	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	4,811	4,811
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,746	33,746
208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,415	9,415
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	227,652	227,652
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	42,687	42,687
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	8,750	8,750
214	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	4,689	4,689

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
216	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	50,000	50,000
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,686	1,686
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,526	6,526
228	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,455	18,455
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,496	5,496
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,049	3,049
236	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,365	5,365
237	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,071	2,071
243	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	13,111	13,111
245	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770
246	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	2,924	2,924
248	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	37,863	37,863
251	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	259,886	273,386
		SOCOM requested transfer		[13,500]
252	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,245	8,245
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	79,455	79,455
254	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	45,935	45,935
255	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,978	1,978
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,766	31,766
257	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,578	2,578
258	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,315	60,415
		SOCOM requested transfer		[12,800]
		UFR: Develop Dry Combat Submersible		[5,300]
259	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,661	4,661
260	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,049	12,049
261	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	642	642
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,734,266	3,734,266
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,912,148**	**4,943,748**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**21,501,122**	**22,211,814**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	83,503	83,503
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	59,500	59,500
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	67,897	67,897
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**210,900**	**210,900**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**210,900**	**210,900**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**84,063,300**	**86,348,676**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,000	15,000
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**18,000**	**18,000**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,000	5,000
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	21,540	21,540
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,100	30,100
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**57,840**	**57,840**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	15,000	15,000
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,492	7,492
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	6,036	6,036
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**43,528**	**43,528**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**119,368**	**119,368**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	29,700	29,700
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	2,100	2,100
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	5,710	5,710
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**59,510**	**59,510**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,400	5,400
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,400**	**5,400**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	11,600	11,600
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,200	1,200
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,855	89,855
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**102,655**	**102,655**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**167,565**	**167,565**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
029	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800
053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,400	5,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**13,200**	**13,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
196	0207277F	ISR INNOVATIONS	5,750	5,750
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	112,408	112,408
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**122,158**	**122,158**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**135,358**	**135,358**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**25,000**	**25,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,920	1,920
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	3,000	3,000
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	196,176	196,176
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**201,096**	**201,096**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**226,096**	**226,096**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**648,387**	**648,387**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,455,366	1,510,066
	Improve unit training and maintenance readiness		[54,700]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	105,147	112,847
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[7,700]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	604,117	692,417
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[88,300]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	793,217	829,951
	Decisive Action training and operations		[27,300]
	UFR: Support Equipment		[9,434]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,169,478	1,207,178
	Combat Training Center Operations and Maintenance		[37,700]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,496,503	1,524,703
	Aviation and ISR Maintenance Requirements		[28,200]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,675,901	3,759,581
	SOUTHCOM—Maritime Patrol Aircraft Expansion		[38,500]
	SOUTHCOM—Mission and Other Ship Operations		[18,000]
	UFR: Funding to support 6k additional endstrength		[680]
	UFR: Organizational Clothing & Indiv. Equipment maintenance		[26,500]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	466,720	471,592
	UFR: Medical equipment		[4,872]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,443,516	1,740,116
	Realignment of depot operations from OCO		[250,000]
	UFR: Depot Maintenance		[46,600]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,080,357	8,093,557
	C4I / Cyber capabilities enabling support		[13,200]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,401,155	4,080,382
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[154,500]
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[424,547]
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength		[50,180]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	443,790	443,790
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES		8,900

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Training, supplies, spares, and repair site support		[8,900]
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	225,382	225,382
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	141,352	141,352
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	190,811	194,311
	Mission and Other Ship Operations		[3,500]
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,578	59,578
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,752,390**	**25,095,703**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	346,667	347,791
	UFR: Readiness increase		[1,124]
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	422,108	427,346
	UFR: Readiness increase		[5,238]
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,750	7,750
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**776,525**	**782,887**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	137,556	137,556
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	58,872	60,264
	UFR: Recruit training		[1,392]
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	58,035	59,921
	UFR: One Station Unit Training		[1,886]
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	505,089	505,762
	UFR: Supports commissions for increase end strength		[673]
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,015,541	1,033,978
	Leadership development and training		[3,144]
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[15,293]
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,124,115	1,124,115
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,688	220,688
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	618,164	621,690
	Department of the Army directed training		[3,526]
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	613,586	624,259
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[10,673]
340	EXAMINING	171,223	171,223
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,738	215,088
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[350]
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	195,099	195,099
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	176,116	176,116
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,108,822**	**5,145,759**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	555,502	709,965
	Logistics associated with increased end strength		[57,900]
	UFR: Supports transportation equipment		[96,563]
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	894,208	894,208
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	715,462	715,462
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	446,931	446,931
430	ADMINISTRATION	493,616	493,616
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,084,922	2,112,822
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[17,900]
	UFR: Army Regional Cyber Centers capabilities		[10,000]
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	259,588	259,588
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	326,387	326,387
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,087,602	1,073,517
	Program decrease		[–14,085]
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	210,514	214,014
	UFR: Supports JAG increase needs		[3,500]
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	243,584	256,737
	UFR: Supports engineering services		[13,153]
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	284,592	284,592
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	415,694	415,694
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	46,856	46,856
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,242,222	1,247,222
	Army Analytics Group		[5,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,307,680**	**9,497,611**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		–415,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–31,100]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–146,400]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–238,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–415,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**38,945,417**	**40,106,060**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,461	11,747
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[286]
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	577,410	593,053
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[15,643]
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	117,298	122,016
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[4,718]
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	552,016	564,934
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[12,918]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	80,302	81,461
	Increase aviation readiness		[1,159]
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	399,035	403,858
	Pay and allowances for career development training		[223]
	UFR: Support additional capacity		[4,600]
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	102,687	102,687
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,016	56,016
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	599,947	600,497
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength		[550]
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	273,940	324,690
	Demolition of excess facilities		[20,000]
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[4,465]
	UFR: Increased facilities sustainment		[26,285]
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,909	22,909
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,793,021**	**2,883,868**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,116	11,116
130	ADMINISTRATION	17,962	17,962
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,550	20,950
	UFR: Equipment support		[2,400]
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,166	6,166
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,027	60,027
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**113,821**	**116,221**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–3,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–3,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–3,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,906,842**	**2,996,289**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	777,883	794,862
	UFR: Readiness increase		[16,979]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	190,639	190,639
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	807,557	819,457
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[11,900]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	85,476	93,376
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[7,900]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,672	38,897
	UFR: Increased aviation readiness		[2,225]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	956,381	974,581
	Increase aviation readiness		[18,200]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	777,756	777,856
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[100]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,506	51,506
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,942	244,942
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,144,726	1,148,576
	UFR: Support increase end-strength		[3,850]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	781,895	901,734
	Demolition of excess facilities		[25,000]
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[20,108]
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment improvement		[74,731]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	999,052	999,292
	UFR: Support increase end-strength		[240]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,854,485**	**7,035,718**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,703	7,703
140	ADMINISTRATION	79,236	80,386
	Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[1,150]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	85,160	94,760
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[9,600]
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,654	8,654
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,839	277,339
	UFR: Behavior Health Specialists		[8,500]
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,093	3,093
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**452,685**	**471,935**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–16,100
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–16,100]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–16,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,307,170**	**7,491,553**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,544,165	5,566,165
	Cbt logistics Mnt for TAO–187		[22,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,075,000	2,075,000
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,801	46,801
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	119,624	119,624
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	552,536	594,536
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[42,000]
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,088,482	1,088,482
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	40,584	40,584
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	723,786	843,786
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[120,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,067,334	4,067,334
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	977,701	977,701
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,839,358	7,839,358
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,193,851	2,193,851
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,288,094	1,294,094
	Logistics support for legacy C41 systems		[6,000]
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	206,678	206,678
160	WARFARE TACTICS	621,581	622,581
	UFR: Operational range Clearance and Environmental Compliance		[1,000]
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	370,681	370,681
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,437,966	1,454,966
	Coastal Riverine Force meet operational requirements		[7,000]
	COMPACFLT C41 Upgrade		[10,000]
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,705	162,705
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	65,108	65,108
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	86,892	155,992
	Joint Training Capability and Exercise Programs		[64,100]
	No-Notice Agile Logistics Exercise		[5,000]
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,427	8,427
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	385,212	385,212
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,278,456	1,278,456
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	745,680	750,680
	UFR: Munitions wholeness		[5,000]
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	380,016	380,016
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	914,428	914,428
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,905,679	2,290,879
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]
	NHHC Reduction		[–29,000]
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[87,200]
	UFR: 88% of Facility Sustainment requirements		[277,000]
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,333,688	4,356,688
	Operational range clearance		[11,000]
	Port Operations Service Craft Maintenance		[12,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**39,460,513**	**40,150,813**
	MOBILIZATION		
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	417,450	427,450
	UFR: Strategic Sealift		[10,000]
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	198,341	198,341
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	66,849	66,849
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,870	21,870
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**704,510**	**714,510**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	143,924	143,924
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,975	8,975

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	144,708	144,708
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	812,708	812,708
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	180,448	182,448
	Naval Sea Cadets		[2,000]
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	234,596	234,596
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	177,517	177,517
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,154	103,154
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,216	72,216
500	JUNIOR ROTC	53,262	53,262
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,931,508**	**1,933,508**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,135,429	1,126,429
	Program decrease		[–9,000]
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	149,365	149,365
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	386,749	386,749
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,301	165,301
610	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	311,616	311,616
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	665,580	665,580
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	659,143	659,143
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	543,193	543,193
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,016,376**	**4,007,376**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
780	UNDISTRIBUTED		–415,400
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–216,600]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–35,300]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–163,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–415,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**46,112,907**	**46,390,807**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	967,949	967,949
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,065,090	1,068,190
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS		[3,100]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	286,635	286,635
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	85,577	85,577
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	181,518	181,518
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	785,264	904,355
	Demolition of excess facilities		[40,000]
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[35,300]
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[43,791]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,196,252	2,196,252
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,568,285**	**5,690,476**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,163	16,163
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,154	1,154
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,398	100,398
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,474	46,474
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	405,039	405,039
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,601	201,601
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,045	32,045
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,394	24,394
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**827,268**	**827,268**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	28,827	28,827
170	ADMINISTRATION	378,683	375,683
	Program decrease		[–3,000]
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	77,684	77,684
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,661	52,661
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**537,855**	**534,855**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		–36,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–2,700]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–11,400]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–22,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–36,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,933,408**	**7,015,699**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	596,876	596,876
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	5,902	5,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	94,861	94,861
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	381	381
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,822	13,822
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	571	571
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	16,718	16,718
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	118,079	118,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	308	308
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	28,650	28,650
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	86,354	95,854
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[1,500]
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[8,000]
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,596	103,596
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,066,118**	**1,075,618**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,371	1,371
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,289	13,289
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,229	3,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,889**	**17,889**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–14,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–14,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–14,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,084,007**	**1,078,707**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	103,468	103,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,794	18,794
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,777	37,754
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[3,900]
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[1,077]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,213	111,213
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**266,252**	**271,229**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	12,585	12,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**12,585**	**12,585**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–500
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**278,837**	**283,314**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	694,702	718,102
	Adversarial Air Training- mission qualification		[10,200]
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[9,000]
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[4,200]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,392,326	1,618,626
	Air and Space Operations Center		[104,800]
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[8,900]
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[70,400]
	Unified capabilities		[42,200]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,128,640	1,231,140
	F–35 maintenance instructors		[49,700]
	Readiness decision support enterprise		[1,600]
	UFR: Contract Adversary Air		[51,200]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2,755,367	2,854,567
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[7,100]
	UFR: WSS funded at 89%		[92,100]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,292,553	3,799,853
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[153,300]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[304,000]
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	6,555,186	6,752,686
	UFR: E–4B Maintenance personnel		[1,000]
	UFR: EC–130H Compass Call		[12,000]
	UFR: Sustain 3 additional C–37B		[6,800]
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[177,700]
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,135,330	4,135,330
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,985,232	6,076,832
	UFR: Funds mission readiness at installations		[91,600]
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	847,516	973,216
	Space based readiness shortfalls		[32,900]
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[35,300]
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[57,500]
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,131,817	1,166,717
	ISR sustainment and readiness		[9,800]
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[15,000]
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[10,100]
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	175,457	175,457
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	353,458	368,458
	Operationalizing commercial SSA		[15,000]
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	189,891	189,891
170	US STRATCOM	534,236	534,236
180	US CYBERCOM	357,830	357,830
190	US CENTCOM	168,208	168,208
200	US SOCOM	2,280	2,280
210	US TRANSCOM	533	533
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,091,655	1,091,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**30,792,217**	**32,215,617**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,570,697	1,572,497
	UFR: sustain 3 additional C–37B		[1,800]
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	130,241	165,841
	Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources PACOM		[22,600]
	BEAR PACOM spares		[2,900]
	PACAF Contingency response group		[10,100]
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,700,938**	**1,738,338**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,722	113,722
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,804	24,804
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	95,733	95,733
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	395,476	395,476
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	501,599	501,599
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	287,500	287,500
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	91,384	91,384
370	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	166,795	166,795
380	EXAMINING	4,134	4,134
390	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	222,691	222,691
400	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	171,974	171,974
410	JUNIOR ROTC	60,070	60,070
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,135,882**	**2,135,882**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	805,453	805,453
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	127,379	127,379
470	ADMINISTRATION	911,283	911,283
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	432,172	432,172
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,175,658	1,170,658
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
500	CIVIL AIR PATROL	26,719	29,819
	Civil Air Patrol		[3,100]
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,878	76,878
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,263,403	1,263,403
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,818,945**	**4,817,045**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–404,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–204,200]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–84,300]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–156,300]
	UFR: Child and Youth Compliance		[35,000]
	UFR: Violence Prevention Program		[4,900]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–404,900**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**39,447,982**	**40,501,982**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,801,007	1,801,007
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	210,642	210,642
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	403,867	403,867
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	124,951	140,251
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[5,600]
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[9,700]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	240,835	284,435
	C–17 CLS workload		[5,700]
	C–17 depot-level repairable		[12,100]
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[25,800]
060	BASE SUPPORT	371,878	405,878
	UFR: Restore maintenance and repair		[34,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,153,180**	**3,246,080**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	74,153	74,153
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,522	19,522
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,765	12,765
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,495	7,495
110	AUDIOVISUAL	392	392
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**114,327**	**114,327**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
120	UNDISTRIBUTED		–33,000
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–33,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–33,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,267,507**	**3,327,407**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,175,055	3,175,055
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	746,082	764,582
	Restore support operations		[18,500]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	867,063	867,063
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	325,090	372,690
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[14,600]
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[33,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,829	1,210,829
	C–130 propulsion improvements		[16,100]
	Maintenance for RC–26 a/c		[28,700]
	Sustain DCGS		[6,500]
	UFR: Increase Weapons System Sustainment		[58,700]
060	BASE SUPPORT	583,664	583,664
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,797,783**	**6,973,883**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	44,955	44,955
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	97,230	97,230
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**142,185**	**142,185**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
090	UNDISTRIBUTED		–65,300
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–65,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–65,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,939,968**	**7,050,768**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	440,853	440,853
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	551,511	551,511
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,008,274	5,014,574
	Unfunded Requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[6,300]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,000,638**	**6,006,938**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	144,970	149,970
	Increase for curriculum development		[5,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	84,402	84,402
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	379,462	379,462
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**608,834**	**613,834**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	183,000	209,500
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[1,500]
	STARBASE		[25,000]
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	597,836	597,836
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,439,010	1,439,010
130	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	807,754	807,754
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,009,702	2,009,702
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	24,207	24,207
170	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	400,422	414,722
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)		[14,300]
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	217,585	215,085
	Program decrease		[–2,500]
190	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	131,268	131,268
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	722,496	722,496
210	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	683,665	683,665
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,712	34,712
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	542,604	538,804
	Efficiencies from DTRA/JIDO integration		[–3,800]
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,794,389	2,844,389
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[10,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[40,000]
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	504,058	504,058
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57,840	57,840
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,488,344	1,499,344
	CDC Study		[7,000]
	Study on Air Force aircraft capacity and capabilities		[1,000]
	Support for Commission to Assess the Threat from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Events		[3,000]
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	94,273	94,273
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	436,776	436,776
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,830,139	14,830,139
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**28,000,080**	**28,095,580**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
330	UNDISTRIBUTED		–193,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–9,800]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–19,400]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–164,700]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–193,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**34,609,552**	**34,522,452**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,538	14,538
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	104,900	104,900
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	324,600	324,600
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	215,809	215,809
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	281,415	323,649
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[42,234]
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	293,749	323,749
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[30,000]
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,002	9,002
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	208,673	208,673
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,452,686**	**1,524,920**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**189,286,283**	**192,289,958**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	828,225	828,225

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,474	25,474
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,778,644	1,778,644
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	260,575	260,575
060	AVIATION ASSETS	284,422	284,422
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,784,525	2,784,525
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	502,330	502,330
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	104,149	104,149
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	80,249	80,249
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	32,000	32,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,988,168	6,988,168
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000
160	RESET	864,926	614,926
	Realignment of depot operations to base		[–250,000]
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	186,567	186,567
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	44,250	44,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**14,769,504**	**14,519,504**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	56,500	56,500
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**56,500**	**56,500**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	789,355	789,355
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	16,567	16,567
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,207	5,207
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	107,091	107,091
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	165,280	165,280
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,083,390	1,083,390
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,172,890**	**2,172,890**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**16,998,894**	**16,748,894**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,179	4,179
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,132	2,132
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	17,609	17,609
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,699**	**24,699**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**24,699**	**24,699**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	41,731	41,731
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	762	762
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	11,855	11,855
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	204	204
060	AVIATION ASSETS	27,583	27,583
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,792	5,792
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,507	18,507
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	937	937
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**107,371**	**107,371**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	740	740
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**740**	**740**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**108,111**	**108,111**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE		
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,660,855	2,660,855
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,000	21,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	684,786	684,786
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	405,117	405,117
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,771,758**	**3,771,758**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR		
050	SUSTAINMENT	955,574	955,574
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	39,595	39,595
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	75,976	75,976
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	94,612	94,612

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,165,757**	**1,165,757**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,937,515**	**4,937,515**
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND		
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	1,269,000	1,269,000
020	SYRIA	500,000	500,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	412,710	412,710
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	5,674	5,674
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,750	1,750
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,989	2,989
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	144,030	144,030
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,196	211,196
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,921	1,921
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	102,834	102,834
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	871,453	871,453
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	19,627	19,627
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,483,179	2,483,179
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,886	58,886
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	4,400	4,400
160	WARFARE TACTICS	21,550	21,550
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	21,104	21,104
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	611,936	611,936
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	11,433	11,433
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	371,611	371,611
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	9,598	9,598
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,898	31,898
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	230,246	230,246
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,630,025**	**5,630,025**
	MOBILIZATION		
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,869	1,869
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	11,905	11,905
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	161,885	161,885
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**175,659**	**175,659**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	43,369	43,369
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**43,369**	**43,369**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	3,217	3,217
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,356	7,356
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	67,938	67,938
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	9,446	9,446
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,528	1,528
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,751	12,751
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**102,236**	**102,236**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,951,289**	**5,951,289**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	720,013	720,013
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	256,536	256,536
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	52,000	52,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	17,529	17,529
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,046,078**	**1,046,078**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	29,421	29,421
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,421**	**29,421**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	62,225	62,225
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,650	3,650
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**65,875**	**65,875**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,141,374**	**1,141,374**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,964	14,964
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,016	9,016
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,980**	**23,980**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**23,980**	**23,980**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,548	2,548
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	819	819
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,367**	**3,367**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,367**	**3,367**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	248,235	248,235
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,394,962	1,394,962
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	5,450	5,450
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	699,860	699,860
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	113,131	113,131
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	2,039,551	2,039,551
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,059,363	2,059,363
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,088,946	1,088,946
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,274	15,274
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	198,090	198,090
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	22,020	22,020
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	381	381
170	US STRATCOM	698	698
180	US CYBERCOM	35,239	35,239
190	US CENTCOM	159,520	159,520
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	58,098	58,098
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,158,203**	**8,158,203**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,430,316	1,430,316
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	213,827	213,827
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,644,143**	**1,644,143**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	298	298
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90	90
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,675	25,675
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	879	879
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,114	1,114
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,426	1,426
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,782**	**29,782**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	151,847	151,847
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	8,744	8,744
470	ADMINISTRATION	6,583	6,583
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	129,508	129,508
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	84,110	84,110
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	120	120
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,255	53,255
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**434,167**	**434,167**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,266,295**	**10,266,295**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	52,323	52,323
060	BASE SUPPORT	6,200	6,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**58,523**	**58,523**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**58,523**	**58,523**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,468	3,468
060	BASE SUPPORT	11,932	11,932
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,400**	**15,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**15,400**	**15,400**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	4,841	4,841
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,305,234	3,305,234
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,310,075**	**3,310,075**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	9,853	9,853
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,317	21,317
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	64,137	64,137
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	115,000	115,000
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	13,255	13,255
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,312,000	2,062,000
	Reduction to Coalition Support Funds		[–100,000]
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–150,000]
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	34,715	34,715
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	3,179	3,179
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,878,713	1,878,713
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,483,169**	**4,233,169**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**7,793,244**	**7,543,244**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		350,000
	Program increase		[200,000]
	Transfer from DSCA		[150,000]
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**350,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**350,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**49,091,691**	**48,941,691**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**133,881,636**	**134,008,986**
Defense Innovation Board software review		[1,000]
Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[2,000]
Historical unobligated balances		[–814,050]
Increase Active Army end strength		[625,000]
Increase Active Marine Corps end strength		[80,000]
Increase Army National Guard end strength		[13,000]
Increase Army Reserve end strength		[13,000]
Military Personnel Pay Raise		[206,400]
Public-Private partnership on military spousal employment		[1,000]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**7,804,427**	**7,837,427**
Accrual payment associated with increased end strength		[33,000]
Total, Military Personnel	**141,686,063**	**141,846,413**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**4,326,172**	**4,326,172**
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	**4,326,172**	**4,326,172**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	43,140	43,140
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	40,636	40,636
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**83,776**	**83,776**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	66,462	66,462
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**66,462**	**66,462**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,389,340	1,389,340
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,389,340**	**1,389,340**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE		
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	47,018	47,018
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**47,018**	**47,018**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL		
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	135,800	135,800
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	11,197	11,197
TAH MAINTENANCE	54,453	54,453
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,622	18,622
READY RESERVE FORCES	289,255	296,255
Strategic Sealift SLEP		[7,000]
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**509,327**	**516,327**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	104,237	104,237
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	839,414	839,414
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	18,081	18,081
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**961,732**	**961,732**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	674,001	705,001
National Guard counter-drug programs		[10,000]
SOUTHCOM ISR		[21,000]
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	116,813	116,813
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**790,814**	**821,814**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	334,087	334,087
RDT&E	2,800	2,800
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**336,887**	**336,887**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,457,768	9,465,768
Pre-mobilization health care under section 12304b		[8,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,317,732	15,317,732
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,193,045	2,193,045
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,803,733	1,803,733
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	330,752	330,752
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	737,730	737,730
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,255,163	2,255,163
RESEARCH	9,796	9,796
EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	64,881	64,881
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	246,268	246,268
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	99,039	99,039
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	170,602	170,602
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	69,191	69,191

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	13,438	13,438
INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,978	26,978
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	360,831	360,831
THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM		
JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,326	8,326
DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	499,193	499,193
UNDISTRIBUTED		–219,600
Change to Pharmacy Copayments		[–62,000]
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–15,500]
Historical unobligated balances		[–142,100]
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,664,466**	**33,452,866**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,849,822**	**37,676,222**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	50,111	50,111
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**50,111**	**50,111**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	70,000	70,000
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	28,845	28,845
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**98,845**	**98,845**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	196,300	196,300
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**196,300**	**196,300**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	24,692	24,692
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,692**	**24,692**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	61,857	61,857
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	331,968	331,968
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,980	1,980
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**395,805**	**395,805**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**765,753**	**765,753**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Alabama			
Army	Fort Rucker	Training Support Facility	38,000	38,000
	Arizona			
Army	Davis-Monthan AFB	General Instruction Building	22,000	22,000
Army	Fort Huachuca	Ground Transport Equipment Building	30,000	30,000
	California			
Army	Fort Irwin	Land Acquisition	3,000	3,000
	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Ammunition Supply Point	21,000	21,000
Army	Fort Carson	Battlefield Weather Facility	8,300	8,300
	Florida			
Army	Eglin AFB	Multipurpose Range Complex	18,000	18,000
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Benning	Air Traffic Control Tower	0	10,800
Army	Fort Benning	Training Support Facility	28,000	28,000
Army	Fort Gordon	Access Control Point	33,000	33,000
Army	Fort Gordon	Automation-Aided Instructional Building	18,500	18,500
	Germany			
Army	Stuttgart	Commissary	40,000	40,000
Army	Wiesbaden	Administrative Building	43,000	43,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Hawaii			
Army	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 3	90,000	90,000
Army	Pohakuloa Training Area	Operational Readiness Training Complex (Barracks)	0	25,000
	Indiana			
Army	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	Shipping and Receiving Building	24,000	24,000
	Korea			
Army	Kunsan AB	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	53,000	53,000
	New York			
Army	U.S. Military Academy	Cemetery	22,000	22,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, PH1	60,000	60,000
Army	Shaw AFB	Mission Training Complex	25,000	25,000
	Texas			
Army	Camp Bullis	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	13,600	13,600
Army	Fort Hood	Battalion Headquarters Complex	37,000	37,000
Army	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	33,000
	Turkey			
Army	Turkey Various	Forward Operating Site	6,400	0
	Virginia			
Army	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility, Incr 3	14,124	14,124
Army	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Aircraft Maintenance Instructional Bldg	34,000	34,000
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	Security Fence	20,000	20,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Confinement Facility	66,000	66,000
Army	Yakima	Fire Station	19,500	19,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	28,700	28,700
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	72,770	72,770
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Unspecified Minor Construction, Army	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,500	31,500
Military Construction, Army Total			**920,394**	**982,794**
	Arizona			
Navy	Yuma	Enlisted Dining Facility & Community Bldgs	36,358	36,358
	California			
Navy	Barstow	Combat Vehicle Repair Facility	36,539	36,539
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade	61,139	61,139
Navy	Coronado	Undersea Rescue Command Operations Building	0	36,000
Navy	Lemoore	F/A 18 Avionics Repair Facility Replacement	60,828	60,828
Navy	Miramar	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Inc 2)	39,600	39,600
Navy	Miramar	F–35 Simulator Facility	0	47,600
Navy	San Diego	P440 Pier 8 Replacement	0	0
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Potable Water Treatment/Blending Facility	55,099	55,099
	District of Columbia			
Navy	NSA Washington	Electronics Science and Technology Laboratory	37,882	37,882
Navy	NSA Washington	Washington Navy Yard AT/FP	60,000	0
	Djibouti			
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	13,390	0
	Florida			
Navy	Mayport	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWWTP)	74,994	74,994
Navy	Mayport	Missile Magazines	9,824	9,824
Navy	Mayport	P426 Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) Support Facility (LSF)	0	0
Navy	Mayport	P427 Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) Training Facility (LSF)	0	0
	Georgia			
Navy	Albany	Combat Vehicle Warehouse	0	43,300
	Greece			
Navy	Souda Bay	Strategic Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	22,045	22,045
	Guam			
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar #2	75,233	75,233
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Corrosion Control Hangar	66,747	66,747
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	MALS Facilities	49,431	49,431
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Navy-Commercial Tie-in Hardening	37,180	37,180
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Water Well Field	56,088	56,088
	Hawaii			
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Sewer Lift Station & Relief Sewer Line	73,200	73,200
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	LHD Pad Conversions MV–22 Landing Pads	19,012	19,012
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Mokapu Gate Entry Control AT/FP Compliance	0	26,492
Navy	Wahiawa	Communications/Crypto Facility	65,864	65,864
	Japan			
Navy	Iwakuni	KC130J Enlisted Aircrew Trainer Facility	21,860	21,860
	Maine			
Navy	Kittery	Paint, Blast, and Rubber Facility	61,692	61,692
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	37,983	37,983
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Water Treatment Plant Replacement Hadnot Pt	65,784	65,784
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	F–35B Vertical Lift Fan Test Facility	15,671	15,671
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	0	0
	Virginia			
Navy	Dam Neck	ISR Operations Facility Expansion	29,262	29,262
Navy	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	ACU–4 Electrical Upgrades	2,596	2,596

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	TBS Fire Station Building 533 Replacement	0	23,738
Navy	Norfolk	Chambers Field Magazine Recap PH 1	34,665	34,665
Navy	Portsmouth	Ship Repair Training Facility	72,990	72,990
Navy	Yorktown	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	36,358	36,358
	Washington			
Navy	Indian Island	Missile Magazines	44,440	44,440
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	219,069	219,069
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Unspecified Minor Construction	0	0
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	23,842	23,842
Military Construction, Navy Total			**1,616,665**	**1,720,405**
	Alaska			
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A ADAL Conventional Munitions Facility	2,500	2,500
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A AGE Facility / Fillstand	21,000	21,000
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A Consolidated Munitions Admin Facility	27,000	27,000
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A Extend Utiliduct to South Loop	48,000	48,000
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A OSS/Weapons/Intel Facility	11,800	11,800
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A R–11 Fuel Truck Shelter	9,600	9,600
AF	Eielson AFB	F–35A Satellite Dining Facility	8,000	8,000
AF	Eielson AFB	Repair Central Heat/Power Plant Boiler PH 4	41,000	41,000
	Arkansas			
AF	Little Rock AFB	Dormitory—168 PN	0	20,000
	Australia			
AF	Darwin	APR—Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks	76,000	76,000
	California			
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A ADAL B14 Fuel Cell Hangar	0	0
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A Aircraft 3-Bay Maintenance Hangar	0	107,000
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A Alter B181/185/187 Squad Ops/AMU	0	0
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A Alter B811 Corrosion Control Hangar	0	7,700
	Colorado			
AF	Buckley Air Force Base	SBIRS Operations Facility	38,000	38,000
AF	Fort Carson	13 ASOS Expansion	13,000	13,000
AF	U.S. Air Force Academy	Air Force Cyberworx	30,000	30,000
	Estonia			
AF	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL Capacity Phase II	0	0
AF	Amari Air Base	ERI: Tactical Fighter Aircraft Parking Apron	0	0
	Florida			
AF	Eglin AFB	F–35A Armament Research Fac Addition (B614)	8,700	8,700
AF	Eglin AFB	Long-Range Stand-Off Acquisition Fac	38,000	38,000
AF	Eglin AFB	Dormitories (288 RM)	0	44,000
AF	MacDill AFB	KC–135 Beddown Og/Mxg HQ	8,100	8,100
AF	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	0	17,000
	Georgia			
AF	Robins AFB	Commercial Vehicle Visitor Control Facility	9,800	9,800
	Hungary			
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	0
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	0	0
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	0	0
	Iceland			
AF	Keflavik	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	0
	Italy			
AF	Aviano AB	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	27,325	0
	Kansas			
AF	McConnell AFB	Combat Arms Facility	17,500	17,500
	Latvia			
AF	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	0	0
	Luxembourg			
AF	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	0	0
	Mariana Islands			
AF	Tinian	APR Land Acquisition	12,900	12,900
	Maryland			
AF	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Land Acquisition	17,500	17,500
AF	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex	254,000	100,000
	Massachusetts			
AF	Hanscom AFB	Vandenberg Gate Complex	11,400	11,400
	Nevada			
AF	Nellis AFB	Red Flag 5th Gen Facility Addition	23,000	23,000
AF	Nellis AFB	Virtual Warfare Center Operations Facility	38,000	38,000
	New Jersey			
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B1749 for ATGL & LST Servicing	0	2,000
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B1816 for Supply	0	6,900
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B2319 for Boom Operator Trainer	0	6,100
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B2324 Regional Mx Training Fac	0	18,000
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B3209 for Fuselage Trainer	0	3,300
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Add to B1837 for Body Tanks Storage	0	2,300
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Aerospace Ground Equipment Storage	0	4,100
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Alter Apron & Fuel Hydrants	0	17,000
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Alter Bldgs for Ops and TFI AMU-AMXS	0	9,000
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Alter Facilities for Maintenance	0	5,800
AF	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A Two-Bay General Purpose Maintenance Hangar	0	72,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	New Mexico			
AF	Cannon AFB	Dangerous Cargo Pad Relocate CATM	42,000	42,000
AF	Holloman AFB	RPA Fixed Ground Control Station Facility	4,250	4,250
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	Fire Station	0	9,300
	North Dakota			
AF	Minot AFB	Indoor Firing Range	27,000	27,000
	Norway			
AF	Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	0	0
	Ohio			
AF	Wright-Patterson AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	0	6,800
	Oklahoma			
AF	Altus AFB	Fire Rescue Center	0	16,000
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Fuselage Trainer Phase 2	4,900	4,900
	Qatar			
AF	Al Udeid	Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility	15,000	0
	Romania			
AF	Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	0	0
	Slovakia			
AF	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	0
AF	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	0	0
AF	Sliac Airport	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	0
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Air Traffic Control Tower	10,000	10,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Classrooms/Dining Facility 4	38,000	38,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7	90,130	90,130
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Camp Bullis Dining Facility	18,500	18,500
	Turkey			
AF	Incirlik AB	Dormitory—216 PN	25,997	0
	United Kingdom			
AF	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Infrastructure	2,150	2,150
AF	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Intel and Squad Ops Facility	38,000	38,000
AF	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Runway Overrun Reconfiguration	5,500	5,500
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Consolidated Corrosion Control Facility	20,000	20,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A 6–Bay Hangar	24,000	24,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A F–15 Parking	10,800	10,800
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Field Training Detachment Facility	12,492	12,492
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Flight Simulator Facility	22,000	22,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Infrastructure	6,700	6,700
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Squadron Operations and AMU	41,000	41,000
	Utah			
AF	Hill AFB	UTTR Consolidated Mission Control Center	28,000	28,000
	Worldwide			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A Main Operating Base 4	269,000	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	97,852	97,852
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	56,400
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,400	31,400
	Wyoming			
AF	F. E. Warren AFB	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	62,000	62,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total			**1,738,796**	**1,678,174**
	Alaska			
Def-Wide	Fort Greely	Missile Field #4	200,000	200,000
	California			
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement	26,400	26,400
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Marine Battalion Company/Team Facilities	9,958	9,958
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Motor Transport Facility Expansion	7,284	7,284
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF Basic Training Command	96,077	96,077
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF Logistics Support Unit One Ops Fac. #3	46,175	46,175
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF SEAL Team Ops Facility	50,265	50,265
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF SEAL Team Ops Facility	66,218	66,218
	Colorado			
Def-Wide	Schriever AFB	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Add./Alt.	10,200	10,200
	Conus Classified			
Def-Wide	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, PH 1	64,364	64,364
	Florida			
Def-Wide	Eglin AFB	SOF Simulator Facility	5,000	5,000
Def-Wide	Eglin AFB	Upgrade Open Storage Yard	4,100	4,100
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combat Aircraft Parking Apron	34,700	34,700
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Simulator & Fuselage Trainer Facility	11,700	11,700
	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Fort Gordon	Blood Donor Center Replacement	10,350	10,350
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 7	106,700	106,700
Def-Wide	Spangdahlem AB	Spangdahlem Elementary School Replacement	79,141	79,141
Def-Wide	Stuttgart	Robinson Barracks Elem. School Replacement	46,609	46,609
	Greece			
Def-Wide	Souda Bay	Construct Hydrant System	18,100	18,100
	Guam			
Def-Wide	Andersen AFB	Construct Truck Load & Unload Facility	23,900	23,900
	Hawaii			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Def-Wide	Kunia	NSAH Kunia Tunnel Entrance	5,000	5,000
	Italy			
Def-Wide	Sigonella	Construct Hydrant System	22,400	0
Def-Wide	Vicenza	Vicenza High School Replacement	62,406	62,406
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Iwakuni	Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1	30,800	30,800
Def-Wide	Kadena AB	SOF Maintenance Hangar	3,972	3,972
Def-Wide	Kadena AB	SOF Special Tactics Operations Facility	27,573	27,573
Def-Wide	Okinawa	Replace Mooring System	11,900	11,900
Def-Wide	Sasebo	Upgrade Fuel Wharf	45,600	45,600
Def-Wide	Torri Commo Station	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Fac	25,323	25,323
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Airfield Apron	10,800	10,800
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Hangar/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	12,034	12,034
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Operations and Warehouse Facilities	8,590	8,590
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Simulator Facility	2,189	2,189
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Medical Center Addition/Alteration Incr 2	123,800	123,800
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Incr 3	313,968	313,968
	Missouri			
Def-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Blood Processing Center Replacement	11,941	11,941
Def-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement	250,000	100,000
Def-Wide	St. Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex, Phase 1	381,000	175,000
	New Mexico			
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 AGE Facility	8,228	8,228
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center Addition/Alteration	15,300	15,300
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	22,000	22,000
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	21,400	21,400
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Human Performance Training Center	10,800	10,800
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Motor Transport Maintenance Expansion	20,539	20,539
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Human Performance Training Ctr	20,260	20,260
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Support Battalion Admin Facility	13,518	13,518
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Telecomm Reliability Improvements	4,000	4,000
Def-Wide	Seymour Johnson AFB	Construct Tanker Truck Delivery System	20,000	20,000
	Puerto Rico			
Def-Wide	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	61,071	61,071
	South Carolina			
Def-Wide	Shaw AFB	Consolidate Fuel Facilities	22,900	22,900
	Texas			
Def-Wide	Fort Bliss	Blood Processing Center	8,300	8,300
Def-Wide	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 8	251,330	251,330
	United Kingdom			
Def-Wide	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH Main Gate Rehabilitation	11,000	11,000
	Utah			
Def-Wide	Hill AFB	Replace POL Facilities	20,000	20,000
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF SATEC Range Expansion	23,000	23,000
Def-Wide	Norfolk	Replace Hazardous Materials Warehouse	18,500	18,500
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Pentagon Corr 8 Pedestrian Access Control Pt	8,140	8,140
Def-Wide	Pentagon	S.E. Safety Traffic and Parking Improvements	28,700	28,700
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Security Updates	13,260	13,260
Def-Wide	Portsmouth	Replace Hazardous Materials Warehouse	22,500	22,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	165,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,490	11,490
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	23,012	23,012
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design MDA East Coast Site	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	39,746	39,746
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	40,220	40,220
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,150	1,150
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,942	1,942
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	26,147	26,147
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	13,500	13,500
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Defense Wide Unspecified Minor Construction	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,384	7,384
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,039	2,039
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total			**3,314,913**	**2,941,513**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	154,000	154,000

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	Prior Year Savings: NATO Security Investment Program	0	0
NATO Security Investment Program Total			**154,000**	**154,000**
	Delaware			
Army NG	New Castle	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	36,000	36,000
	Idaho			
Army NG	MTC Gowen	Enlisted Barracks Transient Training	0	9,000
Army NG	Orchard Training Area	Digital Air/Ground Integration Range	22,000	22,000
	Iowa			
Army NG	Camp Dodge	Vehicle Maintenance Instructional Facility	0	8,500
	Kansas			
Army NG	Fort Leavenworth	Enlisted Barracks Transient Training	0	19,000
	Maine			
Army NG	Presque Isle	National Guard Readiness Center	17,500	17,500
	Maryland			
Army NG	Sykesville	National Guard Readiness Center	19,000	19,000
	Minnesota			
Army NG	Arden Hills	National Guard Readiness Center	39,000	39,000
	Missouri			
Army NG	Springfield	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Addition)	0	32,000
	New Mexico			
Army NG	Las Cruces	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	8,600	8,600
	Virginia			
Army NG	Fort Belvoir	Readiness Center Add/Alt	0	15,000
Army NG	Fort Pickett	Training Aids Center	4,550	4,550
	Washington			
Army NG	Tumwater	National Guard Readiness Center	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	16,271	16,271
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	16,731	16,731
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total			**210,652**	**294,152**
	California			
Army Res	Fallbrook	Army Reserve Center	36,000	36,000
	Delaware			
Army Res	Newark	Army Reserve Center	0	0
	Ohio			
Army Res	Wright-Patterson AFB	Area Maintenance Support Activity	0	0
	Puerto Rico			
Army Res	Aguadilla	Army Reserve Center	12,400	12,400
Army Res	Fort Buchanan	Reserve Center	0	26,000
	Washington			
Army Res	Lewis-McCord	Reserve Center	0	30,000
	Wisconsin			
Army Res	Fort McCoy	AT/MOB Dining Facility–1428 PN	13,000	13,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,887	6,887
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,425	5,425
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total			**73,712**	**129,712**
	California			
N/MC Res	Lemoore	Naval Operational Support Center Lemoore	17,330	17,330
	Georgia			
N/MC Res	Fort Gordon	Naval Operational Support Center Fort Gordon	17,797	17,797
	New Jersey			
N/MC Res	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Aircraft Apron, Taxiway & Support Facilities	11,573	11,573
	Texas			
N/MC Res	Fort Worth	KC130-J EACTS Facility	12,637	12,637
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,430	4,430
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,504	1,504
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total			**65,271**	**65,271**
	California			
Air NG	March AFB	TFI Construct RPA Flight Training Unit	15,000	15,000
	Colorado			
Air NG	Peterson AFB	Space Control Facility	8,000	8,000
	Connecticut			
Air NG	Bradley IAP	Construct Base Entry Complex	7,000	7,000
	Indiana			
Air NG	Fort Wayne International Airport	Add to Building 764 for Weapons Release	0	0
Air NG	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Kentucky			
Air NG	Louisville IAP	Add/Alter Response Forces Facility	9,000	9,000
	Mississippi			
Air NG	Jackson International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Missouri			
Air NG	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	Replace Communications Facility	10,000	10,000
	New York			

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Air NG	Hancock Field	Add to Flight Training Unit, Building 641	6,800	6,800
	Ohio			
Air NG	Rickenbacker International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	0
Air NG	Toledo Express Airport	Northcom—Construct Alert Hangar	15,000	15,000
	Oklahoma			
Air NG	Tulsa International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Oregon			
Air NG	Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Corrosion Control Hangar	10,500	10,500
Air NG	Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Indoor Range	8,000	8,000
	South Dakota			
Air NG	Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Shops	12,000	12,000
	Tennessee			
Air NG	McGhee-Tyson Airport	Replace KC–135 Maintenance Hangar and Shops	25,000	25,000
	Wisconsin			
Air NG	Dane County Regional Airport/Truax Field	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,000	18,000
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	2,000
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,191	17,191
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total			**161,491**	**195,491**
	Florida			
AF Res	Patrick AFB	Guardian Angel Facility	25,000	25,000
	Georgia			
AF Res	Robins Air Force Base	Consolidated Mission Complex Phase 2	0	32,000
	Guam			
AF Res	Joint Region Marianas	Reserve Medical Training Facility	5,200	5,200
	Hawaii			
AF Res	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Consolidated Training Facility	5,500	5,500
	Massachusetts			
AF Res	Westover ARB	Indoor Small Arms Range	10,000	10,000
AF Res	Westover ARB	Maintenance Facility Shops	0	0
	Minnesota			
AF Res	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	Indoor Small Arms Range	0	9,000
	North Carolina			
AF Res	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A ADAL for Alt Mission Storage	6,400	6,400
	Texas			
AF Res	NAS JRB Fort Worth	Munitions Training/Admin Facility	0	3,100
	Utah			
AF Res	Hill AFB	Add/Alter Life Support Facility	3,100	3,100
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	0	0
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,725	18,225
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,610	3,610
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total			**63,535**	**121,135**
	Georgia			
FH Con Army	Fort Gordon	Family Housing New Construction	6,100	6,100
	Germany			
FH Con Army	Baumholder	Construction Improvements	34,156	34,156
FH Con Army	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (36 Units)	22,445	22,445
	Korea			
FH Con Army	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 2	34,402	34,402
	Kwajalein			
FH Con Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	31,000	31,000
	Massachusetts			
FH Con Army	Natick	Family Housing Replacement Construction	21,000	21,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	33,559	33,559
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Family Housing Construction, Army	0	0
Family Housing Construction, Army Total			**182,662**	**182,662**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	12,816	12,816
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	20,893	20,893
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	148,538	148,538
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	57,708	57,708
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	37,089	37,089
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	400	400
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,930	8,930
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	60,251	60,251
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total			**346,625**	**346,625**
	Bahrain Island			
FH Con Navy	SW Asia	Construction-Base GFOQ	2,138	2,138
	Mariana Islands			
FH Con Navy	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH II	40,875	40,875
	Worldwide Unspecified			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	36,251	36,251
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,418	4,418
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Family Housing Construction, N/MC	0	0
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**83,682**	**83,682**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	14,529	14,529
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	27,587	27,587
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	61,921	61,921
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	95,104	95,104
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	50,989	50,989
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	336	336
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	15,649	15,649
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	62,167	62,167
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**328,282**	**328,282**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	80,617	80,617
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,445	4,445
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings: Family Housing Construction	0	0
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total			**85,062**	**85,062**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	29,424	29,424
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	21,569	21,569
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	16,818	16,818
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	134,189	134,189
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	53,464	53,464
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	1,839	1,839
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	13,517	13,517
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	47,504	47,504
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total			**318,324**	**318,324**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	6	6
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	641	641
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	407	407
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	12,390	12,390
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	39,716	39,716
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	655	655
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	567	567
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	319	319
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	14	14
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	268	268
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	86	86
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total			**59,169**	**59,169**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	2,726	2,726
DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total			**2,726**	**2,726**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
UHIF	Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	623	623
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total			**623**	**623**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	58,000	58,000
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total			**58,000**	**58,000**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	93,474	128,474
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: Planning, Design and Management	8,428	8,428
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: Various Locations	23,753	23,753
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	647	647
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA Kansas City, MO	40	40
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	5,355	5,355
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg AP	4,737	4,737
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Undistributed	7,210	7,210
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total			**143,644**	**178,644**
Total, Military Construction			**9,928,228**	**9,926,446**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Service	State/Country and Installation	Project	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
Army	Guantanamo Bay	OCO: Barracks	115,000	115,000
	Turkey			
Army	Various Locations	Forward Operating Site	0	6,400
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	15,700	15,700
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO: Planning and Design	9,000	9,000
Military Construction, Army Total			**139,700**	**146,100**
	Djibouti			
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	0	13,390
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	18,500	18,500
Military Construction, Navy Total			**18,500**	**31,890**
	Estonia			
AF	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL Capacity Phase II	4,700	4,700
AF	Amari Air Base	ERI: Tactical Fighter Aircraft Parking Apron	9,200	9,200
	Hungary			
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	12,900	12,900
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	30,000	30,000
AF	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	12,500	12,500
	Iceland			
AF	Keflavik	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	14,400	14,400
	Italy			
AF	Aviano AB	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	0	27,325
	Jordan			
AF	Azraq	OCO: MSAB Development	143,000	143,000
	Latvia			
AF	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	3,850	3,850
	Luxembourg			
AF	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	67,400	67,400
	Norway			
AF	Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	10,300	10,300
	Qatar			
AF	Al Udeid	Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility	0	15,000
	Romania			
AF	Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	2,950	2,950
	Slovakia			
AF	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	4,000	4,000
AF	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	20,000	20,000
AF	Sliac Airport	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	22,000	22,000
	Turkey			
AF	Incirlik AB	Dormitory—216PN	0	25,997
AF	Incirlik AB	OCO: Relocate Base Main Access Control Point	14,600	14,600
AF	Incirlik AB	OCO: Replace Perimeter Fence	8,100	8,100
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	56,630	56,630
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO—Planning and Design	41,500	41,500
Military Construction, Air Force Total			**478,030**	**546,352**
	Italy			
Def-Wide	Sigonella	Construct Hydrant System	0	22,400
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	1,900	1,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total			**1,900**	**24,300**
Total, Military Construction			**638,130**	**748,642**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	*133,000*	*133,000*
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	*10,239,344*	*10,377,475*
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	*1,793,310*	*1,883,310*
Naval reactors	*1,479,751*	*1,431,551*
Federal salaries and expenses	*418,595*	*407,595*
Total, National nuclear security administration	***13,931,000***	***14,099,931***
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	*5,537,186*	*5,440,106*
Other defense activities	*815,512*	*816,000*
Defense nuclear waste disposal	*30,000*	*30,000*
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	***6,382,698***	***6,286,106***
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	***20,313,698***	***20,386,037***
Total, Discretionary Funding	***20,446,698***	***20,519,037***
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	*133,000*	*133,000*
Total, Nuclear Energy	***133,000***	***133,000***
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs		
B61 Life extension program	*788,572*	*788,572*
W76 Life extension program	*224,134*	*224,134*
W88 Alteration program	*332,292*	*332,292*
W80–4 Life extension program	*399,090*	*399,090*
Total, Life extension programs	***1,744,088***	***1,744,088***
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	*59,729*	*59,729*
W76 Stockpile systems	*51,400*	*51,400*
W78 Stockpile systems	*60,100*	*60,100*
W80 Stockpile systems	*80,087*	*80,087*
B83 Stockpile systems	*35,762*	*35,762*
W87 Stockpile systems	*83,200*	*83,200*
W88 Stockpile systems	*131,576*	*131,576*
Stockpile systems		
Total, Stockpile systems	***501,854***	***501,854***
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	*52,000*	*52,000*
Stockpile services		
Production support	*470,400*	*470,400*
Research and development support	*31,150*	*31,150*
R&D certification and safety	*196,840*	*196,840*
Management, technology, and production	*285,400*	*285,400*
Total, Stockpile services	***983,790***	***983,790***
Strategic materials		
Uranium sustainment	*20,579*	*20,579*
Plutonium sustainment	*210,367*	*210,367*
Tritium sustainment	*198,152*	*198,152*
Domestic uranium enrichment	*60,000*	*60,000*
Strategic materials sustainment	*206,196*	*206,196*
Total, Strategic materials	***695,294***	***695,294***
Total, Directed stockpile work	***3,977,026***	***3,977,026***
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	*57,710*	*57,710*
Primary assessment technologies	*89,313*	*89,313*
Dynamic materials properties	*122,347*	*122,347*
Advanced radiography	*37,600*	*37,600*
Secondary assessment technologies	*76,833*	*76,833*
Academic alliances and partnerships	*52,963*	*52,963*
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	*50,755*	*50,755*

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, Science	**487,521**	**487,521**
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	39,717	39,717
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,029	23,029
Nuclear survivability	45,230	45,230
Enhanced surveillance	45,147	45,147
Stockpile Responsiveness	40,000	40,000
Total, Engineering	**193,123**	**193,123**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition	79,575	77,932
Program decrease		[–1,643]
Support of other stockpile programs	23,565	23,565
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	77,915	77,915
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	7,596	7,596
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,492	9,492
Facility operations and target production	334,791	334,791
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**532,934**	**531,291**
Advanced simulation and computing		
Advanced simulation and computing	709,244	709,244
Construction:		
18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LNL	22,000	22,000
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project	3,000	3,000
Total, Construction	**25,000**	**25,000**
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	**734,244**	**734,244**
Advanced manufacturing		
Additive manufacturing	12,000	12,000
Component manufacturing development	38,644	38,644
Processing technology development	29,896	34,896
Program increase		[5,000]
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**80,540**	**85,540**
Total, RDT&E	**2,028,362**	**2,031,719**
Infrastructure and operations (formerly RTBF)		
Operations of facilities	868,000	848,470
Safety and environmental operations	116,000	116,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	360,000	395,000
Program increase to address high-priority preventative maintenance		[35,000]
Recapitalization	427,342	542,342
Program increase to address high-priority deferred maintenance		[115,000]
Construction:		
18–D–680, Material Staging Facility, PX	0	5,200
Project initiation		[5,200]
18–D–660, Fire Station, Y–12	28,000	28,000
18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	6,800	6,800
17–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	22,100	22,100
17–D–630 Expand Electrical Distribution System, LLNL	6,000	6,000
16–D–515 Albuquerque complex project	98,000	98,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	7,000	7,000
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	2,100	2,100
07–D–220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	17,895	17,895
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	663,000	663,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	180,900	180,900
Total, Construction	**1,031,795**	**1,036,995**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**2,803,137**	**2,938,807**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	219,464	185,568
Program decrease		[–33,896]
Program direction	105,600	105,600
Total, Secure transportation asset	**325,064**	**291,168**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	686,977	714,977
Support to physical security infrastructure recapitalization and CSTART		[28,000]
Construction:		
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	0	5,000
Program increase		[5,000]
Total, Defense nuclear security	**686,977**	**719,977**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Information technology and cybersecurity	186,728	186,728
Legacy contractor pensions	232,050	232,050
Total, Weapons Activities	**10,239,344**	**10,377,475**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	46,339	46,339
Radiological security	146,340	166,340
Protection and safe disposal of radioactive sources		[20,000]
Nuclear smuggling detection	144,429	139,429
Program decrease		[–5,000]
Total, Global material security	**337,108**	**352,108**
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	125,500	125,500
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925
Material disposition	173,669	173,669
Total, Material management & minimization	**332,094**	**332,094**
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703	129,703
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	446,095	451,095
Acceleration of low-yield detection experiments and 3D printing efforts		[5,000]
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	9,000	9,000
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	270,000	340,000
Program increase		[70,000]
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**279,000**	**349,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,524,000**	**1,614,000**
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors	0	0
Legacy contractor pensions	40,950	40,950
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	277,360	277,360
Rescission of prior year balances	–49,000	–49,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,793,310**	**1,883,310**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	473,267	473,267
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	156,700	156,700
S8G Prototype refueling	190,000	190,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	466,884	466,884
Construction:		
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	13,700	13,700
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	15,000	15,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	116,000	116,000
Total, Construction	**144,700**	**144,700**
Program direction	48,200	46,651
Program decrease		[–1,549]
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,479,751**	**1,431,551**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	418,595	407,595
Program decrease to support maximum of 1,690 employees		[–11,000]
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**418,595**	**407,595**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,889	4,889
Hanford site:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	58,692	93,692
Acceleration of priority programs		[35,000]
Central plateau remediation	637,879	642,250
Acceleration of priority programs		[4,371]
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction:		
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	6,500	6,500
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	8,000	8,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, Construction	**14,500**	**14,500**
Total, Hanford site	**716,192**	**755,563**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	19,975	19,975
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	170,101	170,101
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	111,352	111,352
Soil and water remediation—2035	44,727	44,727
Idaho community and regulatory support	4,071	4,071
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**350,226**	**350,226**
NNSA sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,175	1,175
Separations Process Research Unit	1,800	1,800
Nevada	60,136	60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600	2,600
Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629	191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**257,340**	**257,340**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D		
OR-0041—D&D - Y–12	29,369	29,369
OR-0042—D&D -ORNL	48,110	48,110
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000	5,000
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment facility	17,100	17,100
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**99,579**	**99,579**
U233 Disposition Program	33,784	33,784
OR cleanup and disposition	66,632	66,632
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,605	4,605
OR Solid waste stabilization and disposition technology development	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**207,600**	**207,600**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
Construction:		
01–D–416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D	655,000	655,000
01–D–416 E—Pretreatment Facility	35,000	35,000
Total, 01–D–416 Construction	**690,000**	**690,000**
WTP Commissioning	8,000	8,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**698,000**	**698,000**
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	713,311	713,311
Construction:		
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	93,000	93,000
Total, Tank farm activities	**806,311**	**806,311**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,504,311**	**1,504,311**
Savannah River Sites:		
Nuclear Material Management	323,482	350,482
Acceleration of priority programs		[27,000]
Environmental Cleanup		
Environmental Cleanup	159,478	159,478
Construction:		
08–D–402, Emergency Operations Center	500	500
Total, Environmental Cleanup	**159,978**	**159,978**
SR community and regulatory support	11,249	11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,258	597,258
Construction:		
18–D–401, SDU #8/9	500	500
17–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,000	40,000
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	150,000	150,000
Total, Construction	**190,500**	**190,500**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**787,758**	**787,758**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,282,467**	**1,309,467**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Conference Authorized
Operations and maintenance	206,617	206,617
Central characterization project	22,500	22,500
Transportation	21,854	21,854
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	46,000	46,000
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	19,600	19,600
Total, Construction	**65,600**	**65,600**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**316,571**	**316,571**
Program direction	300,000	300,000
Program support	6,979	6,979
WCF Mission Related Activities	22,109	2,000
Program decrease		[–20,109]
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000	6,000
Safeguards and Security		
Oak Ridge Reservation	16,500	16,500
Paducah	14,049	14,049
Portsmouth	12,713	12,713
Richland/Hanford Site	75,600	75,600
Savannah River Site	142,314	142,314
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	5,200	5,200
West Valley	2,784	2,784
Total, Safeguards and Security	**269,160**	**269,160**
Cyber Security	43,342	0
Program decrease		[–43,342]
Technology development	25,000	25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	225,000	125,000
Program decrease		[–100,000]
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,537,186**	**5,440,106**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	130,693	128,946
Program decrease		[–1,747]
Program direction	68,765	68,000
Program decrease		[–765]
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**199,458**	**196,946**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	50,863	50,863
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**74,931**	**74,931**
Specialized security activities	237,912	240,912
Classified topic		[3,000]
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	137,674	137,674
Program direction	16,932	16,932
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**154,606**	**154,606**
Defense-related activities		
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	48,484	48,484
Chief information officer	91,443	91,443
Project management oversight and assessments	3,073	3,073
Total, Defense related administrative support	**143,000**	**139,927**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,605	5,605
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**815,512**	**816,000**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**815,512**	**816,000**
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal		
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000	30,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	**30,000**	**30,000**

And the Senate agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MAC THORNBERRY,
JOE WILSON of South Carolina,
FRANK A. LOBIONDO,
ROB BISHOP of Utah,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,

MIKE ROGERS of Alabama,
TRENT FRANKS of Arizona,
BILL SHUSTER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,
DOUG LAMBORN,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
MIKE COFFMAN,
VICKY HARTZLER,
AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia,
PAUL COOK,.
ELISE M. STEFANIK,
STEPHEN KNIGHT.
DON BACON,
ADAM SMITH of Washington,
ROBERT A. BRADY of Pennsylvania,
SUSAN A. DAVIS of California,
JAMES R. LANGEVIN,
RICK LARSEN of Washington,
JIM COOPER,
MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO,
JOE COURTNEY,
NIKI TSONGAS,
JOHN GARAMENDI,
MARC A. VEASEY,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

DEVIN NUNES,
CHRIS STEWART,

From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of sec. 1262 of the House bill, and sec. 4 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL JOHNSON of Ohio,
JACK BERGMAN,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 221, 551, 555, and 3509 of the House bill, and secs. 236, 551–53, 3116, 5508, and 6001 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

VIRGINIA FOXX,
BRADLEY BYRNE,
ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT of Virginia,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 313, 314, 601, 723, 727, 729, 732, 3118, and 3122 of the House bill, and secs. 601, 701, 725, 732, 1089A, 1625, and 3114 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN SHIMKUS,

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 862 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ANDY BARR,
ROGER WILLIAMS,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 864, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1058, 1201, 1203–05, 1211, 1222, 1223, 1231, 1232, 1234, 1243, 1246, 1247, 1265, 1270A, 1272, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1301, 1302, 1521, 1522, 1687, 2841, and 3117 of the House bill, and secs. 111, 861, 867, 1011, 1203–05, 1212, 1213, 1231–33, 1241–45, 1250, 1261–63, 1270B, 1270C, 1282, 1283, 1301, 1302, 1531, and 1651 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

EDWARD R. ROYCE of California,
DANIEL M. DONOVAN, JR.,
ELIOT L. ENGEL,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 515, 1062, 1063, 1067, 1080, 1695, 2843, and 3510 of the House bill, and secs. 520A, 529, 1035, 1081, 1083, 1217, 1264, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BOB GOODLATTE,
DARRELL E. ISSA,

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 1062, 1265, 2827, 2828, 2831, 2832, 2844, subtitle F of title XXVIII, and sec. 2863 of the House bill, and secs. 311, 338, 601, 1263, 1264, 2850, and 12801 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
LIZ CHENEY,

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 323, 501, 801, 803, 859–860A, 873, and 1101–09 of the House bill, and secs. 218, 544, 557, 801, 812, 821, 822, 829, 852, 902, 931, 934, 938, 1045, 1093, 1094, 1101, 1102, 1104–06, 1111–13, 2821, 2822, 6005, 6012, 10804, 11023–25, and 11603 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MARK MEADOWS,
DENNIS A. ROSS,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 223 of the House bill and secs. 897, 898, 1662–64, and 6002 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

LAMAR SMITH of Texas,
FRANK D. LUCAS,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 801, 860B, 867, 1701–04, 1711–13, 1721–23, 1731–37, and 1741 of the House bill, and secs. 854, 862, 897, 898, 899C, 10801, and 10802 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

STEVE CHABOT,
TRENT KELLY of Mississippi,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 122, 311, 546, 601, 1082, 1617, 1695, 3501, 3502, 3505, and 3507–10 of the House bill, and secs. 331, 601, 1048, 6002, 13501, 13502, 13508, 13513, 13607, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SAM GRAVES of Missouri,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
CHERI BUSTOS,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 572, 573, 576, 578, 1077, and 2841 of the House bill, and secs. 731, 1084, 1088, 1264, 11001, 11008, and 14004 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee,
GUS M. BILIRAKIS,
TIMOTHY J. WALZ,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of sec. 701 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

PATRICK J. TIBERI,
JACKIE WALORSKI,
RICHARD E. NEAL,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN MCCAIN,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
ROGER F. WICKER,
DEB FISCHER,
TOM COTTON,
MIKE ROUNDS,
JONI ERNST,
THOM TILLIS,
DAN SULLIVAN,
DAVID PERDUE,
TED CRUZ,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
BEN SASSE,
LUTHER STRANGE,
JACK REED,
BILL NELSON,
CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
JOE DONNELLY,
MAZIE K. HIRONO,
TIM KAINE,
ANGUS S. KING, JR.,
MARTIN HEINRICH,
ELIZABETH WARREN,
GARY C. PETERS,

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 Senate to the bill (H.R. 2810), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, 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 Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate 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.

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV(3) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither this conference report nor the accompanying joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2018 was $665.7 billion. Of this amount, $579.3 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $65.8 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, $20.5 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $210.0 million for defense-related activities. The total request of $665.7 billion also includes the additional amounts from the November 2017 budget amendment.

The conference agreement would authorize $692.1 billion in fiscal year 2018, including $605.5 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $65.7 billion for overseas contingency operations, $20.6 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board and $300.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2018 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 4) that would require that the budgetary effects of this Act be determined in accordance with the procedures established in the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (title I of Public Law 111–139).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

Virginia-class submarine advanced procurement

The budget request included $1.9 billion in line item 5 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy for *Virginia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House bill would authorize an increase of $943.0 million above the request.

The Senate amendment would authorize an increase of $1.2 billion above the request.

The agreement authorizes an increase of $698.0 million above the request.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to use this increase for: (1) procurement of a third *Virginia*-class submarine in fiscal year 2020; (2) economic order quantity for the fiscal year 2019 through 2023 multiyear *Virginia*-class submarine procurement; or (3) to expand second and third tier contractors in the submarine industrial base to support planned increased production requirements.

If the Secretary pursues option (3), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days of obligating funds for such purpose of the: obligation date, contractor name or names, location, description of the shortfall to be addressed, actions to be undertaken, desired end state, usable end items to be procured, period of performance, dollar amount, projected associated savings including business case analysis if applicable, contract name, and contract number.

The conferees believe that utilizing greater economic order quantity procurement, procuring an additional submarine, or expanding the capabilities of the supplier base should lead to greater cost savings and improved efficiency as production increases to meet the *Columbia*-class schedule and higher requirement for attack submarines in the Navy's latest Force Structure Assessment.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize the appropriations for procurement activities at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Authority to expedite procurement of 7.62mm rifles (sec. 111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10101) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to expedite acquiring a commercially available off-the-shelf item, non-developmental item, or Government-off-the-shelf materiel solution for a 7.62mm rifle capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to expedite procurement under full and open competition, to the maximum practicable, of up to 7,000 7.62mm rifles, ammunition, and related equipment given emerging threats. The House amendment would also require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees before entering into a contract, should the Secretary of the Army decide to exercise existing sole source authority to procure up to 7,000 7.62mm rifles. Additionally, the House amendment stipulates that any contract awarded shall be awarded through a full and open competition for the next generation squad weapon program.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Army to allow for sufficient time for the congressional defense committees to review the findings from the required report before entering into a contract for a 7.62mm rifle. Further, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, to develop options for accelerating the next generation squad weapon system given current and emerging threats.

Limitation on availability of funds for Increment 2 of the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical program (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 30, 2018, detailing potential options for the acceleration of procurement and fielding of the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical Increment 2 program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Army to report to the congressional defense committees detailing how the Army intends to implement the recommendations of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) for the Army's Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Network to include the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN–T) program. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of the Army from obligating any funds available in Other Procurement, Army for the WIN–T, Increment 2 (Inc 2) program subject to the submission of the Army's report.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize not more than 50 percent of fiscal year 2018 funds to enter into, or to prepare to enter into, a contract until the Army submits a report detailing their tactical network modernization strategy to include reporting elements from both the House and Senate provisions. The amendment would also require the Army to include as part of this report detailed budget justification for this strategy.

The conferees are concerned about the continued suitability, effectiveness, security, and survivability of all aspects of the Army Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Networks to include WIN–T given demonstrated threat capabilities of peer adversaries in electronic warfare attack, electronic reconnaissance, and massed fire strikes.

The conferees continue to encourage the Army to repair identified problems and to more carefully redefine its requirements for the tactical network. The conferees encourage the Army to leverage its new acquisition authorities to seek non-developmental technologies when practicable to repair and improve the legacy network. This effort is key given investments to date.

Limitation on availability of funds for upgrade of M113 vehicles (sec. 113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the strategy of the Army for the upgrade of M113 vehicles before available funds are obligated or expended.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize not more than 50 percent of available FY18 funds to be obligated or expended for the upgrade of Army M113 vehicles until the Secretary of the Army submits its report to the congressional defense committees.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Aircraft carriers (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would express the sense of Congress on matters related to aircraft carriers, require 12 operational aircraft carriers by September 2023, eliminate the requirement to conduct full ship shock trials on the USS *Gerald R. Ford* (CVN–78), and provide economic order quantity procurement authorities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 125).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the ability to waive the requirement to conduct full ship shock trials on the USS *Gerald R. Ford*, adjust the cost limitation baseline for the future USS *Enterprise* (CVN–80) and follow-on aircraft carriers to $12.6 billion, and remove the authorities to use economic order quantity procurement.

The conferees recognize cost savings and industrial base efficiencies could be achieved through additional legislative authorities, such as accelerating the construction rate of aircraft carriers and providing economic order quantity procurement of components, during construction of *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and refueling and complex overhauls of *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to evaluate additional potential legislative authorities for these programs and, if appropriate, submit legislative proposals with the associated analysis, revised funding profiles and cost estimates as part of the President's budget request for Fiscal Year 2019.

The conferees understand the current cost estimate for the *Enterprise* (CVN–80) is $12.6 billion, which is a $1.9 billion reduction relative to CVN–78 after accounting for inflation. The conferees believe additional cost savings are possible through economic order quantity procurement, ''design for affordability'' initiatives, Ford-class learning curve, CVN–80 repeating the design of CVN–79, production and engineering man hour reductions, and increased competition. The conferees encourage the Navy to explore these options to identify additional cost savings.

Icebreaker vessel (sec. 122)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 122, 123, and 1012) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to act as a general agent for the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating and enter into a contract for icebreaker vessels; prohibit funds for the Department of Defense from being used for the procurement of an icebreaker vessel; and amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize funds associated with the National Defense Sealift Fund for the construction of icebreaker vessels.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1048).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel, prohibit funds for the Department of Defense from being used for the procurement of an icebreaker vessel other than this one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel, clarify contracting authorities, and require a Comptroller General report.

The conferees recognize the national importance of recapitalizing the U.S. icebreaker fleet and the extraordinary circumstances that necessitated use of Department of Defense funding to procure the first polar-class heavy icebreaker, as partially provided in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2017. Accordingly, the conferees support the authorization of this icebreaker in this Act.

The conferees note the Undersecretary of Management in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) serves as the Acquisition Decision Authority for the Polar Icebreaker Program and that this program is governed in accordance with DHS Acquisition Management Directive 102–01 and Instruction 102–01–001.

The conferees believe maintaining clear lines of authority, responsibility, accountability, and resources with the Secretary and Acquisition Decision Authority of the department in which the U.S. Coast Guard is operating are essential to delivering icebreakers on cost and schedule.

Accordingly, the conferees believe the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Undersecretary of Management in the DHS should be the officials provided with authorities and resources related to the Polar Icebreaker Program.

Therefore, the conferees expect subsequent icebreakers to be authorized by the congressional committees with jurisdiction over the Coast Guard and funded using Coast Guard appropriations.

Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and associated systems, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also include a limitation on funds associated with section 2435 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 122).

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove requirements related to contract award timing and the additional *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer provided in section 125(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). The amendment would also prohibit contract modifications resulting in an increase of more than 10 percent to the original target price of a destroyer awarded under the authority provided by this section.

The conferees note this would be the fourth multiyear contract for the *Arleigh Burke*-class program. The Navy estimates that each of the previous three multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 1998–2001, 2002–2005, and 2013–2017) achieved savings of greater than $1.0 billion, as compared to annual procurements. For the fourth contract for fiscal years 2018–2022, the Navy is estimating savings of 9.3 percent, or in excess of $1.8 billion, for the multiyear procurement of 10 ships as compared to annual procurement contracts.

Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for *Virginia*-class submarines, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also include a limitation on funds associated with section 2435 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 121).

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit contract modifications resulting in an increase of more than 10 percent to the original target price of a submarine awarded under the authority provided by this section.

The conferees note this would be the fourth multiyear contract for the *Virginia*-class program. The Navy estimates that the previous three multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 2003–2008, 2009–2013, and 2014–2018) achieved savings of greater than 10 percent, as compared to annual procurements. For the fourth contract for fiscal years 2019–2023, the Navy is estimating savings of 14 percent, or in excess of $5.0 billion, for the multiyear procurement of 10 ships as compared to annual procurement contracts.

Design and construction of the lead ship of the amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or amphibious transport dock designated LPD–30 (sec. 125)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into and incrementally fund a contract for design and construction of the amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or the amphibious transport dock designated LPD–30.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 Osprey aircraft (sec. 126)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for V–22 procurement and an upgrade program for up to 7 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary to sign a multiyear contract for V–22, but only for a period of up to 5 years.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that authorizing multiyear contracts for 7 years represents a significant exception to the more common practice of 5-year multiyear contracts. This exception reflects the unique realities of the V–22 procurement program rather than a shift in congressional practice. Furthermore, the conferees expect the services to honor and fully fund their multiyear commitments in future fiscal year budget requests.

Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels (sec. 127)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 126) that would extend to include fiscal year 2018 the prohibition on funds from being used to enter into, or prepare to enter into, sole source contracts for one or more Joint High Speed Vessels (JHSV) or Expeditionary Fast Transports (EPF), unless the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and a report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for the enhanced multi-mission parachute system (sec. 128)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would prohibit the use of funds for the Enhanced Multi-Mission Parachute System (E–MMPS) until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and report on the E–MMPS' ability to meet Marine Corps operational needs and safety standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 127) but did not prohibit the use of funds for the E–MMPS program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the requirement for certification and reporting described above but would only prohibit use of 20 percent of the funding authorized to be appropriated for the E–MMPS.

Report on Navy capacity to increase production of certain rotary wing aircraft (sec. 129)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the capacity of the United States Navy to increase production of anti-submarine warfare and combat search and rescue rotary wing aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain a minimum total active inventory of 1,970 fighter aircraft and 1,145 primary mission fighter aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a sunset to the provision and remove subsection (c) Reports on Fighter Aircraft.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of E–8 JSTARS aircraft (sec. 132)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds to retire, or prepare to retire, any E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for continuation of JSTARS aircraft recapitalization program (sec. 133)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress if the Secretary of the Air Force were to propose in a budget request to cancel or modify the E–8C Joint Surveillance Targeting and Reconnaissance System (JSTARS) recapitalization program as presented to Congress in May 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify certain elements of the required report.

The conferees are concerned by the Air Force's reassessment of its current, validated JSTARS recapitalization program. The acquisition program is currently in source selection and reconsideration at this late stage injects disruption and uncertainty into the process of updating and enhancing a vital combat capability that Congress has repeatedly urged the Air Force to accelerate. The conferees do not currently understand what has changed to refute the written and oral testimony the current Commander of Air Combat Command and the current Chief of Staff of the Air Force have given to Congress over the last two years.

General Holmes, the current commander of Air Combat Command, testified in March 2015, before the House Armed Services Committee's Tactical Air and Land subcommittee that ''[b]ased on the results of the Airborne SAR/MTI [Synthetic Aperture Radar/Moving Target Indicator] JSTARS Mission Area AoA [Analysis of Alternatives] in 2011, the Air Force has begun a JSTARS Recapitalization (Recap) effort. The JSTARS Recap seeks to replace the legacy E–8C with affordable commercially available aircraft, reducing operation and sustainment costs by 27 percent compared to the E–8C. The new platform will reduce the logistics footprint and improve operational capability with an advanced ground surveillance radar and on-board battle management suite. JSTARS Recap will continue to provide a unique blend of on-board Battle Management Command and Control and ISR [intelligence capabilities that enable the central tenet of

Air Forces doctrine 'Centralized Control and Decentralized Execution.'] The capability to perform this dual mission at the tactical edge provides C2 mission assurance in a contested environment. The USAF is fully committed to the JSTARS mission. The E–8C and JSTARS Recap acquisition are fully funded in the FYDP [Future Years Defense Program].''

Additionally, General Holmes testified in March 2016, to the Senate Armed Services Committee's Airland subcommittee that ''[w]e hope that our JSTARS recapitalization program can provide a model for recapitalizing the rest of what we're doing now with the wide-body aircraft fleet and a way to bring the radar, the air-battle management, and an airframe together in a way that's cheaper to be able to continue to do those missions.''

General Goldfein, the current Air Force Chief of Staff, testified in February 2016, before the House Armed Services Committee that ''[t]he Chief of Staff of the Air Force went out to every combatant commander to re-validate individually the requirement for airborne battle management as a critical component of their war plans. That was validated across all the combatant commanders . . . [a]s the [former] air component commander for Central Command, I will tell you that I used that platform in a number of ways, in addition to what is traditionally considered, you know, airborne battle management of the air-ground fight. I used it in the maritime domain covering the Straits of Hormuz. So first and foremost, we validated that airborne battle management is a critical requirement from the combatant commanders and we need to move out on that. Now the challenge becomes a technology discussion, which is at what point do we transition and can we transition this to an unmanned platform of the future, versus a man[ned] platform. And the reality is that technology that we would need to put on an unmanned platform doesn't currently exist to get the same capability that we provide the combatant commanders today. It's just not miniaturized enough. It just can't give the same level of fidelity of the ground moving target indicator that the JSTARS does today. So the Air Force's position for two reasons. One, we don't have the technology to put it on a manned platform, and two, airborne battle management is a critical requirement. We need to push forward with a manned airborne platform. We have the funding in this budget to do that.''

The conferees look forward to hearing how the Air Force intends to provide the vitally important capabilities of airborne battle management, command and control, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance that the current E–8 JSTARS provides our combatant commanders. Until then, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to not take any actions that would adversely affect the JSTARS Recap program.

Limitation on selection of single contractor for C–130H avionics modernization program increment 2 (sec. 134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit the Department of the Air Force from selecting a single contractor for the C–130H Avionics Modernization Program Increment 2 until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies that every opportunity will be taken to make use of commercial-off-the-shelf technology solutions and non-developmental items and that excessively restrictive military specification standards were not used as criteria to restrict or eliminate fair and open competition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for EC–130H Compass Call recapitalization program (sec. 135)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would prohibit the obligation and expenditure of funds for the EC–130H Compass Call recapitalization program until 30 days after the Under Secretary for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Under Secretary has reviewed the acquisition strategy and has determined that it meets all applicable laws, guidelines and best practices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would only limit the obligation of funds.

The conferees note that Congress supported the Air Force's request in 2016 to re-host the primary mission equipment of the current EC–130H aircraft on a more operationally effective and survivable airborne platform to meet combatant commander requirements. The conferees continue to support that decision.

However, the conferees are concerned with the Air Force's decision to contract with a third-party contractor who will perform both the selection of the aircraft as well as the integration of the re-host equipment. The Air Force will contract for all of the re-hosting effort through the 645th Aeronautical Systems Group, also known as Big Safari. While the conferees acknowledge that Big Safari has provided great value in the past and is an essential tool in providing rapid capability to the warfighter, they believe that the size and scope of the Compass Call re-host program exceeds what is appropriate for Big Safari.

Further, the conferees are concerned that the Air Force is increasingly using the unique and flexible authorities allowed within Big Safari in a manner that is not consistent with its key tenets. While the conferees believe that Big Safari is an efficient tool to integrate equipment on existing platforms, the conferees believe that the selection of the airframe in the projected quantities is an inherently governmental function that should not have been outsourced to Big Safari or a third-party contractor.

Additionally, the conferees were unimpressed with Air Force's assertion that the basis of the acquisition was an urgent and compelling justification, combined with a meager Compass Call recapitalization plan of one aircraft a year.

The conferees expect the Air Force to: (1) exercise better judgement in the future in using Big Safari program authorities; (2) pursue a full and open competition strategy for selecting contractor teams for future airframe modernization efforts; and (3) avoid utilizing selection of a third-party contractor to circumvent acquisition best practices.

Limitation on retirement of U–2 and RQ–4 aircraft (sec. 136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would repeal section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) regarding limitation on retirement of U–2 aircraft and would prohibit the Department of Defense from retiring either the U–2 or RQ–4 aircraft until at least fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would condition replacement of either high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft by integrating into the baseline text of section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (P.L. 112–81) the same divestment criteria for the RQ–4 that currently applies to the U–2.

The conferees note that both aircraft are considered high-demand/low-density ISR capabilities that are essential for contributing to combatant commanders' high-altitude ISR requirements and should remain in the Air Force inventory until a suitable replacement can be developed that: meets or exceeds current high-altitude ISR capabilities; does not result in a reduction of current high-altitude ISR capacity; and, would not result in increased operational and support costs unless the increased capability is justified by the Secretary of Defense's analysis. Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees by February 15, 2018, a 10-year aircraft, aircraft sub-system(s), and aircraft sensor modernization and sustainment plan for both the U–2 and the RQ–4.

Cost-benefit analysis of upgrades to MQ–9 Reaper aircraft (sec. 137)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to conduct a cost-benefit analysis that compares upgrading MQ–9 Reaper aircraft to a Block 5 configuration to procurement of MQ–9B aircraft instead.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan for modernization of the radar for F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard (sec. 138)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to develop, and provide a report on, a plan to modernize the radars of F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General review of Air Force fielding plan for HH–60 replacement programs (sec. 139)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Air Force's plan for fielding HH–60 helicopter replacement programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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

F–35 economic order quantity contracting authority (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts for economic order quantities of material and equipment for the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program once the Secretary certifies the contract meets certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 141) that would also require the completion of a cost analysis performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) prior to the authority being exercised.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow CAPE until March 1, 2018 to complete their cost analysis.

The conferees believe a March 1, 2018 deadline allows sufficient time for CAPE to complete their analysis. However, should more time be needed, the conferees expect to receive an update on CAPE's preliminary findings in advance of a final report.

Authority for explosive ordnance disposal units to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities (sec. 142)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to provide Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units with the authority to acquire new or emerging EOD technologies and capabilities not listed in the Table of Allowance or Table of Equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the military service chiefs prior to permitting the authority.

Requirement that certain aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles use specified standard data link (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would amend section 157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reinstatement of requirement to preserve certain C–5 aircraft; mobility capability and requirements study (sec. 144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would reinstate the requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to continue to preserve certain C–5 aircraft in a storage condition that would allow a recall of retired aircraft to future service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the number of aircraft required to be kept in the requisite condition, remove the condition that the aircraft are kept in a flyable condition and add a sunset to the provision 30 days after the congressional defense committees receive the Mobility Capability Requirements Study due to be completed 30 September 2018 as outlined on p. 32 of House report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115–200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on availability of funds for Arleigh Burke class destroyer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would limit the obligation of certain funds to procure new air and missile defense radars for *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers unless the radars are AN/SPY–6(V) radar modular assembly (RMA) based.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extensions of authorities relating to construction of certain vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would extend incremental funding authorities for *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and LHA replacement ships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Streamlining acquisition of intercontinental ballistic missile security capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive any provision of law requiring the use of competitive procedures for the procurement of a UH–1N helicopter replacement and enter into a contract for the procurement on a sole-source basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force submitted a report to Congress on September 25, 2014, that stated the UH–1N was not effective in accomplishing its assigned missions. The conferees also note that on March 2, 2016, at a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command stated, ''We will not meet the emergency security response with the present helicopter.'' Finally, the conferees note that at a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command stated, ''We ought to be able to go out and buy a helicopter and put it in the hands of people who need it. And we should be able to do that quickly.''

The conferees note that the Air Force has the authority to procure helicopters under an existing U.S. Army multi-year procurement contract under the Economy Act of 1932 (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536). The conferees have previously urged the Secretary of the Air Force to consider using this authority as the most prudent method to rapidly field the necessary capability, but the Department of Defense and the Air Force have said that, by taking certain mitigating steps, there would be time to implement an acquisition strategy for replacing the UH–1Ns using competition.

The Air Force is executing that competition strategy, has received bids, and is currently in the source selection process, despite an additional delay caused by the decision of the Air Force to re-issue the draft request in April of 2017. The conferees: (1) urge the Air Force to examine approaches to expedite the UH–1N replacement program, and to make sure there is no delay in awarding a contract award to begin this modernization program as soon as possible to meet urgent security needs; (2) expect that the Air Force will maintain the current schedule and have this program under contract in fiscal year 2018 as the acting Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics certified to the congressional defense committees on February 8, 2017; and (3) direct the Secretary of the Air Force to notify the congressional defense committees promptly should the Secretary discover that there is likely to be any delay beyond the current schedule. Such notification shall include options for changing the acquisition program to enable the Air Force to meet the previous schedule, including options that may require a legislative solution.

Authority to increase primary aircraft authorization of Air Force and Air National Guard A–10 aircraft units for purposes of facilitating A–10 conversion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 133) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to increase the primary aircraft authorization of the Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard A–10 units to 24 aircraft to facilitate a unit conversion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force currently has the authority prescribed in the Senate provision and thus no further legislation is required.

Increase in amounts for enhancing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that included an increase of $23.1 million in line number 56 of aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the E–8. The provision would provide as an offset a decrease of $23.1 million in line number 50 of aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the OC–135B.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on demilitarization of certain cluster munitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from eliminating cluster munitions from the Department of Defense (DOD) inventory pending a certification. Under a Memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, dated June 19, 2008, stockpiles considered to be non-compliant were to be eliminated from the inventory after January 1, 2019. The Secretary of Defense would have to certify that the Department retains sufficient inventory levels of operationally suitable cluster munitions that comply with the Department's current policy, and meets at least 75 percent of the U.S. combatant commands operational requirements across the full range of military operational environments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe, and Combatant Commanders have testified, that cluster munitions provide the military services with an effective capability to engage area targets, including massed formations of enemy forces. The conferees understand that the Secretary of Defense, through the Joint Staff, may soon adjust the Department's current policy, established in the 2008 Memorandum, to a policy that would prevent the DOD from removing non-compliant cluster munitions from active inventories and demilitarized only after their capabilities have been replaced by sufficient quantities of policy-compliant cluster munitions. The conferees believe that since the 2008 policy memorandum was signed, the global security environment has changed, and that several years of budgets have under-invested in replacement or policy compliant cluster munition systems. Absent waivers, the previous policy had the potential of depriving Combatant Commanders of the best available options in future conflicts. The conferees expect that any changes to the policy related to cluster munitions will be made in consultation with the congressional defense committees, and note that the conferees reserve the right to transition the requirement to retain sufficient levels of policy compliant cluster munitions into statute in future legislative actions, if necessary.

Littoral Combat Ship

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14015) that would increase the amount authorized for the Littoral Combat Ship program by $600.0 million and increase the reduction of fuel savings in section 4301 by $600.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 201).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Cost controls for presidential aircraft recapitalization program (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would establish cost controls for the Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the version of the system requirements document the program requirements are fixed to and give the Chief of Staff of the Air Force the authority to make adjustments to the capability requirements, subject to certain limitations, vice the Secretary of the Air Force.

Capital investment authority (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would amend section 2208(k)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to raise the limit on in-house capital purchases using defense working capital funds from $250,000 to $500,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restrict the limit increase to a major range and test facility installation or a science and technology reinvention laboratory, but maintains the $250,000 limit for other types of facilities utilizing this authority.

Prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would amend section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the Secretary of Defense's authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements, to allow for the award of non-monetary awards, and to authorize the acceptance of non-monetary items from other parts of the Federal Government, from State government, and from non-governmental sources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214) that would amend section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, which authorizes the defense research enterprise to carry out programs to award 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 (DOD). The provision would also authorize the Department to accept funds from the private sector to help fund prize awards and reduce the overall cost of prize competitions.

The House recedes with technical amendments to clarify several aspects of the new authority for non-monetary awards.

Joint Hypersonics Transition Office (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would re-designate the ''Joint Technology Office on Hypersonics'' as the ''Joint Hypersonics Transition Office'', with the responsibility to coordinate and integrate programs, ensure coordination of current and future programs of the Department of Defense on hypersonics, and approve demonstrations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 235) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should expedite testing, evaluation, and acquisition of hypersonic weapon systems to meet the stated needs of the warfighter; that the United States cannot afford to lose its advantage over foreign countries in developing hypersonic weapons; and that the Department of Defense should focus on the next generation of weapon systems such as hypersonics.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the stated responsibilities of the newly designated office.

Department of Defense directed energy weapon system prototyping and demonstration program (sec. 215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would designate the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering as the official with principal responsibility for development and demonstration of directed energy weapons, pursuant to section 219(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). The provision would also authorize funds to be used exclusively for high energy laser and high power microwave prototyping and demonstrations, but withhold 50 percent of those funds until the Under Secretary develops and submits to Congress a strategic plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical, clarifying changes to the provision.

Appropriate use of authority for prototype projects (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would amend Section 2371b(d)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code by allowing nonprofit research institutions to enter into transactions with the Department of Defense for prototype projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions (sec. 217)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would give the Secretary of Defense the authority to establish one or more multi-institution task order contracts, consortia, cooperative agreements, or other arrangements with universities that do not have similar existing constructs to facilitate expedited access to university technical expertise in support of Department of Defense mission areas, such as cybersecurity, explosives detection, modeling and simulation, microelectronics, unmanned systems, advanced materials, machine learning, and myriad others.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical clarification in the authorities provided in this provision.

Modification of laboratory quality enhancement program (sec. 218)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would modify the Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program established in section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). The recommended provision would provide the clarifications necessary to proceed with implementation as envisioned in the original statute. The recommended provision would also add some new responsibilities for the panels created in the original statute and establish their relationship to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, established in section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the Under Secretary shall consult and coordinate with appropriate departments, agencies, and entities in carrying out certain authorities.

Reauthorization of Department of Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (sec. 219)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would amend subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 220)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10203) that would amend Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, to codify and enhance the research authorities of the defense laboratories originally established in section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical, clarifying amendment.

Expansion of definition of competitive procedures to include competitive selection for award of science and technology proposals (sec. 221)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would amend section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the definition of competitive procedures to include research and development proposals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify and specify the types of proposals eligible for competitive procedures.

The conferees note that the amended language in the final provision is meant to include all activities that comprise budget activities 1 through 4 (i.e. 6.1–6.4).

Inclusion of modeling and simulation in test and evaluation activities for purposes of planning and budget certification (sec. 222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would amend section 196 of title 10, United States Code, to include modeling and simulation activities in the test and evaluation strategic plan and proposed test and evaluation budgets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization (sec. 223)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 221) that would limit the funds available for the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization (FOM) program until the Secretary of Defense submits the report containing the basic elements of an acquisition program baseline for Block 4 modernization as required by section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–238).

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the limitation to seventy-five percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for F–35 FOM and a clarification that the limitations included in this provision and in section 224 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2017 shall not be construed to limit or restrict funding necessary to develop, certify, or deliver F–35A dual capable aircraft.

Improvement of update process for populating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft (sec. 224)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Department of Defense to refine the process of updating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft so that they may be updated more quickly.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education (sec. 225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Hacking for Defense program under which the Secretary may obligate or expend up to $15,000,000 to support university-based entrepreneurial education programs, including: (A) materials to recruit veterans for such programs; (B) model curriculum for such programs; (C) training materials for such programs; and (D) best practices for the conduct of such programs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10201) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs. The provision would also authorize the Secretary to develop and maintain metrics to assess these activities and ensure that any recipient of a small business award has the option to participate in training under this program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the existing Department of Defense activities with which the Secretary of Defense should consider coordinating and partnering in executing the activities of this program.

The conferees recognize that the ability of the Department of Defense to respond to evolving national security challenges would benefit by a workforce that is increasingly exposed to, and has an understanding of, modern problem-solving techniques and innovative methodologies. The conferees also believe that by presenting national security problems to universities and education centers, increasingly diverse stakeholder participation will aid in the rapid development of solutions to national security challenges and improve Department of Defense recruitment of young technologists and engineers with critical skill sets, including cyber capabilities. These sorts of programs may also be useful in providing a unique pathway for veterans, federal employees, and military personnel to leverage their training, experience, and expertise to solve emerging national security challenges while learning cutting-edge business innovation methodologies.

Limitation on cancellation of designation Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program (sec. 226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14006) that would require that the Secretary of the Air Force to continue serving as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for the Defense Production Act Programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete a review and assessment of the Defense Production Act Title III program and brief the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. The amendment would also establish that the Secretary of Defense shall not change the assigned Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program prior to briefing the appropriate committees of jurisdiction.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Columbia-class program accountability matrices (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would deem certain Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine components as critical technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require submittal and periodic updates of matrices on Columbia-class cost, design and construction goals. The Comptroller General of the United States would be required to review and assess each periodic update. The amendment would also repeal section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

Review of barriers to innovation in research and engineering activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the establishment of a process under which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering would review and modify Department of Defense regulations that would adversely affect the innovative capacity of the DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees, developed in coordination with relevant Under Secretaries and Service Secretaries, describing specific impediments to innovation and methods by which to address such impediments. The report shall also articulate the process for review of directives, rules, regulations, and other policies for their potential to adversely affect the ability of the research and engineering enterprise of the Department of Defense to execute its designated missions.

Pilot program to improve incentives for technology transfer from Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to conduct a pilot program among defense laboratories (as defined in section 2199 of title 10, United States Code), national laboratories (as defined in section 188(f) of title 10, United States Code), and private entities to facilitate the licensure, transfer, and commercialization of innovative technologies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of distributing royalties and other payments to the inventors or co-inventors of technologies whose rights are directly assigned to the United States. The pilot program under this section would terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that questions have been raised regarding the transfer of some technology developed by the national laboratories when using Department of Defense funding. The conferees therefore direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than January 30, 2018. This briefing should address plans to improve opportunities for technology transfer with regard to defense technology that was developed by the nuclear security laboratories for the Department of Defense or military services, including a description of which agency owns such technology and opportunities for coordination to facilitate technology transfer, as appropriate.

Competitive acquisition plan for low probability of detection data link networks (sec. 234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD AT&L) (or its successor) and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (VCJCS) to provide a plan for a competitive acquisition process to procure a secure, low probability of detection data link network capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the USD AT&L and VCJCS provide the defense committees potential acquisition strategies and would change the limitation of funds from the offices of the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the offices of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy.

Clarification of selection dates for pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense (sec. 235)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would make clarifications and edits to the laboratory management demonstration program established in section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). The provision would clarify the date limitations for consideration of an application to join the pilot program, and it would also clarify that any proposals pursuant to the pilot program shall be submitted to the appropriate assistant secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army (sec. 236)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit its plan not later than February 1, 2018.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Army to use all available acquisition authorities to the fullest extent possible to plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle. The conferees are interested in how the Army intends to exploit the latest enabling component technologies that have the potential to dramatically change basic combat vehicle design and improve lethality, protection, mobility, range, and sustainment. The required report should include an analysis of capabilities of the most advanced foreign ground combat vehicles and whether any have characteristics that should inform the development of the Army's prototype vehicle, including whether any U.S. allies or partners have advanced capabilities that could be directly incorporated in the prototype. Such technologies would include vehicle active protection systems with hard and soft kill capabilities, reactive armor, composite armor, thermal signature reduction, noise reduction, fuel cell propulsion, opposed-piston engines, 32 speed transmissions, suspension, power generation, voltage management, 3rd generation forward looking infrared sights, integrated hostile fire detection, manned-unmanned teaming, automatic loaders, munitions, and cannons.

Plan for successfully fielding the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (sec. 237)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to successfully field a suitable, survivable, and effective Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (IBCS) program. The committee directs the Secretary to submit this plan within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. Furthermore, none of the funds authorized may be obligated until receipt of the Army's report.

The House Bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit its plan not later than February 1, 2018. The amendment also stipulates that not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized may be obligated by the Secretary of the Army.

The conferees are concerned that this developmental program is not meeting schedule and performance objectives after having become a program of record over 7 years ago. The conferees are aware that the Army has delayed a Milestone C decision for limited production for 4 years.

Given that the Army has already expended over $2.1 billion on this program with the expected requirement to spend much more, the conferees are concerned current software will soon become obsolete before a functional IBCS is fielded.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would amend chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the research authorities of the defense laboratories originally established in section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) and improved and made permanent in subsequent legislation.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 10202) that would remove force and effect from section 212.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the codification of these authorities is contained elsewhere in this Act.

Hypersonic airbreathing weapons capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer oversight and management of the Hypersonic Airbreathing Weapons Concept from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to an entity of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for MQ–25 unmanned air system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit funding for the MQ–25 program until certain conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Differentiation of research and development activities from service activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would differentiate between research and development activities and service activities through the establishment of clear definitions for each activity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for contract writing systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would limit the availability of funds for contract writing systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the military services continue to procure individual, functionally stove-piped business systems when there appear to be efficiencies and cost-savings that might be gained by consolidating acquisitions around areas with similar requirements. The conferees are encouraged by the Department of Defense's efforts to take a portfolio approach to contract-writing systems. The conferees recognize the challenge in reducing and consolidating the overall numbers of systems based on the lack of sustained focus on overall information technology modernization, but the burgeoning focus on data transparency vice systems integration indicates that this problem may be surmountable over time as current practices take hold within the Department.

Based on the progress in this area, the conferees encourage the Department to initiate or accelerate such efforts in other areas, to include personnel and pay, financial management, and enterprise resource programs. In addition to a portfolio approach, the conferees believe that these initiatives could be accelerated by leveraging the use of fixed-price contracting, pursuing the use of commercial-off-the-shelf solutions that minimize customization, and more frequent delivery of increments.

The conferees also encourage the Department to leverage the pilot program for agile and iterative development for software systems elsewhere in this Act as a means to test out some of the concepts, and to serve as a pathfinder for other programs.

Strategy for use of virtual training technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the head of each military department to establish a comprehensive strategy to determine what capability gaps exist in the department that can be rectified with virtual training; to review the virtual training possibilities for this gap to determine what virtual training would rectify this gap most efficiently; and to determine what acquisitions would need to be made to acquire the correct amount of technology to achieve desired goals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in funding for electronics and electronic devices of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would increase funding for Applied Research, Electronics and Electronic Devices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would authorize funds to be appropriated in section 4201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, to increase by $4,135,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 236) that would authorize funds to be appropriated in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, PE 61228D8Z, section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, to increase by $12,000,000.

The House recedes.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and minority-serving institutions (MSI) play a vital role in educating diverse and underrepresented students in areas of national security need, particularly in areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. For many years, these institutions have been collaborating with the Department of Defense in research and development efforts that contribute to the defense readiness and national security of the nation. The conferees have supported both greater participation among HBCU/MSI, as well as increased opportunities within the Department of Defense to find means to leverage that expertise more broadly, such as through internships, outside review committees and advisory groups.

Furthermore, the conferees recognize that these institutions are vital in developing the next generation of scientists and engineers who will help lead the Department of Defense in addressing high-priority national security challenges. It is important to further engage HBCUs and minority-serving institutions in university research and innovation, especially in prioritizing software development and cyber security by utilizing existing Department of Defense labs, and collaborating with existing programs that help attract candidates, including programs like the Air Force Minority Leaders Programs, which recruit Americans from diverse background to serve their country through service in our Nation's military.

The conferees also note that although these provisions are not adopted, the increase in funds authorized by them is still included in the funding tables in Section 4201.

STEM(MM) jobs action plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department to perform an assessment of the science, technology, engineering, math, maintenance, and manufacturing (STEM(MM)) workforce for organizations within the Department of Defense, including the numbers and types of positions and the expectations for losses due to retirements and voluntary departures; identify the types and quantities of STEM(MM) jobs needed to support future mission work; determine the shortfall between lost STEM(MM) personnel and future requirements; analyze and explain the appropriateness and impact of using reimbursable and working capital fund dollars for new STEM(MM) hires; identify a plan of action to address the STEM(MM) jobs gap, including hiring strategies and timelines for replacement of STEM(MM) employees; and deliver to Congress, not later than December 31, 2018, a report specifying such plan of action.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that jobs in STEM(MM) make up a significant portion of the workforce of the Department of Defense. Many of these jobs exist within the organic industrial base, research, development, and engineering centers, life-cycle management commands, and logistics centers of the Department, and are thus vital to the mission of all of the military services. Because the demographics of personnel of the Department indicate that

many of the STEM(MM) personnel of the Department will be eligible to retire in the next few years, the conferees believe the Department should be taking decisive, proactive action to ensure there is sufficient personnel for these areas, and that any further skills and knowledge gap does not lead to a serious readiness gap.

Jet noise reduction program of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a jet noise reduction program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Process for coordination of studies and analysis research of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a Department of Defense-wide process under which the heads of the military departments and Defense Agencies responsible for managing requests for studies and analysis research would be required to coordinate annual research requests and ongoing research efforts to minimize duplication and reduce costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Very-low profile hardware to interact with the Mobile User Objective Systems and other systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10205) that would increase funding for the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System. The funding increase would also allow the Secretary of Defense to study and demonstrate very-low profile hardware, such as antennae and chipsets, with software, encryption, and cyber and network management tools necessary to interact with the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) and other systems that are considered part of the Internet of Things to provide command, control, communications, and cyber restoral capabilities.

The House bill had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize the appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 301).

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the proper assessment of energy projects by the Department of Defense's Siting Clearinghouse.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 331).

The House recedes with multiple technical amendments.

Energy performance goals and master plan (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, to include goals to reduce the future demand and the requirements for the use of energy, to enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations, and to leverage third-party financing to address installation energy needs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 342).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer funds to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against the Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1989.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Army to take all practicable measures to support the earliest possible conveyance of property to the local development agency.

Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer funds to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1991.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of the Army cleanup and removal of petroleum, oil, and lubricant associated with the Prinz Eugen (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would authorize the removal and cleanup of petroleum, oil and lubricants from the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, which was transferred from the United States to the Republic of the Marshall Islands in 1986.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to certify that the petroleum, oil, and lubricants associated with the Prinz Eugen do not impede military operations if the Secretary chooses not to exercise the authority.

Centers for Disease Control study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water (sec. 316)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the health effects of individuals who have been exposed to perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 343 and sec. 10304).

The House recedes with multiple technical amendments.

Sentinel Landscapes Partnership (sec. 317)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Interior, to participate in the preservation of the Sentinel Landscapes Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on release of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater near the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York (sec. 318)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10301) that would require the Secretary of Defense to add an addendum to the ''2017 Annual Report for Groundwater Impacts at Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York'' report that would detail the release of radium or radioactive material by the Department of Defense surrounding Bethpage, New York.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Reauthorization of multi-trades demonstration project (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend section 338 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) to extend the multi-trades demonstration project through 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased percentage of sustainment funds authorized for realignment to restoration and modernization at each installation (sec. 322)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would grant temporary permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to authorize an installation commander to realign up to 7.5 percent of that installation's sustainment funds to restoration and modernization. The authority would expire on September 30, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guidance regarding use of organic industrial base (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to maintain the arsenals with sufficient workloads to ensure affordability and technical competence in all critical capability areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, clear and prescriptive guidance on the process for conducting make-or-buy analyses for Army requirements, to include the use of the organic industrial base.

Subtitle D—Reports

Quarterly reports on personnel and unit readiness (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to change the matters reported in the Quarterly Readiness Reports to Congress (QRRC). Reports for the first and third quarters of a fiscal year would contain information on Department of Defense and military service readiness status while those for the second and fourth quarters of a fiscal year would contain Department of Defense mitigation plans for readiness deficiencies identified in the previous quarter's QRRC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of meeting congressionally mandated deadlines for readiness reporting requirements to ensure that the information provided to Members of Congress is up to date and accurate.

Biennial report on core depot-level maintenance and repair capability (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 2464 of title 10,

United States Code, to improve existing biennial reporting requirements on core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities by clarifying what specific data should be included in such reports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment needs of non-federalized National Guard (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would amend section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit an annual report on the personnel, training, and equipment requirements of the non-federalized National Guard through calendar year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted in coordination with the Secretary of Defense through calendar year 2020 with an additional requirement that the report assess the ability of state budgets to support validated non-federalized National Guard requirements.

Annual report on military working dogs used by the Department of Defense (sec. 334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: (1) Identify the number of military working dogs required to fulfill the missions of the Department; (2) Take steps to ensure the availability of an adequate number of working dog teams to meet and sustain those missions; (3) Ensure that the Department's requirements and performance standards for working dogs are available to dog trainers and breeders; (4) Coordinate with other government agencies and private sector organizations to increase training capacity for military working dogs; and (5) Ensure efficient procurement of working dogs at the best value to the government. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2021, on the procurement and retirement of working dogs during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on effects of climate change on Department of Defense (sec. 335)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would state findings related to climate change, express the sense of Congress regarding climate change and national security, and would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands from climate change related effects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that the reporting elements required by the related Senate Committee Report (under the heading ''Defense Threat Assessment and Plan for Climate'') shall be consolidated and submitted together with the report required by this provision and shall be delivered as a single report.

Report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace (sec. 336)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10303) that would require the Air Force, in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to submit to Congress a report on the optimization of training and management of special use airspace.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Air Force and FAA to jointly submit, and add elements to, the required report.

Plan for modernized, dedicated Department of the Navy adversary air training enterprise (sec. 337)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would direct the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps to submit a plan for developing and emplacing a modernized dedicated adversary air training enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Updated guidance regarding biennial core report (sec. 338)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to update the Department of Defense Guidance to require future biennial core reports to include instructions to the reporting agencies on how to carry out certain elements of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Explosive safety board (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend section 172 of title 10, United States Code, to change the name of the Ammunition Storage Board to the Explosive Safety Board while also changing the membership requirements of that board.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Servicewomen's commemorative partnerships (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to provide financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 334).

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the fiscal year 2018 budget request included $5.0 million for financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military in accordance with section 2833 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). As noted in the justification materials accompanying the budget request, the conferees expect these funds and the authority provided by this section to enable the memorial to address program shortfalls and chart a path to financial independence by end of year fiscal year 2018.

Limitation on availability of funds for advanced skills management software system of the Navy (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to brief on needed enhancements to the system, and withhold funding until 60 days after the Secretary of the Navy has provided information that considers commercial-off-the-shelf solutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications for Afghan military or security forces (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require a cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications whenever the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract for the provision of uniforms for Afghan military or security forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that planning is already underway within the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct a cost-benefit analysis in fiscal year 2018, including the identification of appropriate DOD experts to lead the study. The conferees commend the Department for taking action and look forward to the result.

Temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants (sec. 345)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would establish a pilot program to grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Army to authorize leases and contracts up to 25 years under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, if the Secretary determines that a lease or contract will promote the national defense to maintain the viability of an arsenal, depot, plant, or military installation on which such facility is located. The provision would subject any lease to a 90–day hold period for the purposes of review by the Army real property manager. The provision would finally require that this authority would expire on September 30, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would replace the term ''Army Real Property Manager'' with ''Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers'' and limit the number of leases or agreements allowed under this permissive authority to 10 per fiscal year.

Comprehensive plan for sharing depot-level maintenance best practices (sec. 346)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a comprehensive plan for the sharing of best practices for depot-level maintenance among the military services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program for operation and maintenance budget presentation (sec. 347)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would establish a 3–year pilot program for the operating tempo, flying hour, depot maintenance, and base operating support subactivity groups for each service to be submitted as an annex or annexes in conjunction with the President's budget requests beginning with fiscal year 2019 and ending with the submission for fiscal year 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms (sec. 348)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require the Secretary of the Army to transfer all excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components currently stored at Defense

Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama that are no longer actively issued for military service and not commercially available to Rock Island Arsenal for melting and to be reforged into new firearms and force protection barriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services an annual report, not later than 5 days after the submission of the President's budget for a fiscal year, specifying additional excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components designated as no longer actively issued for military service and that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale, or distribution, under Federal law. The Secretary of the Army will designate these items to either be added to the transfer list for purposes of (b) or exemption lists for purposes of (c). These lists shall include any items that are not currently identified by subsection (a) or (c). Furthermore, the amendment would not allow the Secretary of the Army to take any action to transfer the items specified in the annual report until the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for the fiscal year following the year such report is submitted.

Department of the Navy marksmanship awards (sec. 349)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 337) that would amend section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, to grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice & Firearms Safety, M–1 Garand and caliber .22 rimfire rifles within the inventories of the Navy and Marine Corps stores at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama or Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana for the sole purpose as awards for competitors in marksmanship competitions held by the Navy or Marine Corps. The provision would not allow these awards to be resold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would stipulate that all weapons deemed eligible for award shall be rendered inoperable prior to transfer for award purposes.

Civilian training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrews of MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicles (sec. 350)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5506) that would authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to enter into contracts with civilian entities to provide flying or operational training to National Guard MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle pilots and sensor aircrew under certain conditions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of the Air Force with the prescribed authority, vice the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The conferees believe the Secretary of the Air Force should closely coordinate with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in making the determination to use this authority.

Training for National Guard personnel on wildfire response (sec. 351)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide support for training of National Guard personnel on wildfire response.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to include training for wildfire prevention.

Modification of the Second Division Memorial (sec. 352)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 338) that would allow the Second Indianhead Division Association, Inc. to place additional commemorative elements or engravings on the existing Second Division Memorial in Washington, DC, to further honor the members of the Second Infantry Division.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prohibition on application of hiring freezes at Department of Defense industrial base facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would prohibit the application of hiring freezes at the Department of Defense industrial base facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to consider the implications of a hiring freeze on Working Capital Fund operations in the event of a hiring freeze.

Annual briefings on Army explosive ordnance disposal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would require an annual briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the Army's explosive ordnance disposal program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal year 2018 through 2021, a briefing on Army explosive ordnance disposal. The briefing shall include: (1) Programmed funding and manpower to establish and implement the explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assistant commandant position in the Army Ordnance School; (2) EOD personnel talent management; (3) How the EOD career path ensures and maintains technical proficiency for EOD personnel; (4) Efforts to improve EOD proponency and advocacy across the Army; (5) Efforts to enhance synchronization of EOD with other Army missions and functions and retain critical interdependencies; and (6) Annual funding programmed through the future-years defense program and executed during the preceding fiscal year for EOD requirements including personnel, training, and equipment.

Report on Arctic readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on Arctic readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elements of this provision are incorporated into a report on the Department of Defense's Arctic capabilities, resource gaps, and required infrastructure required elsewhere in this Act.

Report on effects of increased automation of defense industrial base on manufacturing workforce

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 340) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the effects of increased automation of the defense industrial base on the manufacturing workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense cost models used in making personnel decisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 340A) that would require a Comptroller General review of Department of Defense cost models used in making personnel decisions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to carry out environmental restoration activities at National Guard and Reserve locations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend section 2701(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to carry out environmental restoration activities at the National Guard and Reserve locations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver recommendations to the conferees no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on how the Department could: (1) Reimburse state or municipal agencies that expended funds to investigate or provide alternative water supplies, due to the release of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, when release came from a Department of Defense facility; and (2) Authorize access to the Environmental Restoration Account, established in 10 U.S.C. 2703, to address the investigation and any required removal or remedial action for the release of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances when the release took place from an Air or Army National Guard facility operating under a title 32 authority.

Environmental oversight and remediation at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would express the sense of Congress that the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility located on Oahu, Hawaii is a national strategic asset.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the strategic value of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility that supports combatant commander theater security requirements, contingency operations, and provides essential and timely support to the United States and allies' military mobilization, routine movements, and disaster response efforts in the Indo-Asia-Pacific and around the world. The conferees note that the facility in its current form cannot be replicated anywhere else in the world. Moving the fuel to another storage facility in the Indo-Asia-Pacific would have implications for the United States military force structure in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. If the facility were closed, the United States Armed Forces would be unable to support the National Military Strategy, including the goals of the United States Pacific Commander, and national security interests would be significantly undermined.

The conferees note that constant vigilance is required to ensure that facility degradation and fuel leaks do not pose a threat to the people of Hawaii, especially the drinking water on Oahu, and despite its importance, the bulk fuel storage facility continues to face long-term challenges without robust and consistent funding that provides the Navy and the Defense Logistics Agency the resources needed to improve the fuel storage tanks and associated infrastructure. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of

Defense to ensure the annual budget justification materials submitted to Congress includes a description of how the Department will request and use funds to support any deliverables that the parties of the Administrative Order on Consent have agreed are necessary to ensure the continued safe operation of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility and prevent future fuel leaks into the environment.

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would increase funding for civil military programs by $25.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on maternity uniforms

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding maternity uniforms for pregnant members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report regarding maternity uniforms for pregnant members of the Armed Forces. The report shall include:

(1) The design of maternity uniforms;

(2) Materials used in the fabrication of maternity uniforms;

(3) The sizing of maternity uniforms;

(4) Prices of maternity uniforms;

(5) The availability of maternity uniforms;

(6) The quality of maternity uniforms;

(7) The utility of maternity uniforms.

Status of compliance with process for communicating availability of surplus ammunition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of compliance with section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 344 of Public Law 114–328 required the Secretary of Defense to implement a formal process for communicating to other Federal Government agencies the availability of surplus, serviceable ammunition from the Department of Defense for the purpose of reducing costs relating to the storage and disposal of such ammunition. The conferees are aware that a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Department of the Army to help facilitate a formal process for transferring excess conventional ammunition and the conferees support this action taken. However, the conferees need to better understand how this formal process is being implemented. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Director, DLA, and the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army (G–4) to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the formal processes being used to communicate the availability of surplus ammunition to other Federal Government agencies.

Increase in funding for National Guard counter-drug programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would increase the amount to be authorized to be appropriated to support the National Guard counter-drug program by $10 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Facilities demolition plan of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a facilities demolition plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of taking into account contamination when demolishing facilities on military property. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a facilities demolition plan for the Army to the congressional defense committees no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. The plan should:

(1) Take into account the impact of a contaminated facility on mission readiness, and national security generally, in establishing priorities for the demolition of facilities; and

(2) Set forth a multi-year plan for the demolition of Army facilities, including contaminated facilities afforded a priority for demolition pursuant to the previous point.

Funding for environmental restoration, Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14001) that would increase funding for Environmental Restoration, Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional funding table matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14002) that would increase funding for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, and Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that not later than December 31, 2017 the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of the manner in which the Secretary will allocate funds which shall be used by the Air Force and the National Guard to take actions to mitigate identified sources of polyfluoroalkyl substances at sites as a result of surveys conducted by the Armed Forces so as to restore public confidence in potable water which may be affected in such sites.

Funding for environmental restoration, Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14009) that would increase funding for Environmental Restoration, Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 486,000; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 185,000; Air Force 325,100.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 481,000; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 186,000; Air Force 325,100.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 483,500; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 186,000; Air Force 325,100.

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish new minimum active-duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is expected to use its variance authority to go below the authorized end strength in the event that quality standards cannot be met through appropriate recruiting and retention methods with the increase in end strength authorized, which is to be interpreted as a ceiling, not a floor.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard, 347,000; the Army Reserve, 202,000; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600; the Air Force Reserve, 69,800; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard, 343,500; the Army Reserve, 199,500; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600; the Air Force Reserve, 69,800; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The House recedes.

End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155; the Army Reserve, 16,261; The Navy Reserve, 10,101; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 16,260; and the Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 25,507; the Army Reserve, 7,427; the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,893; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,160.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,135; and the Air Force Reserve, 8,880. These figures reflect the conversion of 12.6 percent of dual status technicians to title 5 civilian employees required elsewhere in this bill.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the number of personnel available for full-time support of the

reserve components of the Army and the Air Force through the combination of military technicians (dual status) and those technicians converted to civilian employees under section 3101 of title 5, United States Code, or section 1601 of title 10, United States Code, is no less than it would be absent the conversion. Further, the conferees have not reduced either the overall Selected Reserve end strength or budgetary authority for civilian personnel relative to this conversion. The conferees expect the Department of Defense to utilize its variance authority to allocate the 12.6 percent conversion appropriately across the components.

Fiscal Year 2018 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 420; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 0; the Air National Guard of the United States, 0; the Army Reserve, 0; and the Air Force Reserve, 0.

The House recedes.

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2018 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Number of members of the National Guard on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau (sec. 416)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 416) that would limit the number of personnel authorized to be on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau to not exceed the number equal to six percent of the number authorized by section 412 of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would set separate requirements for the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Modification of deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection (sec. 501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5504) that would modify the deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Clarification to exception for removal of officers from list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment (sec. 502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 629 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement to remove officers from a list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment does not apply when the military department concerned is not able to obtain and provide to the Senate the information the Senate requires to give its advice and consent to the appointment concerned because that information is under the control of a department or agency of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirement for specification of number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement by a Selective Early Retirement Board (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that service secretaries specify the number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement to not more than 30 percent of the number of officers considered in each grade in each competitive category.

Extension of service-in-grade waiver authority for voluntary retirement of certain general and flag officers for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management (sec. 504)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to extend to 2025 the authority to waive the time-in-grade requirement for certain general and flag officers for voluntary early retirement without reduction in grade of up to 10 percent of the authorized Active-Duty strength for officers in those grades for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics among officers subject to repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade (sec. 505)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 3016 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be a lieutenant general.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of effect of repeal of statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces (sec. 506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 508) that would amend section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to clarify that the grade of an officer serving as of the date of the enactment of that Act in a position whose statutory grade is affected by an amendment made by section 502 may not be reduced after that date by reason of such amendment as long as the officer remains in continuous service in such position after that date. The Senate amendment also contained a provision that would amend section 3084 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that an officer appointed as Chief of the Veterinary Corps of the Army who holds a lower grade shall be appointed in the grade of brigadier general.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Standardization of authorities in connection with repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade for the Dean of the Academic Board of the United States Military Academy and the Dean of the Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy (sec. 507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5505) that would repeal the statutory requirement that a general officer serve as the Dean of the Academic Board of the United States Military Academy and the Dean of the Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Flexibility in promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy or Air Force (sec. 508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend sections 5046 and 5149 of title 10, United States Code, to retain prior flexibility in the promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 10501) that would amend section 8037 of title 10, United States Code, to retain prior flexibility in the promotion of officers to the position of Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions.

Grandfathering of retired grade of Assistant Judge Advocates General of the Navy as of repeal of statutory specification of general and flag officers grades in the Armed Forces (sec. 509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 509) that would clarify that officers holding certain positions as of December 23, 2016, whose statutory grade is affected by amendments made by section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) may be retired in such grade with the retired pay of such grade, unless entitled to higher pay under another provision of law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Equal treatment of orders to serve on active duty under section 12304a and 12304b of title 10, United States Code (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 1074(d)(2) and

1145(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize Reserve Component members activated under the authority provided by either section 12304a or 12304b of title 10, United States Code, to receive pre-mobilization and transitional TRICARE health care.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10702).

The Senate recedes.

Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510) that would amend section 12207 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to credit any person receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer with a period of constructive service. Constructive service would be credited to an individual for special experience or training in a particular cyberspace-related field or for any period of advanced education in a cyberspace-related field beyond the baccalaureate degree level. Constructive service credit cannot exceed one year for each year of special experience, training, or advanced education, and not more than three years total constructive service may be credited. This authority is intended to allow the Defense Department to better recruit individuals with cyberspace-related skills into vacant critical cyberspace positions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consolidation of authorities to order members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to perform duty (sec. 513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by April 30, 2019, legislative proposals designed to implement alternative approaches to reducing the number of statutory authorities by which members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces may be ordered to perform duty to not more than eight statutory authorities grouped into four duty categories to which specific pay and benefits may be aligned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on use of retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard as Army National Guard recruiters (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program under which retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard would serve as contract recruiters for the Army National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the use of National Guard Bureau funds to carry out the pilot program.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Part I—Matters Relating to Discharge and Correction of Military Records

Consideration of additional medical evidence by boards for the correction of military records and liberal consideration of evidence relating to post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury (sec. 520)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to require Boards for the Correction of Military Records to review medical evidence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and civilian healthcare providers in cases in which the claim is based on matters relating to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI) that is related to combat or military sexual trauma. The provision would also require the Boards to review the claim with liberal consideration to the claimant that PTSD or TBI potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in the discharge or dismissal or to the original characterization of the claimant's discharge or dismissal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Public availability of information related to disposition of claims regarding discharge or release of members of the Armed Forces when the claims involve sexual assault (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend sections 1552 and 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to require boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards to make publicly available on an internet website the number and disposition of decided claims in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed in whole or in part to the original characterization of a servicemember's discharge or release from the military.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520).

The House recedes with technical and conforming amendments.

Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members who are victims of sex-related offenses (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would amend chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new section 1554b that would codify section 547 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) that required service secretaries to establish a confidential process by which an individual who was the victim of a sex-related offense during military service may challenge, through boards for the correction of military records, the terms or characterization of the discharge or separation of the individual from the military on the grounds that the terms or characterization were adversely affected by the individual being the victim of such an offense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 518).

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Training requirements for members of boards for the correction of military records and personnel who investigate claims of retaliation (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would require certain training for members of boards for the correction of military records and Department of Defense personnel who investigate claims of retaliation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Pilot program on use of video teleconferencing technology by boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program on the use of video teleconferencing technology by service boards for the correction of military records and service discharge review boards so that, when authorized, claimants and certain other individuals may appear before the boards without being physically present.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would amend section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the 15-year statute of limitations on filing claims for review of a discharge or dismissal by service discharge review boards. The provision would also authorize presentation of evidence to these boards by telephone or video conference, to the extent reasonable and technically feasible.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that video teleconferencing technology may be used to the extent such technology is reasonably available and technically feasible.

The conferees note that claims that are barred by the 15-year statute of limitations that applies to actions by service discharge review boards can be presented to service boards for the correction of military records, which routinely review such claims.

Part II—Other General Service Authorities

Modification of basis for extension of period for enlistment in the Armed Forces under the Delayed Entry Program (sec. 526)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 520A) that would authorize a service secretary to extend the period of extension under the Department of Defense's Delayed Entry Program for certain individuals who enlist under section 504(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by up to an additional 365 days if the secretary determines that the period of extension is required for the performance of adequate background and security reviews of that person.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would impose additional requirements on the use of this authority and mandate that the authority expire one year after the enactment of this Act.

Reauthorization of authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510B) that would amend section 688a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to order retired military service members to active duty on a voluntary basis to meet critical manning needs. The period of active duty would be in accordance with an agreement between the member and the Secretary concerned. Activation under this authority is limited to 1,000 members. The authority to use section 688a of title 10, United States Code, expired on December 31, 2011. This authority would be reinstated for a 5-year period and would expire on December 31, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Notification of members of the Armed Forces undergoing certain administrative separations of potential eligibility for veterans benefits (sec. 528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would require servicemembers who receive an administrative separation or mandatory discharge under conditions other than honorable be provided written notification that the member may petition the Department of Veterans Affairs, despite the characterization of service, to receive certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the conduct of medical disability examinations by contract physicians (sec. 529)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would amend section 704(c) of the

Veterans Benefit Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–183) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the conduct of medical disability examinations by contract physicians until December 31, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Provision of information on naturalization through military service (sec. 530)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who are lawful permanent residents are informed of the availability of and process for naturalization through service in the Armed Forces, and that resources are available to assist qualified members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Issues

Clarifying amendments related to the Uniform Code of Military Justice reform by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would make clarifying amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including clarifying that petitions for writs of mandamus by victims have priority in both the Court of Criminal Appeals and the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; expanding the pre-referral matters that a military judge may consider to include appointment of a certain individual to assume the rights of certain victims and pre-referral matters related to a petition for a writ of mandamus by a victim; clarifying that the President may establish the types of sentences that require automatic reduction in enlisted rank; and extending the due date of the Military Justice Review Panel's assessment on sentencing data from 2020 to 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would make technical and conforming amendments in connection with the reform of the Uniform Code of Military Justice contained in division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e)(3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to prioritize the review of a decision on a petition for a writ of mandamus in the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, as determined under the rules of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 838 of title 10, United States Code (article 38 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to clarify that in any court-martial proceeding resulting in a conviction, the defense counsel may assist the accused in the submission of any matter under section 860, 860a, or 860b of title 10 (article 60, 60a, or 60b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to enumerate additional limitations on the acceptance of plea agreements by military judges of general or special courts-martial.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to require the Court of Criminal Appeals to order a hearing or other proceeding if the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces determines that additional proceedings are warranted.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would clarify the applicability and effective dates for statute of limitations amendments in connection with the reform of the Uniform Code of Military Justice contained in division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 528) that would amend section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to modify the year of initial review by the Military Justice Review Panel of Uniform Code of Military Justice reform amendments.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to review for legal error a grant or denial of a petition for a writ of mandamus by a service Court of Criminal Appeals.

The Senate recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Enhancement of effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial and related matters (sec. 532)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 530) that would amend section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to include an additional element in the program for effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial. The provision would authorize assignment of certain civilian employees to supervise less experienced judge advocates. The provision would also require service secretaries to assess the feasibility of a military justice career track for judge advocates that leads to judge advocates with military justice expertise in the grade of colonel, or Navy captain. This pilot program would also include the use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates for the program and guidance for promotion boards to ensure that judge advocates in the program have the same opportunity for promotion as other judge advocates being considered by such boards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize service secretaries to use highly qualified experts and other civilian employees to advise less experienced judge advocates in prosecution and defense.

Punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice on wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice that would prohibit the wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images of a private area of another person.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 532) that would prohibit the wrongful broadcast or distribution of both intimate visual images of a private area of another person and visual images of sexually explicit conduct involving a person.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an element to the punitive article requiring that the conduct, under the circumstances, had a reasonably direct and palpable connection to a military mission or military environment and would modify the definition of ''reasonable expectation of privacy.''

Garnishment to satisfy judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the garnishment of service member retired pay to satisfy a judgement rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10602).

The House recedes.

Sexual assault prevention and response training for all individuals enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program (sec. 535)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require service secretaries, insofar as practicable, to provide training on sexual assault prevention and response to enlistees in a delayed entry program before they begin basic training or initial active duty for training in the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment and an amendment that would require the service secretaries to commence providing the required training on sexual assault prevention and response not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Special Victims' Counsel training regarding the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require that baseline Special Victims' Counsel training include training for Special Victims' Counsel to recognize and deal with the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding military sexual harassment and incidents involving nonconsensual distribution of private sexual images (sec. 537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require inclusion of information on reports of sexual harassment and incidents involving nonconsensual distribution of private sexual images involving members of the Armed Forces in the annual Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would clarify the type of sexual harassment reports to be included in the annual SAPRO reports and revise the date of application of the additional reporting requirements to March 1, 2020 to account for when the relevant data will be available for inclusion in the annual SAPRO reports.

Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding sexual assaults committed by a member of the Armed Forces against the member's spouse or other family member (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require inclusion of information regarding sexual assaults committed by servicemembers against their spouse, intimate partner, or other dependent in the annual Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) report required by section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would allow the additional information to be included as an annex to the annual SAPRO reports and revise the date by which the additional information must be included in such reports to March 1, 2019 to account for when the relevant data will be available for inclusion.

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

Element in preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces on assistance and support services for caregivers of certain veterans through the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 541)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include an element in servicemembers' preseparation counseling describing the assistance and support services for family caregivers of eligible veterans under the program conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 1720G of title 38, United States Code. Additionally, the provision would require the service secretaries, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to permit a caregiver, at the election of the servicemember who may require caregiver services, to participate in appropriate sessions of the servicemember's preseparation counseling to become informed of assistance and support services available to caregivers and to understand better how the servicemember's transition to civilian life may impact the caregiver.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved employment assistance for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and veterans (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 619) that would amend section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard to establish a database to record all training performed by members of the Armed Forces that may have application in the civilian sector; to improve the accuracy of the certification of training and skills provided by the secretaries; and to improve the timeliness of requests for certification of members' civilian job skills.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the authority to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and veterans.

Limitation on release of military service academy graduates to participate in professional athletics (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend sections 4348(a), 6959(a), and 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit military service academy graduates from seeking release from their commissioned service obligations to pursue a career as a professional athlete.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would amend section 4348(a), section 6959(a), and section 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a graduate of a military service academy who is selected to participate in professional athletics to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer as a member of the Selected Reserve until completion of the commissioned service obligation.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 4348(a), 6959(a), and 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit military service academy graduates from seeking release from their commissioned service obligations to pursue a career as a professional athlete until the completion of at least two consecutive years of commissioned service.

Two-year extension of suicide prevention and resilience program for the National Guard and Reserves (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2020.

The House recedes.

Annual certifications related to Ready, Relevant Learning Initiative of the Navy (sec. 545)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an annual certification regarding the Navy's Ready Relevant Learning (RRL) initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees view Navy's RRL initiative as a fundamental transformation in training, based on more than 87 percent of Navy enlisted ratings being affected and more than $1.0 billion taken from traditional training billets to fund developmental software-based training applications. Accordingly, the conferees believe continued close oversight of RRL and similar initiatives is warranted to ensure training standards and proficiency are maintained.

Authority to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program (sec. 546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program to include any member of the uniformed services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would give discretionary authority to the Secretary of Defense to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program to include any member of the uniformed services.

Limitation on availability of funds for attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses (sec. 547)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the purpose of Air Force enlisted personnel attending Air Force officer professional military education courses until the later of: (1) The date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, a report on the attendance of such personnel at such courses; (2) The date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits to such committees a report setting forth an assessment of such report; or (3) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships (sec. 548)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out a program to provide assistance to a person who is pursuing a recognized post-secondary credential at a minority-serving institution. An individual receiving financial assistance under this provision would be required to enter into a service agreement with the Secretary for an obligated period of military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to designate a number of scholarships available to students at minority-serving institutions under the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) as ''Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships.'' The provision would authorize the Secretary to increase the amount of any scholarship in excess of the amount of the SROTC program scholarship offered at the minority-serving institution if the Secretary considers it appropriate for the purpose of the scholarship.

Pilot programs on appointment in the excepted service in the Department of Defense of physically disqualified former cadets and midshipmen (sec. 549)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would authorize the secretary of each military department to carry out a pilot program for the purpose of evaluating the feasibility and advisability of allowing eligible individuals who cannot accept a commission or complete a period of Active Duty due to physical disqualification to fulfill an Active Duty service obligation through service as Department of Defense civilian employees in the excepted service. This pilot authority would sunset 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that adds a reporting requirement for each Secretary of a military department to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program conducted by such Secretary three years after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall include the number of eligible individuals appointed as civilian employees of the Department of Defense under the program and the retention rate for such employees.

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

Part I—Defense Dependents' Education Matters

Assistance to schools with military dependent students (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would authorize $50.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would authorize $25.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the DOD assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 551) that would authorize $10.0

million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with disabilities (as enacted by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a) using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398). Subsection (b) of that provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to use $5.0 million, of the total amount authorized, for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities, at his discretion and without regard to the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize $40.0 million in supplemental impact aid and $10.0 million for impact aid for children with severe disabilities. The amendment would allow the Secretary of Defense, at his discretion, to use $5.0 million, of the total amount authorized, for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

Transitions of military dependent students from Department of Defense dependent schools to other schools and among schools of local educational agencies (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 574(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note)), as amended by section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141), to extend the authorities relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies from September 30, 2017, to September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 574(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note)) to extend the authorities relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies from September 30, 2017, to September 30, 2018.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide permanent authority to the Department of Defense relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies.

Report on educational opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 553)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance to the Armed Forces, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to ensure: (1) Placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) for children in Department of Defense (DOD) schools and in schools serving large military child populations; and (2) Support for efforts that school staff serving military children have the training and skills to teach STEM subjects. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 2 years from the date of the enactment of this Act, that describes and assesses: (1) Progress towards improving educational opportunities and achievement in STEM subjects; and (2) Efforts to implement the guidance required under this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees containing a description and assessment of: (1) Current DOD programs to improve opportunities for STEM education for military children; and (2) Efforts to increase opportunities and achievement in STEM education for military children.

The conferees note that military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station and deployments of their parents. Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children ensures parents can stay focused on the mission, and this investment is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce. Therefore, the conferees recommend that the Secretary of Defense develop and issue guidance to relevant organizations in DOD supporting early learning in STEM subjects for children, including those at DOD schools and local schools serving large military child populations, and support efforts to ensure that curriculum specialists, trainers, and teachers serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in STEM subjects that provide the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

Part II—Military Family Readiness Matters

Codification of authority to conduct family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would make permanent the authority provided by section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), as modified by section 574(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) by adding a new section to chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code. The section would provide the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command the authority to conduct programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the submission of an annual report on family support programs conducted pursuant to this authority.

Reimbursement for State licensure and certification costs of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces arising from relocation to another State (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 476 of title 37, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Homeland Security to reimburse a member of the Armed Forces up to $500 for a spouse's expenses related to obtaining licensing or certification in another State incident to a permanent change of station. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with States to improve the portability of licenses and certifications between States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining a joint federal-state clearinghouse and task force to process the professional license and credential information of military spouses and provides assistance and other resources for military spouses seeking to obtain professional licenses or credentials in other States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would place a five-year sunset on the House provision and require a report one year before the sunset of the authority.

Temporary extension of extended period of protections for members of uniformed services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction (sec. 557)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14004) that would amend section 710(d) of the Honoring America's Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–154) to extend by two years the protections for members of the Uniformed Services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction contained therein.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhancing military childcare programs and activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Department of Defense to set and maintain the hours of operation of childcare development centers, as practicable, in a manner that considers the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve component. The provision would also require the service secretaries to provide a childcare coordinator at each military installation under their jurisdiction where significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children are stationed.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 562).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to ensure the hours of operation of childcare development centers under their jurisdiction are established and maintained in a manner that considers the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve component. The amendment would also authorize the service secretaries to provide for a childcare coordinator at each military installation under their jurisdiction where significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children are stationed.

Direct hire authority for Department of Defense for childcare services providers for Department child development centers (sec. 559)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 557) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with direct hire authority to recruit and appoint qualified childcare services providers to positions within the Department of Defense Child Development Centers. The Secretary shall prescribe the regulations required and commence implementation of such direct hire authority no later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that requires the Department of Defense to certify that there is a critical hiring need, sets a sunset date of September 30, 2021, and directs the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate no later than December 31, 2019 and 2021, on the use of this authority and any modifications necessary to overcome perennial staffing shortages in the Department's child development centers.

Pilot program on public-private partnerships for telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States (sec. 560)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 560) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States to the extent that space is available for such facilities. The provision would require the pilot program be conducted at no less than two military installations outside the United States selected by the Secretary for up to 3 years in duration, in consultation with the host nation. The pilot program would be conducted as one or more public-private partnerships between the Department of Defense and a private corporation or partnership of private corporations with up to $1.0 million authorized to be available to carry out the program. Additionally, the pilot program would be required to comply with existing status of forces agreements with host nations or pursuant to appropriate modifications of such agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II (sec. 561)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5507) that would authorize the President, notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to awarding certain medals to members of the Armed Forces, to award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization for award of Distinguished-Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor in Vietnam (sec. 562)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the President to award the Distinguished-Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor while serving in Vietnam with Company D, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division on April 7, 1966.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

Analysis and report on accompanied and unaccompanied tours of duty in remote locations with high family support costs (sec. 571)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would require the Secretary of Defense to initiate a comprehensive review of the policies for determining which posts are accompanied, which are unaccompanied, and the extent to which the costs to the taxpayers and security risks to family members are considered.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment specifying further locations to be reviewed.

The conferees are concerned with the significant costs associated with maintaining accompanied tours at remote locations. The proposed new 52 family housing units on Kwajalein would cost over $1.3 million each. The proposed $250.0 million replacement hospital at Guantanamo Bay would cost $50.0 million per bed. Costs for school construction and support are also significantly higher at these remote locations than they are in the United States, which is a primary reason why locations such as Diego Garcia are unaccompanied.

Review and reports on policies for regular and reserve officer career management (sec. 572)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 516) that required the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth results of a review of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the matters under review. The amendment would also require an initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2018, and a final report to these committees not later than July 31, 2018.

Review and report on effects of personnel requirements and limitations on the availability of members of the National Guard for the performance of funeral honors duty for veterans (sec. 573)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review certain end-strength limitations on the number of National Guard that may be on Active Duty to determine whether those limits unduly affect the ability of the Armed Forces to meet the demand for personnel to perform funeral honors in connection with funerals for veterans. The provision would require the Secretary to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the results of this review within six months of the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review and report on authorities for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians (sec. 574)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of the Army Reserve, the Chief of the Air Force Reserve, and representatives of National Guard and Reserve technicians to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 1, 2018, a report assessing the adequacy of current authorities for the employment, use, and status of military technicians, to include recommendations for statutory change. The purpose of the report would be to define the mission and requirements of military technicians, identify means to improve their management and administration, and identify means to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to recruit and retain technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment and report on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department of Defense (sec. 575)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2018, on the feasibility and advisability of the following: (1) Expanding the operating hours of childcare facilities of the Department of Defense in order to meet childcare services requirements for swing-shift, night-shift, and weekend workers; (2) Using contracts with private-sector childcare services providers to expand the availability of childcare services; (3) Contracting with private-sector childcare service providers to operate childcare facilities of the Department on military installations; and (4) Expanding childcare services to members of the National Guard and Reserves if such expansion does not substantially increase costs of childcare services for the military departments or conflict with others who have higher priority for space in childcare services programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department and to submit a report, not later than September 1, 2018, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the results of the assessment.

Review and report on compensation provided childcare services providers of the Department of Defense (sec. 576)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 559) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2018, on a review of the General Schedule pay grades for childcare services provider positions within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the compensation provided childcare services providers within the Department, including General Schedule positions and positions occupied by non-appropriated fund instrumentality employees. The Secretary would submit a report containing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 1, 2018.

Comptroller General of the United States assessment and report on the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau (sec. 577)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend chapter 1101 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau under the authority, direction, and control of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require an assessment, no later than October 31, 2018, by the Comptroller General of the United States on the purpose, structure, and effectiveness of the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau.

Modification of submittal date of Comptroller General of the United States report on integrity of the Department of Defense whistleblower program (sec. 578)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend section 536 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to revise the due date for the report required of

the Comptroller General of the United States in that section concerning the Department of Defense whistleblower program to December 31, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Expansion of United States Air Force Institute of Technology enrollment authority to include civilian employees of the homeland security industry (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize homeland security industry employees employed by a private firm in one of the critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 to attend the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would designate the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the designation of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps effective on October 1, 2020, but only if the Secretary of the Army fails to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing specified certifications by that date.

Designation of office within Office of the Secretary of Defense to oversee use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on active duty (sec. 583)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5901) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense that would: (1) Oversee the Department's efforts to collect, analyze, and monitor use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty; and (2) Establish and maintain relationships with other federal government departments and agencies to facilitate the responsibilities of the office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Clarification of baselines for authorized numbers of general and flag officers on active duty and in joint duty assignments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the active-duty and joint-duty assignment baselines for general and flag officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that, in accordance with section 503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), the Marine Corps increased its number of general officers on active duty to 62.

Authority of promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an officer promotion board to recommend Active-Duty officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to create a pilot program to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for officers to opt-out of promotion board consideration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510A) that would authorize service secretaries to provide that an active and reserve component officer may, upon the officer's request, be excluded from consideration by a promotion selection board.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of specific email address block on certificate of release or discharge from active duty (DD Form 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) to include a specific block explicitly identified as the location in which a member of the Armed Forces may provide one or more email addresses by which the member may be contacted after discharge or release from active duty in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan to meet demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 515) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report setting forth a plan for meeting the increased demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Responsibility of Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces for standards and qualifications for military specialties within the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 517) that would vest in the Chief of Staff of each of the Armed Forces the responsibility for establishing, approving, and modifying the criteria, standards, and qualifications for military specialty codes within that Armed Force. The Secretary of Defense will still retain oversight authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Revision to Manual for Courts-Martial with respect to dissemination of visual depictions of private areas or sexually explicit conduct without the consent of the person depicted

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the President, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to amend part IV of the Manual for Courts-Martial to include as an enumerated offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the distribution of a visual depiction of the private area of a person or of sexually explicit conduct involving a person that was (1) Photographed, videotaped, filmed, or recorded by any means with the consent of such person; and (2) Distributed by another person who knew or should have known that the depicted person did not consent to such distribution.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Minimum confinement period required for conviction of certain sex-related offenses committed by members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to include a two-year mandatory minimum period of confinement for servicemembers convicted of certain sex-related offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Information for the Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 1044e(b)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to require that, if there is a military prosecution of an alleged sex-related offense, the Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel representing the victim shall be entitled to a copy of all case information and documentation that are in the possession of the prosecutor, relevant to such military prosecution, and not privileged.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance and success of the Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel programs. However, in order for the Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel to represent effectively their clients during a military prosecution, they must have fair and open access to non-privileged information related to the crimes committed against their clients. Therefore, the conferees encourage the President to include a provision in the Rules for Courts-Martial establishing that Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel are entitled to non-privileged case information and documentation relevant to the crimes committed against their clients.

Consistent access to Special Victims' Counsel for former dependents of members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would require, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy to revise Navy policy regarding the eligibility of former dependents of members of the Armed Forces to representation by a Victims' Legal Counsel so that Navy policy is consistent with Army and Air Force policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Navy has already complied with this provision and issued the new policy.

Inclusion of additional information in annual SAPRO reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would define ''sexual assault'' and ''sexual coercion'' in the Department of Defense's annual report on sexual assault in the military.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sexual assault prevention and response

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Secretary of the

Army, the Director of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program Office of the Army National Guard, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to take certain actions related to sexual assault prevention and response.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2018 on the status of the Department's implementation of the Government Accountability Office's recommendations in GAO–17–217 report, dated February 2017, titled ''Sexual Assault: Better Resource Management Needed to Improve Prevention and Response in the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.''

Report on availability of postsecondary credit for skills acquired during military service

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Education, and Labor to submit to Congress, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the transfer of skills into equivalent post-secondary credits or technical certifications for members of the Armed Forces being discharged from the military.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

ROTC Cyber Institutes at the senior military colleges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to establish a Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cyber Institute at each of the senior military colleges.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to establish Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cyber Institutes and encourage the Secretary to use this authority with a particular focus on Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs at Universities that offer degrees in cyber studies and related fields.

Program to assist members in obtaining professional credentials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 2015(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to provide flexibility in the requirements for participation of servicemembers in a program to help them obtain professional credentials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on integration of Department of Defense and non-Federal efforts for civilian employment of members of the Armed Forces following transition from Active Duty to civilian life

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, of 2 years duration, to assess the feasibility and advisability of assisting certain members of the Armed Forces transitioning from Active Duty to civilian life by accelerating and improving their access to employment through coordination, integration, and leveraging existing programs and authorities of the Department of Defense with programs and resources of state and local agencies, higher education institutions, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 10502) that would provide that section 546 would have no force or effect.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees observe that the military services have partnered closely with state and local communities to implement programs to help servicemembers gain post-military employment. The conferees are aware of several model re-employment initiatives in states such as Florida and Arizona. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to replicate these model programs in other states to ensure servicemembers can successfully transition from military service to civilian employment.

Use of assistance under Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program for non-traditional education to develop cybersecurity and computer coding skills

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require a briefing by the Secretary of Defense, no later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of the enactment into law of using the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program for courses or programs of education in cybersecurity skills or related skills and computer coding skills or related skills.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Senate on increasing enrollment in senior reserve officers' training corps programs at minority-serving institutions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 550) that would express the Sense of the Senate that the Armed Forces should take appropriate actions to increase enrollment in Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) programs at minority serving institutions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Education for dependents of certain retired members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend Section 2164(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize dependents of retirees to be enrolled in Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Replacement of military decorations at the request of relatives of deceased members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretary concerned to replace, on a one-time basis, a military decoration upon the request of either the recipient or the immediate next of kin of a deceased recipient without charge. Additionally, the provision would authorize replacement, at no cost to the Department of Defense, of decorations of a deceased recipient at the request of second or third degree relatives of the recipient.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, currently requires the military departments to provide military decorations, on a one-time basis without charge, upon the request of the recipient of a decoration or the immediate next of kin of a deceased recipient. In addition, military medals, other than the Medal of Honor, may be purchased from commercial sources, and the conferees agree that distant relatives of family members should purchase decorations from those sources directly instead of requiring the Department to develop a system to provide medals at cost to distant relatives.

Congressional Defense Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Congressional Defense Service Medal, which would be awarded by the Secretary of Defense, at the behest of and on behalf of Congress, to groups or other entities that have distinguished themselves by exemplary service or significant achievement in furtherance of the defense and national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitations on authority to revoke certain military decorations awarded to members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend chapters 357, 567, and 857 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the authority of the President or Secretary of a military department to authorize the revocation of a military decoration after the actual award of the military decoration to a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the applicable Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mechanisms to facilitate the obtaining by military spouses of occupational licenses or credentials in other states

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and maintain, not later than March 1, 2018, a joint federal-state clearinghouse to process the occupational license and credential information of military spouses. The provision would also require development and maintenance of an Internet web site to serve as a comprehensive resource on occupational licensure and credentialing for military spouses. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides an assessment of the feasibility of establishment of a joint federal-state task force dedicated to the elimination of unnecessary or duplicative occupational licensure and credentialing requirements among the states.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Award of Vietnam Service Medal to veterans who participated in Mayaguez rescue operation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to a veteran who was awarded the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for participation in military operations known as the Mayaguez rescue operation of May 12–15, 1975 or who participated in such operation, upon application by or on behalf of an eligible veteran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Award of medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs and military working dogs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the service secretaries to carry out a program to provide for

the award of medals or commendations to military working dog handlers and military working dogs to recognize valor or meritorious achievement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to an individual who participated in Operation End Sweep, upon application of such individual.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expedited replacement of military decorations for veterans of World War II and the Korean War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would amend section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all actions to be taken with respect to a request to replace a military decoration for service in World War II or the Korean War are completed in not more than 180 days and that the replacement military decoration is mailed to the person requesting it in not more than 60 days after verification of the service record.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the service secretaries to expedite the replacement of military decorations for service in World War II and the Korean War.

Atomic Veterans Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Secretary of Defense to design and produce a military service medal to be known as the ''Atomic Veterans Service Medal'' to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of Secretary of the Army to award the Personnel Protection Equipment award of the Army to former members of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Personnel Protection Equipment award of the Army to former members of the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 1967(f)(4) of title 38, United States Code, by striking the second sentence of such paragraph, regarding the failure to notify a member's spouse in a timely manner of certain elections and beneficiary designations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Voter registration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 705 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025), to provide that, for purposes of voting in any election for Federal, State, or local office, a servicemember who registers to vote in a State in which the servicemember is present in compliance with military orders for a permanent change of station shall not, solely by reason of that registration, be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in that State, be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of that State, or be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any other State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding section 504 of title 10, United States Code, on existing authority of the Department of Defense to enlist individuals, not otherwise eligible for enlistment, whose enlistment is vital to the national interest

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would express the sense of Congress that a statute currently exists, specifically paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 504 of title 10, United States Code, that allows the secretary concerned to authorize the enlistment of certain non-citizens if the secretary determines that such enlistment is vital to the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding nondiscrimination at United States Military Academy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would express the sense of Congress affirming the nondiscrimination policy of the United States Military Academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Issuance of consolidated pregnancy and parenthood instruction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military department issues a single, consolidated instruction that addresses the decisions, actions, and requirements for members of the Armed Forces relating to pregnancy, the postpartum period, and parenthood.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has issued the necessary Department of Defense wide policy that provides a uniform standard across the military departments.

Proof of period of military service for purposes of interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would amend section 207(b)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, section 3937(b)(1) of title 50, United States Code, to modify the types of proof of military service required for purposes of obligation or liability of the servicemember to be subject to interest rate limitations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report regarding possible improvements to processing retirements and medical discharges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to issue a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding possible improvements to the transition of members of the Armed Forces to veteran status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of separation oath for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 580) that would establish a separation oath for members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization of support for Beyond Yellow Ribbon program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 583) that would amend section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to award grants to states to conduct programs that provide deployment cycle information, services, and referrals to active and reserve component servicemembers and their families throughout the deployment cycle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees support continued execution by the military services of the Yellow Ribbon Program, as well as activities and support that have become known as Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program, which include employment counseling, behavioral health counseling, suicide prevention, housing advocacy, and financial counseling. The conferees urge the military services to continue providing these important services to military members separating or transitioning from Active Duty.

Criminal background checks of employees of the military child care system and providers of child care services and youth program services for military dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would amend sections 1792 and 1798 of title 10, United States Code, to require that criminal background checks of employees in child development centers of the Department of Defense (DOD) and providers of child care services and youth program services for military dependents shall be in accordance with the provisions in section 658H of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees strongly believe in the protection of children from potential predators working in child development centers, child care services programs, and youth services programs. Currently, DOD conducts rigorous criminal background checks, compliant with existing law, on all potential employees of DOD child care and youth services programs. The conferees urge DOD to continue its thorough employee criminal background check process to ensure the safety of all children in those programs.

Review of TAP for women

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5502) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) to ensure it addresses the unique challenges and needs of service women transitioning from the Armed Forces to civilian life.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5503) that would require an annual report on participation in the transition assistance program for members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Air Force pilot program on education and training and certification of secondary and post-secondary students as aircraft technicians

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing education and training to secondary and post-secondary students in the skills and qualifications required to become aircraft technicians, and to provide authority to employ such individuals in the Air Force as technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the adequacy of the aircraft maintainer workforce within the Air Force, including an assessment of the Air Force's requirements for maintainers, the extent and nature of any shortfall, and the Air Force's ability to satisfy these requirements, including an assessment of private sector competition for individuals possessing these skills. The report shall specifically consider the utility of establishing a pilot program such as described in section 6001 of the Senate-passed bill as a method of overcoming any shortfall or failure to effectively compete with the private sector. The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the Committees on Armed Serves of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of this review together with recommendations for how best to address the maintainer shortfall.

Pilot program on integration of Department of Defense and non-Federal efforts for civilian employment of members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10503) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility of a program to improve the transition of members of the Armed Forces from active service to civilian life through better coordination of existing Department of Defense programs with similar programs conducted by States, local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and non-profit entities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Annual adjustment of basic monthly pay (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 2.4 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 2.1 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2018.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibiting collection of additional amounts from members living in units under Military Housing Privatization Initiative (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would add section 2879 to sub-chapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the collection of additional out of pocket fees from service members living in Military Housing Privatization Initiative housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on modification of payment authority for Military Housing Privatization Initiative housing (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would temporarily prohibit the Secretary of Defense from further reducing the basic allowance for housing (BAH) below the level established for fiscal year 2018 for service members residing in Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) housing until 2019. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's management of MHPI and plans and alternatives considered for ensuring the continued viability of MHPI projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees strongly believe that military families must be provided with on-base housing that is safe, properly maintained, and periodically modernized. The current MHPI agreements are structured to include the recapitalization effort through receipt of the service members BAH as calculated for the military housing area by the Department of Defense. Section 403(b) of title 37 requires a 1% reduction in the BAH rate per year starting in 2015 until the total reduction is 5% below the calculated rate. The reduction for 2018 would total 4%. The conferees note that the BAH reduction will have an effect on the long-term recapitalization effort for MHPI housing. The Senate amendment would require the Department of Defense to pay to lessors of MHPI projects in 2018 the equivalent of 1 percent of BAH, effectively nullifying the 2018 reduction for those projects. Upon completion of the Comptroller General's report, the conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, and the military services together with their MHPI partners, to review the report, and develop a plan to ensure the solvency and viability of MHPI projects in a manner that does not depend on out-of-pocket contributions by service members who reside in MHPI housing. The conferees believe strongly that this is a problem that the military services and their MHPI partners must solve together, within the next year, project-by-project if necessary. The conferees direct the Department, upon devising plan described herein, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on that plan.

Housing treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States (sec. 604)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations that permit certain servicemembers undergoing permanent change of station relocations within the United States to request special housing treatment for spouses and dependents. Under this provision, certain spouses and dependents would be: (1) Eligible to continue living in government-owned or government-leased housing; and (2) Eligible for early housing in government-owned or government-leased housing. This provision would also authorize a servicemember to be eligible, on a space-available basis, either for temporary use of government-owned or government-leased housing or an equitable basic allowance for housing if a spouse or other dependent relocates at a different time from the member. This provision would be effective on October 1, 2018.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 603).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 605)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of the Basic Allowance for Housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reevaluation of BAH for the military housing area including Staten Island (sec. 606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, using the most recent data available to the Secretary, to reevaluate the basic housing allowance prescribed under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Special and Incentive Pays

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active-Duty service.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 613).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, and special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, and contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Officers' Training Corps. The provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 614).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, precommissioning incentive pay for foreign language proficiency, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between Armed Forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 615).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Report regarding the national pilot shortage (sec. 616)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 616) that would amend section 334 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense and the military services to justify aviation bonus levels through a business case analysis for such levels, establish a tiered limitation on maximum amounts of aviation bonuses, and require additional budget justification materials to accompany the President's fiscal year budget submission to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the Senate language and instead require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 30, 2018, a report assessing the severity of the national pilot shortage, including which geographic areas and segments of the commercial aviation industry are most affected by the shortage, compensation practices within the commercial aviation industry and how such practices affect the ability of the military services to retain military pilots, the utility of the requirement in section 334 of title 37, United States Code, for the services to submit business cases analyses for their aviation bonuses, and the adequacy of non-monetary incentives available to the Secretary of the Air Force to incentivize retention among Air Force pilots.

Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft (sec. 617)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, to create a new authority to pay aviation incentive pay and bonuses to enlisted member remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) pilots with statutory caps of $1,000 per month for aviation incentive pay and $35,000 per year for aviation bonus pay, which is equivalent to the current caps under section 334 of title 37, United States Code, for pilots who are officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Technical and conforming amendments relating to 2008 consolidation of special pay authorities (sec. 618)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 618) that would make technical and conforming corrections to titles 10, 14, 24, 26, 37, and 42, United States Code, as part of the Department of Defense transition to the consolidated authorities authorized in section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), which provided eight consolidated statutory special and incentive pay authorities for future use to replace those currently in use.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 618).

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Permanent extension and cost-of-living adjustments of special survivor indemnity allowances under the Survivor Benefit Plan (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would express the sense of Congress that the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance was created as a stop gap measure to assist widowed spouses by reducing the Survivor Benefit Plan/Dependency Indemnity Compensation offset required by law.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 638) that would amend section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently extend the authority to pay the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance at the current rate and would require inflation adjustments to that Allowance by the amount of the military retired pay cost-of-living adjustment for each calendar year beginning in 2019.

The House recedes.

Adjustments to the Survivor Benefit Plan for members electing lump sum payments of retired pay under the modernized retirement system for members of the uniformed services (sec. 622)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would modify section 1447 of title 10, United States Code, and section 1452 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment under the Survivor Benefit Plan of members of the uniformed services covered by the modernized retirement system who elect to receive a lump sum of retired pay, as authorized under section 1415 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical correction regarding election to participate in modernized retirement system for reserve component members experiencing a break in service (sec. 623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would clarify that the election period for the modernized retirement system authorized by section 631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) is extended for up to 30 days in the case of regular component members returning to service after a break in service that occurs during the election period.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical corrections to use of member's current pay grade and years of service in a division of property involving disposable retired pay (sec. 624)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 637) that would modify section 1408(a)(4) of title 10, United States code, to allow the Department of Defense to implement section 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by clarifying that the division of property is to be calculated based on the date of the divorce decree, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuation pay for the Coast Guard (sec. 625)

The House bill contained a provision (section 3508) that would appropriate, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, funding to the Coast Guard retirement account.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize continuation pay in the amount of $3,286,277 for fiscal year 2018, as appropriated.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Land conveyance authority, Army and Air Force Exchange Service property, Dallas, Texas (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange to convey by sale, exchange, or a combination thereof, all right, title, and interest of the United States in a real property parcel, including improvements, that is located at 8901 Autobahn Drive in Dallas, Texas.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange to sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in the same parcel of property.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would stipulate that the conveyance of property under this provision would not be subject to section 2696 of title 10, United States Code.

Authority for the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for care of remains of those who die on active duty and are interred in a foreign cemetery (sec. 632)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 636) that would amend section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a service secretary to provide for the enduring care of the remains of Active-Duty servicemembers interred in foreign cemeteries if the burial location was designated by such secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Construction of domestic source requirement for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces on initial entry into the Armed Forces (sec. 633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 651) that would modify the requirements to furnish footwear to enlisted members of the Armed Forces on initial entry if

the Secretary of Defense determines that there would be only a sole certified source of supply. The Secretary of Defense would also be required to ensure that all procurement of athletic footwear to which this subsection applies are made using firm fixed price contracts. Consistent with section 418 of title 37, United States Code, the committee directs the Secretary to establish practices and take all necessary steps to protect service members in initial entry training from unnecessary injuries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Review and update of regulations governing debt collectors interactions with unit commanders of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would that would require the Secretary of Defense, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to review and update Department of Defense Instruction 1344.09 and any associated regulations to ensure that such regulations comply with Federal consumer protection laws with respect to the collection of debt.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 653).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Adjustment to Basic Allowance for Housing at with dependents rate of certain members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to eliminate the with-dependents rate for the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) in the case of married members of the uniformed services who are collocated and who have dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain committed to the requirement in section 604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) that the Department of Defense report on the feasibility of a single salary compensation system for service members in lieu of the current system of basic pay and allowances. The conferees understand that the Department intends to address these questions as part of its next Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation (QRMC). The conferees direct, as an interim step, the Secretary of Defense to deliver to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a description, by no later than April 1, 2018, of their intended work on this matter, including those elements of compensation that will be included in the review, the full scope of options with respect to the single-payer system that will be considered, the methodology by which the Department will assess the feasibility of such a change, and the expected delivery date of the QRMC, together with the identification of any other matters the Secretary believes need to be addressed in the course of this review. Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary to provide with the report required above a representative table of regular military compensation by grade, years of service, and a sampling of the most common military housing areas within the United States.

Per diem allowance policies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would prohibit a Secretary of a military department from implementing a flat rate per diem policy for long term temporary duty described in a certain policy memorandum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 addressed this per diem issue by authorizing the Secretary concerned to waive the reduced flat rate per diem and pay travelers actual expenses up to the full per diem if the Secretary concerned determines that the reduced flat rate per diem for meals and incidental expenses is insufficient under the circumstances of the TDY assignment. The conferees also note the lack of evidence that shows the current system is causing financial hardship on military and civilian employees on long term TDY assignment, or is otherwise impacting volunteerism among civilians for critical missions.

Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 604) that would amend section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, to remove the justification of serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare from the waiver authority of the President to make an alternative pay adjustment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of basic allowance for housing to members of the uniformed services in the Virgin Islands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to apply the basic allowance for housing to members of the uniformed services to those serving in the Virgin Islands.

The Senate amendment contains no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Overseas Housing Allowance applies uniformly to all overseas and territorial locations and believe this is currently the most appropriate policy.

Reimbursement for state licensure and certification costs of a member of the Armed Forces arising from separation from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to reimburse a servicemember up to $500 for re-licensing costs incurred upon separation from the Armed Forces. In addition, the provision would require the service secretaries to work with the states to improve portability of licenses between states and to report recommendations on this matter to the appropriate congressional committees and the states.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that programs and resources exist that provide servicemembers with certifications and licenses related to their military training, most notably the credentialing program under section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, as well as resources and benefits to acquire new skills and education while off-duty, such as the Tuition Assistance Program. Moreover, there are numerous education and transition benefits available for veterans and their families under the purview of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Labor, and other Federal agencies. The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the panoply of benefits and programs available government-wide to separating servicemembers intended to provide the skills and education necessary for such members to achieve meaningful and fulfilling employment in their civilian lives, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of that assessment by no later than October 1, 2018, including such recommendations for congressional action as the Comptroller General may have to ensure such benefits and programs achieve their intended purpose while avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort among the Federal agencies.

Increase in maximum amount of aviation bonus for 12–month period of obligated service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend section 334(c)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, to increase the statutory limits for the aviation retention bonus to $50,000 and allow the Secretary concerned the flexibility to increase the aviation incentive pay limit set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 374 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report regarding management of military commissaries and exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding management practices of military commissaries and exchanges. The report required under this section would include a cost-benefit analysis with a goal of reducing the operational costs of commissaries and exchanges by $2.0 billion in fiscal years 2018 through 2022 while not increasing patrons' costs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5602).

The Senate and House recede.

Section 634 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) required a comprehensive, independent review of the defense commissary system. Subsequently, section 651 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) required the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to obtain budget neutrality for the defense commissary and the military exchange systems, and to include in the development of this plan consideration of the report required by section 634 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2015. The Department delivered to Congress the report required by section 634 on August 26, 2015, and delivered the plan to achieve budget savings required by section 651 in May of 2016. Based on the recommendations from these efforts, Congress subsequently enacted a number of reforms to achieve savings in the commissary system (and thereby lowering the appropriated fund subsidy to the commissary system), including variable pricing authority, authority to sell private label products, and authority to convert the commissary system to a non-appropriated fund activity. In light of the extensive reports already required by Congress and delivered by the Department in this area, and the enactment of cost saving measures as recommended by those reports, the conferees believe there is little additional benefit to be gained by requiring the Department to submit another report assessing methods of achieving cost savings in the commissary and military exchange systems.

Promotion of financial literacy concerning retirement among members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 633) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop programs of financial literacy for members of the Armed Forces to assist members in better understanding retirement options and planning for retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of Department of Agriculture in Transition Assistance Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 652) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, to require inclusion of information provided by the Department of Agriculture in the Transition Assistance Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on use of second-destination transportation to transport fresh fruit and vegetables to commissaries in the Asia-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on second-destination transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables to commissaries in the Asia-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Senate on the use by exchange stores of small businesses as suppliers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10601) that would express the sense of the Senate to urge the Department of Defense's exchange stores to develop strategies for featuring products of small businesses, especially products of veteran-owned small businesses, in military exchange stores.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Element in next quadrennial review of military compensation on value assigned by members of the Armed Forces to various aspects of military compensation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10603) that would require the President to ensure that the first quadrennial review of the principals and concepts of the compensation system for members of the uniformed services under section 1008(b) of title 37, United States Code, after the enactment of this Act, include a review of the comparative value members of the Armed Forces assign to various aspects of military compensation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of servicemember compensation preferences in designing a competitive military compensation system capable of attracting and retaining high-quality personnel for the all-volunteer force. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to take servicemember preferences into account when making recommendations to modify the current compensation system in the forthcoming Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Tricare and Other Health Care Benefits

Continued access to medical care at facilities of the uniformed services for certain members of the reserve components (sec. 701)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend sections 1076d(f) and 1076e of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility for medical services for beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents (sec. 702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend paragraph 6 of 1074g (a) of title 10, United States Code, to modify cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2018 through 2026. After 2026, the Department could establish cost-sharing amounts equal to the cost-sharing amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, to reflect increases in costs of pharmaceutical agents and pharmacy dispensing fees. With this provision, beneficiaries would continue to receive pharmaceuticals at no cost in military medical treatment facilities. For years 2018 through 2020, the cost-share amount for up to a 90-day supply of a generic pharmaceutical agent dispensed through the mail order pharmacy would be $10, which would partially cover the Department's administrative costs for the drug and would result in a consistent drug cost-share with generic drugs dispensed in retail pharmacies. Under this provision, there would be no changes to cost-sharing amounts for survivors of members who died on Active Duty or for disabled retirees and their family members.

To encourage use of pharmaceutical agents that provide the greatest value to beneficiaries and the Department, the provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon recommendation from the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and review by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel, to exclude from the pharmacy benefits program any pharmaceutical agent that the Secretary determines provides little or no value to covered beneficiaries and the Department. Additionally, the Secretary would give preferential status to any non-generic pharmaceutical agent on the uniform formulary by treating it, for the purposes of cost-sharing, as a generic product under the TRICARE retail pharmacy and mail order programs. Finally, the provision would amend section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to adopt special reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures in medical contracts to encourage physicians to use high-value pharmaceutical agents and to discourage use of low-value agents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Modify prescription drug cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2018 through 2027; and (2) Make a technical amendment.

Provision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide hyperbaric oxygen therapy available at a military medical treatment facility to a servicemember diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury if a physician prescribes such therapy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program (sec. 704)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 5702) that would provide a rule of construction such that Section 705 would have no force or effect. Additionally, this provision would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same medical condition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same medical condition.

Physical examinations for members of a reserve component who are separating from the Armed Forces (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, to require the service secretary to provide a physical examination to a reserve component member during the 2-year period before the date on which the member separates from the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days. The provision would require the Secretary to provide the physical examination during the 90-day period before the member's separation date and to provide a record of the examination to the member. Under this provision, the member would not be entitled to health benefits solely by reason of receiving a physical examination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, to require the service secretary to provide a physical examination to a reserve component member during the 2-year period before the date on which the member separates from the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days, if the member would not otherwise receive such an examination and elects an examination. The provision would require the service secretary to provide the physical examination during the 90-day period before the member's separation date, to issue orders for the member to receive the examination, and to provide a record of the examination to the member. Under this provision, the member would not be entitled to health benefits solely by reason of receiving a physical examination.

Mental health assessments before members separate from the Armed Forces (sec. 706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1145(a)(5)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to require the service secretary concerned to provide a mental health examination to servicemembers prior to separation from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretary concerned to provide a mental health assessment to servicemembers prior to separation from the Armed Forces.

Expansion of sexual trauma counseling and treatment for members of the reserve components (sec. 707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend section 1720D(a)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense, to provide counseling and care and services to members of the Armed Forces to overcome psychological trauma stemming from sexual harassment or sexual assault suffered by the member while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11001).

The Senate recedes.

Expedited evaluation and treatment for prenatal surgery under the TRICARE program (sec. 708)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement processes and procedures to ensure a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program, whose pregnancy is complicated with a fetal condition or suspected fetal condition, receives at the discretion of the covered beneficiary, expedited evaluation, non-directive counseling, and treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement processes and procedures to ensure a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program, whose pregnancy is complicated with a fetal condition or suspected fetal condition, may elect to receive expedited evaluation, non-directive counseling, and medical treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Maintenance of inpatient capabilities of military medical treatment facilities located outside the United States (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that each military medical treatment facility (MTF) located outside the United States maintains, at a minimum, the inpatient capabilities of such facility as of September 30, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each MTF located outside the United States maintains, at a minimum, inpatient capabilities that the Secretary determines are similar to those capabilities of such facility on September 30, 2016. The provision would require the Secretary to maintain inpatient capabilities at such facility until the day that is 180 days after the Secretary provides a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on proposed elimination of inpatient capabilities. The provision would require the Secretary to certify in the briefing that: (1) Host nation hospitals or medical centers have agreed to provide inpatient capabilities that would be eliminated at the MTF; (2) Servicemembers and covered beneficiaries would receive quality health care, including case management and translation services, at a host nation facility within a reasonable distance, as determined by the Secretary; (3) The Secretary has consulted with the appropriate geographic combatant command in which the MTF is located to ensure that proposed elimination of inpatient capabilities would have no impact on operational plans; and (4) The Secretary will provide servicemembers and covered beneficiaries receiving health care services from the MTF with a transition plan for continuity of health care and will provide a public forum to discuss their concerns regarding a reduction of impatient capabilities at the MTF.

Modification of priority for evaluation and treatment of individuals at military treatment facilities (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by striking subsection (d) and inserting new subsections to express a sense of Congress on the eligibility of victims of acts of terror for evaluation and treatment at military treatment facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 717(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the priority of covered beneficiaries to receive evaluation and treatment at military treatment facilities in order to provide evaluation and treatment for the following individuals: (1) Persons severely wounded or injured by acts of terror in the United States; or (2) Residents of the United States severely wounded or injured by acts of terror outside the United States.

The House recedes.

Clarification of administration of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend sections 1073c(a)(2), 3036(f), 5137(b), and 8036(b) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the roles and responsibilities of military medical treatment facility (MTF) commanders and the Services' Surgeons General.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the individual responsible for ensuring readiness of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of an MTF and for furnishing the healthcare and medical treatment at that facility can be either a military or civilian director under the authority, direction, and control of the Defense Health Agency. Additionally, the provision would authorize, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, that a military director (or other senior military officer or officers) of an MTF may be a commanding officer for purposes of Chapter 47 of this title (the Uniformed Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the MTF.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the individual responsible for ensuring readiness of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of an MTF and for furnishing the healthcare and medical treatment at that facility can be either a military commander or director. The provision would authorize, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, that a military director (or other senior military officer or officers) of an MTF may be a commanding officer for purposes of Chapter 47 of this title (the Uniformed Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the MTF.

The conferees voice concern with the Department's lack of progress on the development of the implementation plan to transition MTFs to the Defense Health Agency (DHA), as required by section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). Section 702 gave the DHA broad responsibility for the administration and operation of each MTF and limited the roles and responsibilities of each Service Surgeon General in the direct care delivery system, while maintaining their oversight of the operational medical force readiness of their respective military services. The Department's March and June 2017 interim reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives outlined the decision to establish a ''component model'' with the Services maintaining command and control of MTFs through newly formed intermediary medical commands under two separate lines of authority, one from the Services and the other from the DHA.

The conferees believe the Department's attempt to maintain current stove-piped organizational constructs risks preserving inefficiencies in the military health system's (MHS) command and governance structure. The conferees agree that beneficiaries—Active-Duty servicemembers and their families, retirees and their families—deserve an agile organizational structure that adapts to their needs while ensuring vital healthcare support to the warfighter wherever needed.

The conferees are resolutely committed to reforming the organization and governance of the MHS. There are strong concerns, however, regarding whether the component model, as proposed, will lead to enhanced operational medical force readiness, improved access to care, improved quality of care, and a better experience of care that soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines (and their families) deserve. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to implement an organizational construct that eliminates unnecessary organizational structures and removes any possibility for the Department to maintain the status quo in the MHS. The conferees will closely monitor the Department's progress toward a unified, more efficient MHS operating model and will not hesitate to direct a revised MHS operating model if the component model fails to meet the congressional intent of section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

Regular update of prescription drug pricing standard under TRICARE retail pharmacy program (sec. 714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 1074g(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to include requirements described in section 1860D–12(b)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)(6)) in TRICARE pharmacy program contracts to ensure the provision of information regarding the pricing standard for prescription drugs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 5703).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of execution of TRICARE contracting responsibilities (sec. 715)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend subsection (b) of section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to clarify the execution of contracting responsibility for acquisition of managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program initiated after the date of the enactment of this Act. Under this provision, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment would serve as

the acquisition decision authority and be responsible for approving the acquisition strategy and conducting pre-solicitation, pre-award, and post-award acquisition reviews.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war (sec. 716)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 732) that would amend section 1107a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to approve the emergency use of medical products, outside the United States, in situations in which an emergency use of an unapproved product or an emergency unapproved use of an approved product cannot be authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) because the emergency does not involve an actual or threatened attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that traditional pathways to the Food and Drug Administration's approval and licensure of critical medical products for combat casualty care are too slow to allow for rapid insertion and use of these products on the battlefield. The conferees believe this provision could lead to even higher survival rates from severe combat wounds and injuries suffered by servicemembers. The conferees expect the Department to consult with the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration when evaluating medical products for combat casualty care and to use this new authority strictly for approval of medical products for battlefield wounds and injuries.

Modification of determination of average wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies at military medical treatment facilities under pilot program (sec. 717)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would amend subsections 744(c)(2) and 744(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to require the Secretary of Defense to utilize a formula derived from health care industry best practices in determining the average wait times to display under such paragraphs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for reimbursement by Department of Defense to entities carrying out State vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries (sec. 718)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10701) that would amend section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to require the Secretary of Defense to reimburse state vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that there appear to be challenges with some state vaccine programs in negotiations with the Department of Defense to determine the number of vaccines provided to TRICARE eligible beneficiaries and the price for reimbursement for the vaccines. The conferees expect both the state programs and the Department to use proper accounting procedures and to negotiate in good faith to determine the reimbursement price for vaccines.

Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 719)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 731) that would extend the authority for the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2018, to September 30, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Residency requirements for podiatrists (sec. 720)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a podiatrist serving in the Armed Forces must have successfully completed a 3–year podiatric medicine and surgical residency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants to provide services under the TRICARE program (sec. 721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5705) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise section 199.6(c) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, to include licensed or certified physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants as authorized providers under the TRICARE program, as defined by section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, to furnish services when under the supervision of a physical therapist or occupational therapist respectively.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Selection of military commanders and directors of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 722)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2019, to develop common qualifications and core competencies required for selection of directors of military medical treatment facilities (MTFs). The provision would also establish a minimum length of 3 years for tours of duty, with limited exceptions, for those directors to ensure greater stability in health system executive management at each facility and throughout the military health system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to develop, not later than January 1, 2019, common qualifications and core competencies required for selection of military commanders and directors of MTFs.

The conferees express concern that MTF commanders and directors typically rotate to new duty stations every 2 years, and these frequent transfers lead to great instability in the management of hospitals and clinics. The rapid turnover of commanders and directors creates turmoil in hospital executive leadership and management, negatively affecting the performance of the local facility and the overall performance of the entire military health system. The conferees encourage the Secretary to consider extending the tour lengths of those commanders and directors to improve and stabilize the operations of MTFs.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Pilot program on health care assistance system (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide health care assistance services to certain covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime or TRICARE Select to improve health outcomes and patient experience for beneficiaries with complex medical conditions. The provision would require the Secretary to carry out the pilot program for an appropriate amount of time determined by the Secretary during the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2018. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides an evaluation of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide health care assistance services to certain covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Select using purchased care to improve the health outcomes and patient experience for beneficiaries with complex medical conditions. The Secretary would conduct the pilot program for an amount of time determined appropriate by the Secretary beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing an evaluation of the program and a determination whether health care assistance services should be incorporated into TRICARE support contracts.

Feasibility study on conduct of pilot program on mental health readiness of part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (sec. 732)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a feasibility study and cost estimate for a pilot program that uses predictive analytics and screening to identify mental health risk and provide early, targeted intervention to part-time members of the reserve component of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to make use of existing models for preventative mental health care, if practicable, when conducting the feasibility study.

Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 733)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the report setting forth a plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

Longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 734)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces during combat and training. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on the results of the study.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit an interim report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that describes the study methods and action plan. The Secretary would then submit a final report on the results of the study to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date that the study begins.

Study on safe opioid prescribing practices (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the training provided to military healthcare providers regarding opioid prescribing practices, initiatives in opioid safety, the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs/Department of Defense clinical practice guideline for management of opioid therapy for chronic pain, and other related training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the study and require the Secretary of Defense to consider the feasibility and advisability of further strengthening opioid prescribing practices of healthcare providers of the Department. The Secretary would provide a briefing on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on implementation of GAO recommendations (sec. 736)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the implementation of recommendations from the Government Accountability Office report entitled ''Actions Needed to Ensure Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Are Considered in Misconduct Separations'' and published on May 16, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Declassification by Department of Defense of certain incidents of exposure of members of the Armed Forces to toxic substances (sec. 737)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to declassify documents related to any known incident of exposure to toxic substances that resulted in disability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a declassification review of documents related to toxic substance exposure that resulted in the disability of a servicemember.

Coordination by Veterans Health Administration of efforts to understand effects of burn pits (sec. 738)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11008) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a center of excellence relating to exposure to burn pits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Office of Public Health of the Veterans Health Administration, to coordinate efforts on matters relating to burn pit exposure.

TRICARE technical amendments (sec. 739)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 708) that would make several technical amendments to statutory language regarding the TRICARE program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

TRICARE Advantage demonstration program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish a demonstration program, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to enable eligible beneficiaries to enroll in Medicare Advantage plans. The Secretary would carry out the demonstration program for a minimum of 5 years. In conducting the demonstration program, the Secretary would competitively select, in market areas with large concentrations of beneficiaries eligible for TRICARE for Life (TFL), one or more Medicare Advantage plans from which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has waived or modified requirements under section 1857(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(i)). The Secretary would use risk-bearing, capitated contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations to administer the demonstration program, and only those Medicare Advantage plans with minimum quality star ratings of four or higher could participate in the program.

Under the demonstration program, the Secretary may include medical services provided by military medical treatment facilities and pharmaceutical agents provided by the TRICARE Pharmacy benefits program as additional services provided by the Department. The provision would require enrollment of all applicable eligible individuals located in an area participating in the demonstration program, but individuals could opt out of the program if desired. The provision would require the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine jointly the appropriate distribution of costs and potential savings that result from the demonstration program. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit: (1) An initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on implementation of the demonstration program; and (2) A final report to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand there are over 2 million beneficiaries enrolled in the TFL program. Estimated federal spending on health care services for this population totaled about $16.0 billion last year with Medicare paying about $12.0 billion and the TFL program paying about $4.0 billion. The conferees believe that a TRICARE Advantage demonstration program would result in better health outcomes for TFL beneficiaries with costly chronic health conditions and help to prevent over-utilization of high-cost health care services. The conferees encourage the Department to conduct a TRICARE Advantage demonstration program under its existing demonstration authority.

Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve of certain members of the reserve components

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend sections 1076d(a) and 1076e(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize enrollment in TRICARE Reserve Select or TRICARE Retired Reserve of a servicemember who is enrolled, or is eligible to enroll, in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1074m(a)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to provide that servicemembers deployed in support of a contingency operation receive a mental health assessment once during each 180-day period during which the member is deployed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the military services have ongoing programs to identify, manage, and prevent combat stress-related disorders that may arise in a deployed environment. Behavioral health specialists, serving on the battlefield, routinely screen servicemembers for combat stress reactions and refer them for specialty care as needed. The conferees are concerned that requiring additional mid-deployment mental health assessments may disrupt military operations by removing personnel from their operational duties to engage in the assessment process.

Counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for members who separate from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1145(a)(6)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for servicemembers who separate from military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that would amend section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Prime and Select. This provision would eliminate the grandfathering of cost-sharing requirements for beneficiaries enrolled in the TRICARE program prior to January 1, 2018, as authorized in section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). The amendments under this provision would take effect on January 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees voice concern over several unintended consequences resulting from enactment of section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for the Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), which exempted current beneficiaries (''grandfathered'' beneficiaries) from the requirement to pay an annual enrollment fee as required by the provision. This law resulted in different cost sharing requirements for ''grandfathered'' and

''non-grandfathered'' beneficiaries receiving the same TRICARE benefit. Generally, the beneficiaries who are required to pay the annual enrollment fee have lower copayments for care than the grandfathered beneficiaries who do not pay the enrollment fee. The conferees are concerned that disparate copayments for care will create confusion for health care providers who will have to assess different copayments for each category of beneficiary, as well as unnecessary infrastructure for the Department of Defense (DOD) to maintain two different healthcare benefits.

The conferees recognize the desirability of creating a single health benefit structure for all beneficiary categories, which would reduce DOD's burden of implementing and maintaining two separate health benefits over several decades in the future. The conferees agree that beneficiaries—Active-Duty servicemembers and their families and retirees and their families—deserve a robust healthcare benefit that provides high quality healthcare in a fiscally prudent manner while enhancing and preserving military readiness. The conferees will closely monitor the implementation of TRICARE's health plan options in 2018 and will expect to enact further changes in law to ensure the military healthcare benefit remains fiscally viable for beneficiaries and for DOD in the future as it improves the quality of care and the experience of care for all beneficiaries.

Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 709) that would amend section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, to require coverage of contraception services for all female covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program. The provision would prohibit cost-sharing for certain contraception services, including all methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraceptive care, sterilization procedures, and education and counseling, provided to beneficiaries covered by TRICARE.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Training requirement for health care professionals prescribing opioids for treatment of pain in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that health care professionals, other than pharmacists, authorized to prescribe or dispense opioids for treatment of pain must comply with a 12-hour training requirement, provided by certain civilian pain management and addiction medicine associations, at least once during each 3-year period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

One-year extension of pilot program for prescription drug acquisition cost parity in the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 743(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program for prescription drug acquisition cost parity in the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Research of chronic traumatic encephalopathy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would authorize $25.0 million for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Defense Health Program to award grants to medical researchers and universities to support research into early detection of chronic traumatic encephalopathy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of Vets4Warriors crisis hotline program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds to terminate the Vets4Warriors crisis hotline program unless the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees describing a sufficient replacement for the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Vets4Warriors program was terminated in fiscal year 2015.

Pilot program on establishment of integrated health care delivery systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a pilot program of not less than 5 years duration to establish integrated health care delivery systems among the military health system, other federal health systems, and private sector integrated health systems. In consultation with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Health and Human Services, the Secretary would establish a multidisciplinary task force to develop a plan to implement the pilot program. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the task force would submit an implementation plan for the pilot program to the Secretary that would: (1) Create high-value integrated health systems; (2) Empower health care providers with real-time advanced information technology solutions; (3) Empower patients with transparent information on health care costs, quality outcomes, and safety within health care provider networks; and (4) Provide incentives to patients and health care providers to prevent overuse of low-value health care services. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the implementation plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Finally, the Secretary would submit a final report on the pilot program to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees strongly encourage the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to pursue innovative solutions to improve access to care, the quality and safety of care, and beneficiaries' health outcomes by establishing enduring partnerships with high-performing private sector health systems.

Authorization of intergovernmental agreements for the provision of health screenings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would amend section 2679(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize intergovernmental agreements to provide health screenings for conditions related to perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in communities near formerly closed defense sites identified by the Secretary of Defense as sources of those acids.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Tick-borne diseases

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize grants to medical researchers and universities to support research on improving the detection and diagnosis of tick-borne diseases.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2021, on activities, programs, priority areas, and current policy and planning documents with respect to infectious disease.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees support the Department of Defense's efforts to improve the ability of partner nations to respond to the spread of naturally occurring and dangerous emerging infectious disease outbreaks. These programs contribute to the Department's overall Strategy for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, including biological attack and pandemics, since mitigating the spread of diseases early in an outbreak enhances global health security and saves lives. The conferees encourage the Department to continue such efforts to minimize risk to our military forces and families.

Provision of support by Department of Defense to Department of Veterans Affairs regarding electronic health record system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to support the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the development and implementation of an electronic health record system. The provision would require the secretaries to conduct an annual review of their efforts to achieve complete interoperability between their electronic health record (EHR) systems and to submit jointly an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 60 days after completing the annual review required under this provision. The requirements to conduct an annual review and to provide an annual report would terminate on the date on which the secretaries certify to the same committees that the EHRs of the two departments are completely interoperable.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees support the decision by the VA to adopt the EHR of the Department of Defense (DOD), MHS Genesis, which consists of a commercial off-the-shelf EHR system, Cerner Millennium. The conferees note that the VA is working closely with DOD to leverage the platform, architecture, tools, and processes established for MHS Genesis to ensure successful implementation of its new EHR throughout VA's hospitals and clinics. The conferees expect the two departments to continue their ongoing extensive collaboration to ensure complete interoperability between their EHRs.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Department of Defense to collaborate with the National Institutes of Health on triple negative breast cancer research.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Encouraging transition of military medical professionals into employment with Veterans Health Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to encourage a servicemember with a health care military occupational specialty to seek employment with the Veterans Health Administration upon discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on conduct of certain medical research and development projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and each service secretary from funding or conducting a medical research and development project unless the secretary concerned submits a written certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the project is directly designed to protect, enhance, or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the secretary concerned could not initiate the funding or conduct of any such project until 90 days after submission of written certification to the committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are concerned with the amount of congressional funding for medical research in the Department of Defense's (DOD) Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP), and the pressure these increased funds inadvertently place on other defense priorities as a result of budget caps. Since 1992, Congress has appropriated over $11.7 billion for medical research administered by the CDMRP—4,000 percent growth since 1992—but not all of that medical research is directly relevant to military service. Annual funding for CDMRP has more than doubled since 2013, when budget caps mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25) took effect. This funding, neither authorized by Congress nor requested by DOD, is increasing at a time when other vital programs critical to the nation's defense are dangerously underfunded. As long as the budget caps remain in place under the Budget Control Act, additional funds placed in the CDRMP will directly compete with other budget priorities in the Department. While the conferees agree that DOD has a proper and vital role to play in medical research related to combat readiness, especially in areas like prosthetics, traumatic brain injury, and spinal cord injury, additional funding for medical research unrelated to unique military needs should be allocated elsewhere in the federal government. Therefore, the conferees encourage funding only those medical research and development projects that protect and enhance military readiness or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces. Furthermore, the conferees encourage the Department to develop a strategic plan for all medical research to ensure synergy and efficiency across the military departments as well as other federal agencies.

Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments and related research efforts of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder into the Annual Periodic Health Assessment (DD Form 3024) conducted by the Department for members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to incorporate questions on gambling disorder into its ongoing research survey efforts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Statements of purpose for Department of Defense acquisition (sec. 801)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would create consistency between the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation and current Department of Defense policies and instructions with respect to the purpose of the defense acquisition system. The committee notes that the Department of Defense is constantly forced to balance equities related to the near and far term defense needs as well as defense and national security goals and broader national and public policy goals. The Department also struggles to align goals relative to improving the speed and response to threats with public transparency and fiscal stewardship and in executing a growing set of missions within a defined budget. The committee remains concerned that these balances and goals sometimes drive the Department into practices that drive up costs, slow down the acquisition process, and result in sub-optimal capabilities being developed and deployed to operational forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Management of intellectual property matters within the Department of Defense (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would create a small cadre of experts in intellectual property (IP) that would advise, assist, and provide resources to program offices as they develop their IP strategies and negotiate with industry. This provision would also establish a centralized Office of Intellectual Property within the Department of Defense to standardize the Department's approach toward obtaining technical data, promulgate policy on IP, oversee the cadre of IP experts, and serve as a single point of contact for industry on IP matters. Finally, this provision would add IP positions to the acquisition workforce and would revise the training provided to the acquisition workforce on IP matters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish an appropriate organizational structure to support the cadre of intellectual property experts.

The conferees intend the Department of Defense to leverage the designation of the intellectual property workforce as part of the acquisition workforce to focus significant attention and resources on the development and professionalization of the workforce, for example by using resources from the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to expand access to training and educational opportunities.

The conferees expect the Under Secretary to foster communications with industry and designate a central point of contact within the Department of Defense for communications with contractors on intellectual property matters. As part of such communications, the Department of Defense shall regularly engage with appropriately representative entities, including large and small businesses, traditional and nontraditional Government contractors, prime contractors and subcontractors, and maintenance repair organizations.

Performance of incurred cost audits (sec. 803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to adhere to commercial standards for risk and materiality when auditing costs incurred under flexibly priced contracts; would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use qualified private auditors under certain conditions; sets new targets for timely completion of incurred cost audits; and would require that the Defense Contract Audit Agency undergo a peer review by a commercial auditor; and would direct a review by the Comptroller General of the United States evaluating the Department's performance of incurred cost audits, to include the use of qualified private auditors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that increase the Department's flexibility to use multi-year auditing; encourage the Department to study and incorporate materiality standards; incorporate lessons from civilian agencies' use of private auditors; clarify the applicability and use of professional auditing standards for both conducting incurred cost audits and the peer review of the Defense Contract Audit Agency; and for the use of qualified private auditors, explicitly address potential conflicts of interest, independence, and appropriate use of data.

The conferees also direct the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to contain the following elements:

(1) The current education, certifications, and qualifications of the Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce, by supervisory and non-supervisory levels and type of position.

(2) Shortfalls (if any) in education, qualification, or training in the Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce, by supervisory and non-supervisory levels and type of position, and the reasons for those shortfalls.

(3) The link (if any) between Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce skill and experience gaps and the Agency's backlog of audits.

(4) The link (if any) between the effectiveness of Defense Contract Audit Agency regional directors and their education, certifications, and qualifications.

(5) The number of Defense Contract Audit Agency auditors who have relevant private sector experience, including from industry exchanges while at the Defense Contract Audit Agency and from prior employment experiences, and the perspective of the Defense Contract Audit Agency on the benefits of those experiences.

(6) Ongoing efforts and future plans by the Defense Contract Audit Agency to improve the professionalization of its audit workforce, including changes in hiring, training, required certifications or qualifications, compensation structure, and increased opportunities for industry exchanges or rotations.

Repeal of certain auditing requirements (sec. 804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend Section 190 of title 10, United States Code, as proposed to be added by section 820(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2274), by striking subsection (f).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased simplified acquisition threshold (sec. 805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to set the simplified acquisition threshold at $250,000 for the Department of Defense in order to reflect a modest increase in inflation due to the erosion of purchasing power under the current threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would increase the simplified acquisition threshold to $250,000 government-wide.

The conferees note that this change will expand opportunities for Small and Disadvantaged Businesses, Women-Owned Small Businesses, Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business, and businesses in Historically Underutilized Business Zones to contract with the Department of Defense to provide innovation and rapid solutions and services to the Department. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, no later than January 1, 2020, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate describing the increased participation of small and disadvantaged businesses and competition that has resulted from this change in law.

Requirements related to the micro-purchase threshold (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10804) that would amend Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code to increase the micro-purchase threshold to $10,000. This provision would also prohibit the use of convenience checks for amounts greater than one half of the micro-purchase threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Process for enhanced supply chain scrutiny (sec. 807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 875) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to develop a list of telecommunications contractors who have been found to have knowingly assisted or facilitated a cyber attack carried out or on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract with any entity on this list.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for enhancing scrutiny of acquisition decisions in order to improve the integration of supply chain risk management into the overall acquisition decision cycle.

Defense policy advisory committee on technology (sec. 808)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a committee of senior executives from U.S. firms in the national technology and industrial base who would meet with the Secretary, the secretaries of the military departments, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on at least an annual basis from fiscal years 2018 to 2022. This committee would be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) due to the sensitive nature of its work.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Chief Management Officer (CMO) to act as the point of coordination for committee meetings.

The conferees recognize the need for the key stakeholders in the Department to have the ability to leverage expertise in the private sector, especially when discussing current trends in technology, and how those technologies may threaten U.S. national security. While those discussions can happen informally, the conferees believe that the ability to convene advisors and share information and views on larger technology trends that will affect strategy and policy for the Department is of vital importance in the future.

The conferees also note that in designating the Chief Management Officer as the point of coordination for this advisory committee, the intent is not to give them the authority to approve or deny requests by other offices to convene committee meetings, or in any way to prevent access to the committee by other offices within the Department. The conferees recognize the need to have a process for managing the demands on this group, including prioritizing the needs of the Secretary of Defense, the secretaries of the military departments and the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. However, the conferees expect the CMO to develop a process and guidance for requesting support from this committee that can be made available throughout the Department, as well as encouragement from a broad stakeholder base to make use of the services of this committee.

Report on extension of development, acquisition, and sustainment authorities of the military departments to the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 809)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a review of the acquisition authorities available to the secretaries of the military departments and the acquisition executives of the military departments to determine the feasibility and advisability of providing such authorities to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and the acquisition executive of the Command for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of special operations-peculiar technology, equipment, and services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions (sec. 810)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would make technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Modifications to cost or pricing data and reporting requirements (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, and section 3502 of title 41, United States Code, to raise contract dollar thresholds that require submission of certified cost and pricing data. The threshold for non-competitive prime contracts, modifications of such contracts, subcontracts, and modifications of subcontracts would increase from $500,000 to $2.5 million, while the threshold for modifications to legacy contracts would increase from $100,000 to $750,000. The section would further amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to require offerors to submit other than certified cost or pricing data sufficient to determine price reasonableness when certified cost or pricing data is not required. This section also would amend section 2313a of title 10, United States Code, to revise reporting requirements of the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to provide more clarity on the cost effectiveness of different types of audits. It would require DCAA to report separately for incurred cost, forward pricing, and other audits with regard to the number and dollar value of audits completed and pending, sustained questioned costs, the costs of performing audits, and the return on investment of conducting audits. This section also would change the inflation calculation for the thresholds for certified cost and pricing data, as well as covered contracts related to allowable costs, to be consistent with the inflation methodology in section 1908 of title 41, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to increase the threshold for certified cost or pricing data and truth in negotiation requirements to $1.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 894) that would establish a standard definition for the Defense Contract Audit Agency's (DCAA) reporting on its backlog. In future reporting, DCAA should include any individual incurred cost audit that has not been completed within 18 months after receipt of a qualified proposal as part of the incurred cost audit backlog.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the Senate provision related to DCAA reporting and would change the threshold for non-competitive prime contracts, modifications of such contracts, subcontracts, and modifications of subcontracts would increase from $500,000 to $2.0 million.

Applicability of cost and pricing data certification requirements (sec. 812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would amend section 2306a(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that additional certification is not required for a foreign military sale where there is already an existing U.S. Government contract for the same or similar item or service for which the U.S. Government has current cost and pricing data and insights into the reasonableness of price.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the pilot program on foreign military sales authorized by Section 830(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2286) to add in a waiver of cost or pricing certification requirements under section 2306a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the Federal Government has sufficient data and information regarding the reasonableness of the price. The amendment would further clarify that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly determine whether a product is considered to be a similar product for purposes of the pilot program.

Sunset of certain provisions relating to the procurement of goods other than United States goods (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would amend section 2534 of title 10,

United States Code, and would require certain auxiliary ship components to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 863) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, to sunset miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods at the close of September 30, 2018.

The House recedes with an amendment that would apply the sunset of certain provisions relating to the procurement of goods to chemical weapons antidotes and photovoltaic devices only.

Comptroller General report on health and safety records (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 830) that would require contracting officers, prior to awarding or renewing covered contacts, to consider any identified violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 or equivalent State laws by the offeror or covered subcontractors using publicly available information. Contractors would have the right to protest bids and appeal actions taken pursuant to this provision. The provision would have also required a Comptroller General report on health and safety record of defense contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to require a Comptroller General report on health and safety record of defense contractors.

The conferees note that Federal Acquisition Regulations state that ''purchases shall be made from, and contracts shall be awarded to, responsible prospective contractors only,'' and that to be ''determined responsible'', a prospective contractor must ''have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors)''. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that contracting officials award contracts consistent with federal acquisition regulations, including those required safety elements.

The conferees further note a senior DOD official committed to ''looking into how the Navy tracks and monitors workplace safety violations at the shipyards that it's doing business with,'' and looks forward to being informed of the results of that review, which will support efforts to ensure that the men and women in the industrial base who support operational forces are employed in the safest possible workplaces.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on current policies to track incidences of health and safety violations at defense contractors; whether contracting officers are currently directed to consider such information in the course of making responsibility determinations before a contract award; and how the Department measures whether such information was in fact taken into consideration, no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Limitation on unilateral definitization (sec. 815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, to require the approval of the agency head before a Department of Defense contracting officer can unilaterally definitize the specifications, terms, or price of undefinitized contractual actions (UCAs) valued greater than $1.0 billion. Currently, departmental regulations allow contracting officers to unilaterally determine reasonable prices and applicable clauses governing definitized contracts, with approval from the head of contracting activity.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 823) that would apply limitations and a notice and wait period to all undefinitized contractual actions of $50.0 million or greater. Such limitations would require that if an agreement is not reached on contractual terms, specifications, and price by a date certain, the contracting officer may not unilaterally definitize those terms, specifications, and price over the objection of the contractor until the head of the agency approves the definitization in writing, the contracting office provides the written approval to the contractor, and the head of the agency notifies the congressional defense committees of the approval. The contract modification unilaterally definitizing the action should not take effect until 60 calendar days after the congressional defense committees have been notified.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the dollar threshold to $50.0 million and modify the approval authority to the service acquisition executive for the military department that awarded the contract or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment if the contract was awarded by a Defense Agency or other component of the Department of Defense.

Amendment to sustainment reviews (sec. 816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would amend section 2441 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to sustainment reviews of major weapon systems to require the Secretaries of the military departments to make the results of sustainment reviews and supporting documentation available to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of program income by eligible entities that carry out procurement technical assistance programs (sec. 817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, to give Procurement Technical Assistance Centers limited authority to carry over program income into the next fiscal year to further program objectives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect that this authority will not result in excessive fees to small businesses for procurement technical assistance services.

Enhanced post-award debriefing rights (sec. 818)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would require the Secretary of Defense, no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that all mandatory post-award debriefings must provide details and comprehensive statements of the agency's rating for each evaluation criterion and of the agency's overall award decision. The revision would encourage the release of all information that would otherwise be releasable in the course of a bid protest challenge to an award to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors. This provision would allow for the opportunity for follow-up questions for a disappointed offeror within two business days of receiving a post-award debriefing to be answered in writing by the agency within five business days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that removes the bid protest decision timeline modification and requires a threshold of contract awards in excess of $100.0 million for a mandatory disclosure of the agency's written source selection award determination and an option for small businesses or nontraditional contractors with contracts in excess of $10.0 million but less than $100.0 million to request such disclosure.

Amendments relating to information technology (sec. 819)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would eliminate the sunset of certain provisions relating to information technology, extend the sunset relating to the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative, and for other purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Change to definition of subcontract in certain circumstances (sec. 820)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 859) that would amend section 1906(c)(1) of title 41, United States Code, to make the definition of subcontract in that section consistent with the definition in section 2375 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Amendment relating to applicability of inflation adjustments (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860) that would modify section 1908(d) of title 41, United States Code, to ensure 5-year inflation adjustments apply consistently to all subcontractors. Currently, inflation adjustments impact only prime contractors, so that subcontractors must maintain a compliance requirement for some contracts but not others.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 856) that would amend section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to require the Secretary of Defense to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to require that lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria are only used in situations in which the Department would realize no or minimal additional innovation or future technological advantage, and, with respect to a contract for procurement of goods, the goods procured are predominantly expendable in nature, nontechnical, or have a short life expectancy. The provision would also require the avoidance of the use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria when procuring certain types of electronic test and measurement equipment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 825).

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical clarifications.

Exemption from design-build selection procedures (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, to exempt solicitations issued pursuant to an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract from the

statutory limitation on the number of offerors that may proceed to step-two of the procurement selection process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Contract closeout authority (sec. 824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 828) that would amend section 836(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend contract closeout authority to those contracts entered into at least 17 years before the current fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Elimination of cost underruns as factor in calculation of penalties for cost overruns (sec. 825)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 827) that would amend section 828(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) to remove the use of cost underruns to offset cost overruns and avoid the cost overrun penalty, beginning in fiscal year 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the maximum penalty to not exceed $50.0 million per service and to clarify the accounts to which the penalties are applied.

Modification to annual meeting requirement of Configuration Steering Boards (sec. 826)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 858) that would amend section 814 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to remove the requirement for a Configuration Steering Board to meet annually to review an acquisition program if the senior acquisition executive determines in writing that there were no changes to the requirements of the acquisition program during the preceding year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests (sec. 827)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to require contractors who file bid protests with the Government Accountability Office on a contract with the Department of Defense to pay to the Department of Defense costs incurred for processing a protest at the Government Accountability Office and the Department of Defense when such a protest is filed by a party with revenues in excess of $100.0 million during the previous year where all of the elements of such protest are denied in an opinion by the Government Accountability Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a three-year Department of Defense pilot program to begin two years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The triggering dollar threshold is also amended from $100.0 million to $250.0 million.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program (sec. 831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 835) that would amend section 430(a) of title 10, United States Code, to exclude defense business systems and major automated information systems from the definition of major defense acquisition program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 836) that would amend chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section that would prohibit the use of a lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for the development contract of a major defense acquisition program (MDAP), beginning with programs requested for fiscal year 2019. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the source selection process that the Department of Defense plans to use for the development contract of an MDAP, with the budget for which authority is requested for the development contract of an MDAP, or within 30 days before release of the request for proposals for the development contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical amendments and limits the applicability of the provision to engineering and manufacturing development contracts.

Role of the Chief of the armed force in material development decision and acquisition system milestones (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 837) that would amend section 2547(b) of title 10, United States Code to include the Services Chiefs in the material development decisions and acquisition system milestone decisions with respect to major defense acquisition programs in their respective service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the authority of Service Chiefs to concur on joint programs.

Requirement to emphasize reliability and maintainability in weapon system design (sec. 834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would emphasize reliability and maintainability (R&M) in the system design of a major defense acquisition program (MDAP). First, the section would require the Secretary of Defense to include R&M as attributes of the existing key performance parameter on sustainment during the requirements development process. Second, when contracting for engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) or production of an MDAP, the program manager would be required to include clearly defined and measurable requirements for engineering activities and design specifications for R&M in the contract solicitation and contract terms unless he or she determines R&M should not be a contract requirement. Third, the section would require the Secretary to encourage the use of objective R&M criteria in the source selection process. Fourth, the section would authorize the use of incentive fees and would require the use of recovery options when practicable to encourage contractor performance in R&M for EMD and production contracts. The Department would be able to exercise incentive fees and recovery options until the date of acceptance of the last item under the contract. Finally, the section would establish a program through which program managers would compete for additional funding to invest in R&M during the EMD or production of an MDAP to reduce future operating and support costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would address technical and implementation concerns and provide additional flexibility to the Secretary of Defense to establish appropriate incentives.

Licensing of appropriate intellectual property to support major weapon systems (sec. 835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would require the Department of Defense to work with contractors to determine prices for technical data the Department plans to acquire or license before selecting a contractor for the engineering and manufacturing development phase or the production phase of a major weapon system. Additionally, this provision would encourage program managers to negotiate with industry to obtain the custom set of technical data necessary to support each major defense acquisition program rather than, as a default approach, seeking greater rights to more extensive, detailed technical data than is necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Codification of requirements pertaining to assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would codify section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) on assessing and controlling operating and support costs for major weapons systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments and an amendment that would allow the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to direct the military departments to collect and retain information necessary to support the database on operating and support costs.

Should-cost management (sec. 837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to amend the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for the appropriate use of the should-cost review process in a manner that is transparent, objective, and provides for the efficiency of the systems acquisition process in the Department of Defense. The regulations required would incorporate, at a minimum, the following elements: (1) a description of the feature distinguishing a should-cost review and the analysis of program direct and indirect costs; (2) establishment of a process for communicating with the contractor the elements of a proposed should-cost review; (3) a method for ensuring that identified should-cost savings opportunities are based on accurate, complete, and current information and are associated with specific engineering or business changes that can be quantified and tracked; (4) a description of the training, skills, and experience, including cross functional experience, that Department of Defense and contractor officials carrying out a should-cost review should process; (5) a method for ensuring appropriate collaboration with the contractor throughout the review process; (6) establishment of review process requirements that provide for sufficient analysis and minimize any impact on program schedule; and (7) a requirement that any separate audit or review carried out in

connection with the should-cost review be provided to the prime contractor under the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete element seven on the requirement to provide any separate audit or review carried out in connection with the should-cost review to the prime contractor under the program.

Improvements to test and evaluation processes and tools (sec. 838)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend sections 2366b and 2366c of title 10, United States Code, to require an assessment of the sufficiency of the developmental test plan and resources for each major defense acquisition program (MDAP) be included in the ''acquisition scorecards'' that were created in section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical clarifications.

Enhancements to transparency in test and evaluation processes and data (sec. 839)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) to document specific circumstances that require the addition of smaller programs to the OT&E oversight list and to summarize those circumstances in the annual OT&E report. This provision would also amend section 2399 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director of OT&E to provide data in test reports on how the capabilities of new systems being tested compare to those of legacy systems. This provision would also amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the opportunity of the military departments to comment on the annual OT&E report to ensure that OT&E information is complete, accurate, and timely. The section also would require improved transparency of T&E cost data to enable oversight entities to better evaluate the adequacy of a program's T&E plans and resources. It would also require the Department of Defense to develop an enterprise approach to T&E knowledge management to leverage T&E data across programs. The Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the senior Department official responsible for developmental testing would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the Department's enterprise approach.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize Service Secretaries and heads of Defense Agencies to provide a description of the performance of the items or components evaluated by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in relation to comparable legacy items or components. The amendment would also clarify the role of the Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation in collection and analysis of test and evaluation cost data.

The conferees note the importance of developing an enterprise approach to knowledge management to leverage T&E data across programs to improve program outcomes. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, working through the Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the senior Department of Defense official with responsibility for developmental testing to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the development of an approach for managing test and evaluation knowledge across the entire Department of Defense.

The report shall include the following elements, along with other elements as directed by the Secretary:

(A) The detailed concepts, requirements, technologies, methodologies, and architecture necessary for an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation, including data, data analysis tools, and modeling and simulation capabilities;

(B) Resources needed to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation;

(C) Roles and responsibilities of various Department of Defense entities to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation;

(D) Time frames required to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation; and

(E) A description of pilot studies ongoing at the time of the date of the enactment of this Act or previously conducted related to developing an enterprise approach to test and evaluation knowledge management, including results of the pilot studies (if available) and lessons learned.

The report should be transmitted to the Congress no later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

Enhancements to the civilian program management workforce (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a new career development program for highly qualified, competitively selected civilian employees to increase the pool of experienced civilian employees qualified to serve as program managers for major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs). The Secretary would be required to provide a design for the program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. This provision would also require an independent study of personnel policies and incentives needed to attract, retain, and hold accountable civilian and military program managers for the largest and most complex acquisition programs in the Department. The study would be required to be completed within nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the Secretary would be required to provide the study to the congressional defense committees within 30 days thereafter.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the analysis on benefits an overview of any pay banding and bonuses offered to qualified civilian employees.

Credits to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (sec. 842)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would amend section 1705(d)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Secretary of Defense may adjust the amount for a fiscal year to an amount that is not more than $600.0 million and not less than $400.0 million if the Secretary determines that the amount is greater or less than reasonably needed for the purposes of the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for such fiscal year to assist with acquisition workforce planning and development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improvements to the hiring and training of the acquisition workforce (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the use of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to pay salaries of personnel to manage the Fund. The section also would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the effectiveness of existing hiring flexibilities for the acquisition workforce, as well as the need for acquisition training for personnel who work in acquisition programs but are not formally considered part of the acquisition workforce. The provision would require the Department of Defense to evaluate gaps in knowledge of industry operations, industry motivation, and business acumen in the acquisition workforce, and would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on this evaluation to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31, 2018. Lastly, the provision would require the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on strategies to enhance the professionalization of the Agency's workforce to meet increasing demands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the briefing by the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency and would add additional study elements for the reviews to be conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

Extension and modifications to acquisition demonstration project (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to extend, through December 2023, the Acquisition Demonstration (AcqDemo) personnel demonstration project that was established in section 4308 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106). This provision also would require the Secretary of Defense to develop an implementation strategy to address potential AcqDemo improvements that were identified in a recent RAND assessment, and to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the implementation strategy within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a permanent authority for personnel programs for employees in the Department of Defense civilian acquisition workforce and supporting personnel assigned to work directly with that workforce. The provision would also increase the number of participants from 120,000 to 130,000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the number of participants from 120,000 to 130,000 to account for the increasing need to train individuals managing acquisition programs in cyber deterrence, detection, and response.

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Commercial Items

Procurement through commercial e-commerce portals (sec. 846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require to contract with multiple commercial online marketplaces for the procurement of certain commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) products; directs the use of certain criteria to select providers, including the ability to screen suppliers in accordance with law and regulation; and would require the Comptroller General of the United States to report on small business participation in the marketplaces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require an implementation plan and a corresponding review by the Comptroller General of the United States, increase the General Services Administration's flexibility to implement through a phased approach, direct the submission of requests for exceptions, and limits initial implementation to procurement of items in contract amounts below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

The conferees note that this effort to align the government's requirements with available commercial e-commerce portals provides unique opportunities and will pose challenges during implementation. It will require diligence in uncovering all of the potential implications, to include a full accounting of existing business processes and procedures that currently comprise those in place to conduct the procurements as well as those in place to comply with existing law and regulation. It will also require a robust understanding of the technical features of the commercial e-commerce portals.

The conferees encourage the Administrator, General Services, to resist the urge to make changes to the existing features, terms and conditions, and business models of available e-commerce portals, but rather demonstrate the government's willingness to adapt the way it does business. Pursuant to a diligent review of existing law and regulation, the conferees direct the Administrator to be judicious in requesting exceptions.

The conferees further direct the Administrator to take great care in selecting which federal agencies and departments participate in the initial rollout phase with the expectation that the Administrator will include the Department of Defense.

The conferees are aware of various fee-based and other business-to-business arrangements to feature products offered by certain vendors in many commercial e-commerce portals. The conferees expect the Administrator to ensure that any contract of other agreement entered into for commercial e-commerce portals under this program preclude such business-to-business arrangements.

Finally, the conferees expect the Administrator to place particular emphasis on preventing suspended and debarred contractors from participation, and ensuring the appropriate participation of small and disadvantaged businesses as required under current law and regulation.

Revision to definition of commercial item (sec. 847)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 852) that would amend section 103(8) of title 41, United States Code, to clarify that nondevelopmental items are commercial items when the procuring agency determines, in accordance with conditions in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that the item was developed exclusively at private expense and has been sold in substantial quantities on a competitive basis to multiple foreign governments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the amendment made by this provision shall not affect the meaning of the term ''commercial item'' for purposes of subsection (a)(5) of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

Commercial item determinations (sec. 848)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that a contract or sub-contract relating to the prior acquisition of an item using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) should serve as a prior commercial item determination under this section of title 10.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would designate the senior procurement executive of the military department or Department of Defense as the responsible official for reversing a prior commercial item determination and limits the scope of the provision to prime contracts.

Review of regulations on commercial items (sec. 849)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 855) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and, if necessary, revise the Procedures by which the Department of Defense applies government-unique regulations to the process by which it buys commercial items. It would further eliminate all regulations not required by law that were promulgated after the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1996 (Public Law 103–355) that create government-unique clauses in contracts or subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items and commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) items, except for regulations that the Secretary determines are vital to national security or required by law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to review determinations of the Federal Acquisition Regulations Council regarding contracts and subcontracts described in section 2375 of title 10, United States Code and propose revisions that provide exemptions unless the Secretary determines there is a reason to not do so. The amendment also requires the Secretary to review regulations not required by law or executive order for acquisition of commercial items under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and regulations relating to acquisition of commercial-off-the-shelf items. In both cases, the Secretary is required to propose elimination of the reviewed regulations unless the Secretary determines there is a specific reason to retain them.

Training in commercial items procurement (sec. 850)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would require the President of the Defense Acquisition University to establish a training program on part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation pertaining to the procurement of commercial items.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 841).

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical changes to supporting activities.

Subtitle F—Provisions Relating to Services Contracting

Improvement of planning for acquisition of services (sec. 851)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 814) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the appropriate information is available and that the right factors are considered to enable the most effective business decisions regarding the procurement of services. This section would require the Secretaries of the Department of Defense and of the military departments to analyze spending patterns and projected future requirements for contracted services and use this analysis to inform future decisions on services acquisition. Additionally, the section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress with the annual budget clear and detailed information on the amounts requested for contracted services organized according to the common enterprise data structure required elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 829) that would require the Department of Defense to include certain information on services contracts in annual future years defense programs. The amendment prohibits initiation of public-private (A–76) competitions until this information is provided or until the Secretary of Defense certifies that a plan to provide such information by the next fiscal year has been developed.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that improving the quality of planning, programming, and budgeting for services contracting will improve transparency and allow the Department of Defense to more effectively manage and coordinate the use of service contracts. Further, the Government Accountability Office has recommended that Congress consider requiring the Department to budget for service contracting activities across the full Future Years Defense Program. The conferees note that this may not be feasible at present, due to a number of significant organizational, business process, and data challenges. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense enter into an agreement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center or other organization to provide an independent analysis of the feasibility of developing a budget request for the full Future Years Defense Program that project estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for contracted services, including an analysis of barriers to be addressed and an estimate of a reasonable timeline to deliver such budget materials as part of the President's Budget Request. The study, along with any additional comments provided the Secretary, shall be delivered to the Congress no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Standard guidelines for evaluation of requirements for services contracts (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 869) that would require the Secretary of Defense to encourage the use of standard guidelines for the evaluation of services contracts throughout the Department of Defense and cited the Army's checklist as a possible model.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the reference to the Army checklist.

While the conferees decline to designate a single instrument for use across the Department, the conferees firmly believe that the Department's services contracting efforts would benefit from a far more rigorous and analytical approach than the Department has used so far. The conferees expect to see improved discipline in evaluating requirements in the near future.

Report on outcome-based services contracts (sec. 853)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 818) that would require a justification requirement for use of personnel and labor hours for the procurement of services valued in excess of $10.0 million unless the program manager and contracting officer first submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a written justification including the reasons for basing the contract on those requirements instead of outcome- or performance-based requirements. This authority would sunset at the close of September 20, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, no later than April 1, 2018, a report on the merits of using outcome-based services contracts within the Department of Defense.

Pilot program for longer term multiyear service contracts (sec. 854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 819) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use the existing authority under subsection (a) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, to enter into up to 5 contracts for periods of not more than 10 years for services described in subsection (b) of such section, which may be extended for up to 5 additional 1-year terms. This authority would be subject to a reporting requirement for the Secretary of Defense to submit a progress report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The provision would also require a review by the Comptroller General of the United States, who would be required to submit a report of to the congressional defense committees not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Secretary of Defense would also be required to enter into an agreement no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act with an independent organization with relevant expertise to study best practices and lessons learned from using services contracts for periods longer than 5 years by commercial companies, foreign governments, and state governments, as well as service contracts for periods longer than 5 years used by the Federal Government, such as Energy Savings Performance Contracts. Such Energy Savings Performance Contracts provide an existing example of longer term multiyear service contracts and are an alternative financing mechanism designed to accelerate investment in cost effective energy conservation measures in existing federal buildings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle G—Provisions Relating to Other Transaction Authority and Prototyping

Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units (sec. 861)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and would add a new section related to the contract authority allowed for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the dollar value of work to $100.0 million in fiscal year 2017 constant dollars and would strike the modification of competitive procedures definition.

Methods for entering into research agreements (sec. 862)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend section 2358 of title 10, United States Code, to explicitly authorize the use of Other Transactions Authority and Experimental Procurement Authority as methods for entering into research agreements with industry, academia, and other researchers and technology developers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Education and training for transactions other than contracts and grants (sec. 863)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would amend subsection (g) of section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense provides sufficient education and training in the use of transactions other than contracts and grants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to prescribe minimum levels and requirements for continuous and experiential learning, as well as training levels necessary to meet acquisition certification requirements.

Other transaction authority for certain prototype projects (sec. 864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 855) that would modify section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, related to other transactions authority (OTA) to ensure consistency across the language and improve clarity for how the Department of Defense makes determinations when higher level authority is needed to sign off on a specific OTA award.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 871).

The conferees agreed to an amendment that would modify Other Transaction Authorities by incorporating language from the House provision into the Senate provision so that Other Transactions are measured by the size of transactions rather than the size of projects, approval thresholds are increased for service acquisition executives from $50.0 million to $100.0 million and for the Under Secretary of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics from $100.0 million to $500.0 million, and that contractors participating in small business innovation research and small business technology transfer programs shall be considered small businesses for the purposes of cost sharing requirements.

Amendment to nontraditional and small contractor innovation prototyping program (sec. 865)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 857) that would amend section 844(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) pertaining to the nontraditional and small contractor innovation prototyping program. This provision would also add unmanned ground logistics and unmanned air logistics to the list of capabilities to be included in the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototype and rapid fielding (sec. 866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 804(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to eliminate the cost-sharing requirement for the rapid prototyping and fielding for middle tier acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to update the Defense Acquisition Regulation Supplement with simplified procedures.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense remains delinquent on implementing the original provision from the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, which should have been implemented by April 2016. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on implementation of section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) no later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

Preference for use of other transactions and experimental authority (sec. 867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a preference for using transactions other than contracts, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants for science and technology, prototyping, and experimental purposes pursuant to sections 2371, 2371b, and 2373 of title 10, United States Code. This preference should include funds expended from 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, and other accounts used for the purposes of science and technology, prototyping, and experimental purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the preference for such transactions shall be established when determined to be appropriate.

Prototype projects to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance, and empower user tailoring of acquisition process (sec. 868)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 895) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to develop prototypes to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle H—Provisions Relating to Software Acquisition

Noncommercial computer software acquisition considerations (sec. 871)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would amend section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, to define technical data with respect to software acquired by, and the means by which that data is provided to, the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that changes the provision from an updated definition to existing technical data rights and instead establishes considerations for the acquisition on noncommercial computer software.

Defense Innovation Board analysis of software acquisition regulations (sec. 872)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would require the Defense Innovation Board to complete an analysis of software development and acquisition regulations for the Department of Defense. This provision would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the preliminary findings no later than 150 days after the enactment of this Act. No later than 1 year after the Secretary tasks the Defense Innovation Board

with the study, the Board should submit its report to the Secretary; no later than 30 days after receipt, the Secretary should submit the final report, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate, to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide additional focus to the scope of the analysis.

Pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods to tailor major software-intensive warfighting systems and defense business systems (sec. 873)

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (secs. 883 and 884) that would establish two pilots that encourage the Department's use of tailoring to realign several major warfighting programs and defense business systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, extend associated timelines, modify the definition of agile development, and require staff involved in programs selected under the pilot to take training on agile methods.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's warfighting, business, and enterprise capabilities are increasingly reliant on or driven by software and information technology. The conferees note with concern that the Department is behind other federal agencies and industry in implementing best practices for acquisition of software and information technologies, to include agile and incremental development methods.

The conferees note that existing law and acquisition regulation provide significant flexibility to the Department and that the Department has explicitly provided for tailoring in its acquisition directives and instructions. The conferees note with concern that the organizational culture and tradition of acquiring capabilities using a hardware-dominant approach impedes effective tailoring of acquisition approaches to incorporate agile and incremental development methods.

Therefore, the conferees expect that in conducting the program selection and tailoring under this section, the Secretary:

(1) Use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) Use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and

(3) Leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

Software development pilot program using agile best practices (sec. 874)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 885) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to identify between four and eight software development activities within the Department of Defense or military departments and pilot the use of modern agile methods—to include open source approaches—as well as oversight metrics appropriate for agile development.

The House recedes with amendments that would adjust the Department's responsibilities related to data rights and modify the definition of agile development.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's warfighting, business, and enterprise capabilities are increasingly reliant on or driven by software and information technology. The conferees note with concern that the Department is behind other federal agencies and industry in implementing best practices for acquisition of software and information technologies, to include agile and incremental development methods.

The conferees note that existing law and acquisition regulation provide significant flexibility to the Department and that the Department has explicitly provided for tailoring in its acquisition directives and instructions. The conferees note with concern that the organizational culture and tradition of acquiring capabilities using a hardware-dominant approach impedes effective tailoring of acquisition approaches to incorporate agile and incremental development methods.

Therefore, the conferees expect that in conducting the program selection and tailoring under this section, the Secretary:

(1) use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

Pilot program for open source software (sec. 875)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 886) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to manage the Department's unclassified, non-defense article, custom developed computer software code using open source licenses and an open source software repository. This provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to consult with experts from the Defense Innovation Board, DARPA, the NSA, and the Defense Digital Service when updating the DFARS and drafting additional policy or instructions on the use of open source software and to make use of existing Department of Defense open source resources where possible. This provision would further direct the Department to make use of technology prize competitions for improving, repurposing, or reusing software, and to identify methods to reverse engineer Department of Defense software for which source code is unavailable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the section of title 10 the provision amends, clarify the use of an appropriate software repository, reaffirm the existing unlimited rights terms in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement under which the Department of Defense may apply open source software licenses, and remove the requirement for DARPA to identify methods to locate and reverse engineer existing DOD software for which the source code is unavailable.

The conferees note that establishing an appropriate repository for open source software will be critical for maintaining security and also to fostering a community of collaborative software experts. The conferees are pleased with the early success of the Department's code.mil initiative and encourage the Secretary to consider use of that repository to implement this provision.

The conferees also note the importance of ensuring that the Department of Defense uses appropriate open source licenses. The Secretary of Defense shall therefore, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, establish guidance to ensure that the Department of Defense applies the appropriate Open Source Initiative approved licenses to its source code.

The Secretary of Defense shall also, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies methods by which the Department of Defense could reverse engineer legacy software for which source code is unavailable.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Extension of maximum duration of fuel storage contracts (sec. 881)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would extend from 20 to 30 years the maximum total period of Department of Defense contracts for storage, handling, or distribution of liquid fuels and natural gas.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899A).

The Senate recedes.

Procurement of aviation critical safety items (sec. 882)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would amend section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to include the procurement of aviation critical safety items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to the advisory panel on streamlining and codifying acquisition regulations (sec. 883)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to require the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations to transmit its final report on January 15, 2019, rather than 2 years after the panel was established. The provision would also require the panel to transmit its final report simultaneously to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees. The provision would also extend the period of time for the Secretary to submit comments on the final report from 30 to 60 days, and would establish a termination date for the panel 180 days after transmittal of the final report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of the work of the Advisory Panel, established by the Congress, which is aimed at streamlining and improving the Department of Defense's acquisition processes to ensure the Department's continued technological advantages. Therefore, the conferees agree that the Advisory Panel's work should be extended. The Advisory Panel shall provide its recommendations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives using a phased approached. The recommendations shall be delivered in January 2018, June 2018, and January 2019. Each report shall contain a roughly equal number of recommendations to avoid an oversized final deliverable.

The conferees also note that the panel's projected total cost will be nearly $15.0 million for expenses, salaries, and other items given the extension authorized in this provision. Given this expenditure and the importance of acquisition reform, the conferees expect the Panel will make significant efforts to deliver actionable recommendations to

both the Congress and Executive Branch, and provide supporting analyses and consultation to inform review and potential implementation of such recommendations.

Repeal of expired pilot program for leasing commercial utility cargo vehicles (sec. 884)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would repeal an expired pilot program in section 2401a of title 10, United States Code, related to leasing utility cargo vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this first, relatively narrow repeal of an outdated program in title 10, United States Code should encourage a future, wider effort to reorganize and optimize the entirety of acquisition law.

Exception for business operations from requirement to accept $1 coins (sec. 885)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would exempt government contractors from the requirement of section 5112(p) of title 31, United States Code, that business operations performed on Federal Government premises provide for accepting and dispensing of existing and proposed dollar coins.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899B).

The Senate recedes.

Development of Procurement Administrative Lead Time (sec. 886)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop, make available for public comment, and finalize a definition of the term ''Procurement Administrative Lead Time'' or ''PALT'', to be applied Department of Defense-wide, that describes the amount of time from the date on which a solicitation is issued to the date of an initial award of a contract or task order of the Department of Defense; and a plan for measuring and publicly reporting data on PALT for Department of Defense contracts and task orders above the micro-purchase threshold.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would focus the scope of the provision to contracts and task orders above the simplified acquisition threshold and would require coordination with the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

Notional milestones and standard timelines for contracts for foreign military sales (sec. 887)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop standard timeline milestones for the foreign military sales (FMS) process, including related contracting activities. Timeline milestones would vary by the complexity of the FMS case. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate any FMS cases that require congressional notification, as well as an annual report on the number of FMS cases that met and did not meet timeline milestones during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment and authority to terminate or prohibit contracts for procurement from Chinese companies providing support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 888)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 876) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to conduct an assessment of trade between the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including elements deemed to be important to United States national security and defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on defense contracting fraud (sec. 889)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10803) that would require the Department of Defense to summarize fraud-related criminal convictions, civil judgements or settlements, and contractors who were suspended or debarred based on such convictions over the previous five fiscal years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General report on contractor business system requirements (sec. 890)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to issue a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility and effect of revising the applicability of certain contractor business system rules.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the review to evaluate overall implementation and effectiveness of the contractor business system program, and including the matters in the House provision, and including further matters.

Training on agile or iterative development methods (sec. 891)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, to establish an in-resident targeted training course at the Defense Acquisition University on agile acquisition, and a subject matter expert in agile methods to support implementation of agile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a version of the course to be available to support pilot programs for agile development as directed by provisions elsewhere in this Act, and to be further improved based on that experience.

The conferees note the expectation that the pilot program leadership take seriously the views and observations of the subject matter expert in agile methods.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of temporary suspension of public-private competitions for conversion of Department of Defense functions to performance by contractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would repeal section 325 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2253), one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Ensuring transparency in acquisition programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a policy that would ensure the acquisition programs of major systems establish cost, schedule, and performance goals at the onset of the program, as well as throughout the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Waiver authority for purposes of expanding competition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would add a new subsection to section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, that would grant discretionary authority to the Secretary of Defense to expand competition for Department of Defense (DOD) contracts where there is only one responsible bidder for any provision of law other than subsection 2304(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of independent research and development costs on certain contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2372 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the requirements for the Secretary of Defense to create an Advisory Panel Related to the Goal for Reimbursable Bid and Proposal Costs. The panel should be established if the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense for a fiscal year exceeds 0.75 percent of the total aggregate industry sales to the Department for the fiscal year and it should be created by the Secretary within 180 days of exceeding such threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the 809 Panel to review the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense and make recommendations as part of its current activities.

Nontraditional contractor definition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the definition of a nontraditional contractor to better align with the definition of an entity, which was intended to be interpreted as allowing specific business units within a corporation to be considered as nontraditional contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake an analysis and provide a one-time report to the congressional defense committees describing the cases in which the Department of Defense should recognize nontraditional contractors, current approaches for doing so, and recommendations for improvements to streamline access to commercial business entities, including through the defense industrial base, in support of defense technology needs.

Repeal of domestic source restriction related to wearable electronics

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 817) that would clarify that the domestic source restrictions authorized under the Berry Amendment do not apply to wearable electronics. The committee notes that these technologies will provide advanced communications, sensing, and medical diagnostics capabilities to operational forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that these technologies continue to mature and create opportunities to provide advanced communications, sensing, and medical diagnostics capabilities to operational forces. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to continue to explore opportunities to leverage the best

wearable electronics and advanced fabrics available to equip our nation's war-fighters with the most modern capabilities to increase their ability to survive and their effectiveness.

Identification of commercial services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 820) that would amend section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to require the Secretary of Defense to identify those industry subcategories in facilities-related services, knowledge-based services (excluding engineering services), construction services, medical services, or transportation services in which there are significant numbers of commercial services providers able to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, when promulgating regulations in accordance with section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to identify subcategories in facilities-related services, knowledge-based services, construction services, medical services, or transportation services in which there are significant numbers of commercial services providers able to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense.

Acquisition positions in the Offices of the Secretaries of the Military Departments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend sections 3014, 5014, and 8014 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to exceed statutory personnel caps for civilian employees when hiring acquisition oversight personnel from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics or requirements personnel from the Joint Staff that supported the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department should make every effort to retain experienced acquisition and technical talent, especially when executing budget reductions, office reorganization, and mandatory headquarters personnel reductions.

Restriction on use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods for safety equipment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) in order to restrict the Department of Defense (DOD) from the use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods when procuring critical safety equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 831) that would express the Sense of Congress with respect to Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the following: (1) the Department of Defense should aim to ensure that parties contracting with the Federal Government abide by existing law, including worker protection laws; (2) worker protection laws, including chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994'' or ''USERRA'') and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), were enacted to ensure equitable workplace practices; (3) identifying and helping to improve the compliance of contractors with worker protection violations will help avoid setbacks and delays stemming from contracting with non-compliant contractors; and (4) the Secretary of Defense has the authority to ensure contractors' compliance with existing laws and should establish a goal to work with responsible contractors who are in compliance with worker protection laws.

Major defense acquisition programs: display of budget information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend require greater transparency in the budget requests for major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs). This provision would also require Budget justification documents for MDAPs to separately depict funding for developmental and operational testing and evaluation, the purchase of cost data from contractors, and the purchase or license of technical data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification to definition of commercial items

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 2376 of title 10, United States Code, to amend the definition of ''commercial item'' for minor modifications to ensure that government-unique systems and technologies are not treated as commercial items.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Preference for acquisition of commercial items

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 854) that would amend section 2377(b) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that the acquisition of commercial items and nondevelopmental items take priority over any small business set-aside program that would result in a non-commercial offering but to clarify that contracts for commercial items may be set aside for small business.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Exemption of certain contracts from inflation adjustments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860A) that would amend subparagraph (B) of section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, by inserting ''3131 to 3134,'' after ''sections''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procurement exception relating to agreements with foreign governments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 865) that would amend section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement pertaining to procurement of items grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States does not preclude the acquisition of items as part of a weapon system if the acquisition is necessary in furtherance of an agreement with a foreign government in which both governments agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Enhancing program licensing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to establish a structure implementing a revised program export licensing framework in order to provide comprehensive export licensing authorization to support large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations and determine what, if any, regulatory authorities require modification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations, such as the Joint Strike Fighter, have the potential to overwhelm current program licensing systems. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce, to undertake a review of the program export licensing framework to identify the changes, if any, required to support these types of programs and recommendations on how to implement such changes. The conferees further direct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce, jointly to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the results of the review.

Temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 870) that would extend the cap on spending for services contracts by the Department of Defense through fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding steel produced in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would express the sense of Congress that a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry is vital to the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved transparency and oversight over Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation efforts and procurement activities related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 891) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research program under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense unless there is sufficient compliance with cost accounting standards and other specified requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Rights in technical data related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 892) that would require special interest medical research programs under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense to include agreements that provide the United

States Government with the same rights to the technical data that apply to items or processes developed under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as applicable under section 2320(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to items and processes developed exclusively with federal funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Oversight, audit, and certification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency for procurement activities related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 893) that would require the Defense Contract Audit Agency to certify the adequacy of the accounting systems and perform an incurred cost audit prior to the obligation of funds for congressional special interest medical research programs under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program for adoption of acquisition strategy for Defense Base Act insurance

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 896) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program for the United States Army Corps of Engineers for purposes of adopting an acquisition strategy for insurance required by the Defense Base Act (32 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.) in order the minimize the cost of such insurance to the Department of Defense. The contract entered into under this authority would be effective for at least 3 years, or as considered appropriate by the Secretary. The committee notes that this provision is not intended to change policies on support of workmen's compensation or reduce compensation practices. The committee believes that the provision should result in a more efficient acquisition strategy that reduces costs to the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue working on innovative programmatic improvements for savings and efficiencies relative to the insurance required under the Defense Base Act.

Annual report on limitation of subcontractor intellectual property rights

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 899) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and annually for 5 years afterwards, a report listing all contracts entered into during the previous fiscal year using procedures under part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation where the prime contractor limited the intellectual property rights of one or more subcontractors without being required to do so by the United States Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that prime contractors may not limit subcontractor intellectual property rights except when required by the Department of Defense.

Comptroller General of the United States report on Department of Defense critical telecommunications equipment or services obtained from suppliers closely linked to a leading cyber-threat actor

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6608) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any telecommunications equipment, technologies, or services used by the Department of Defense or its subcontractors that is manufactured by, or from an entity that incorporates information technology manufactured by a foreign supplier or contractor associated with, a leading cyber-threat actor.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the small turbine engine industrial base

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10302) that would express the Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should allocate funding to sustain the F107 turbine engine and contract with multiple, capable engine manufacturers to stabilize the United States small turbine engine industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of low cost turbine engines in powering munitions that support operations in the various combatant command areas of responsibility, and are aware that technology for high-efficiency, low-cost systems may be available. Low-cost is driven by competition, as well as small business participation. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to adequately resource efforts to identify low-cost, small engine technologies capable of powering missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles, and directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the Senate Armed Services Committee and House Armed Services Committee by September 1, 2018, on current research and development efforts and the industrial base which supports this area.

Modification to the HUBZone program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10802) that would amend section 3(p)(4)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(C)) to expand the ability of small businesses in rural areas to participate in the Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Buy American Act training for Defense acquisition workforce

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14008) that would require a Comptroller General review of Buy America training for the defense acquisition workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense has found deficiencies in the adherence to the provisions of the Buy America Act and has recommended improvements in training for the Defense acquisition workforce. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a report to Congress on Buy American training policies for the defense acquisition workforce. The report shall include a summary and assessment of mandated training courses for Department of Defense acquisition personnel responsible for procuring items that are subject to the Berry Amendment and Buy America Act. The report shall be delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Treatment of incumbent Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would allow the incumbent Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to become the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and would allow the incumbent Deputy Chief Management Officer to continue to serve as the Chief Management Officer, once both positions come into effect on February 1, 2018, consistent with section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328.).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905) that would amend section 901(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) in order to repeal the section regarding service of the incumbent Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology relative to the position of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical changes to the Senate provision.

Clarification of authority of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with respect to service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority (sec. 902)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would amend section 901 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority of the future Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD (A&S)) under section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Executive Schedule matters relating to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (sec. 903)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would establish the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (A&S) as an Executive Level III position. When the Congress reorganized the office of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering (R&E) was established as an Executive Level II position, which is one step below a cabinet official, in order to prioritize innovation efforts which had become moribund in recent years. The other Under Secretaries in the Office of the Secretary of Defense are Executive Level III, which is appropriately one step below the Deputy Secretary of Defense. This aligns the Under Secretary of Defense for A&S with the level of the other Under Secretaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consistent period of relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the Armed Forces for appointment to Under Secretary of Defense positions (sec. 904)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 908) that would establish the requirement for a 5-year separation from Active Duty as a commissioned officer before serving in a position of Under Secretary of

Defense. The current requirement currently exists for three of the Under Secretaries (Research and Engineering; Acquisition and Sustainment; and Policy).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish the requirement for a 7-year separation from Active Duty as a commissioned officer before serving in a position of Under Secretary of Defense.

Qualifications for appointment and additional duties and powers of certain officials within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (sec. 905)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would amend section 135 of title 10, United States Code, to require individuals appointed to the positions of Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Deputy Chief Financial Officer to have significant financial management service, which includes having previously served as the chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public- or private-sector organization that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the qualification requirements to focus on budget, financial management or audit.

Redesignation of Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and related matters (sec. 906)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 909) that would amend section 137a of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate all Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and would increase the authorized number of Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense from five to six. This amendment reflects the elimination of subordinate Deputy Under Secretaries and reflects that these positions are the immediate and senior subordinate to the Under Secretaries of Defense. Additionally, this provision would designate the newly authorized Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment as two of the authorized positions, consistent with the Office of the Secretary of Defense reorganization provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Reduction of number and elimination of specific designations of Assistant Secretaries of Defense (sec. 907)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 910) that would amend section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the total number of authorized Assistant Secretaries of Defense from 14 to 13, and eliminate specific designation for all but two.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense from 14 to 13, and eliminate the specific designation for all but three, including the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs.

Limitation on maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense (sec. 908)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 911) that would set the maximum number of authorized Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense to 46.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would cap the number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense at 48.

Appointment and responsibilities of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 909)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 142 of title 10, United States Code, concerning the Chief Information Officer (CIO), by elevating the role and realigning its authorities and responsibilities to two other officials. This provision would establish a Chief Information Warfare Officer (CIWO), who would assume responsibility for Defense-wide information warfighting functions. The roles and responsibilities of the current CIO concerning business systems and statutory requirements not specified within the CIWO's purview would fall to the Chief Management Officer (CMO) of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the position to be presidentially appointed and Senate confirmed. The amendment would designate additional responsibilities related to budgets and standards and would authorize the CIO to evaluate and certify that Department of Defense budgets are sufficient in meeting Department-wide requirements for the functional areas it oversees. The CIO shall exercise its new budget authority and responsibility with respect to nuclear command and control solely in its capacity as a support element of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (as established in section 171a of title 10, United States Code) and solely in its capacity as a support element of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Position, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise (as established in section 2279b of title 10, United States Code).

The amendment would also require the establishment of a process for developing, adopting, and publishing standards for information technology, networking, and cyber capabilities and would require that capabilities developed by the military Services and Defense Agencies adhere to such standards.

The conferees note that the addition of cybersecurity and cyber capabilities as responsibilities of the CIO are not intended to supersede, but to be complementary to, the roles and responsibilities assigned to the Principal Cyber Advisor (PCA) in section 932(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113–66), as mandated in section 167b of title 10, United States Code, and as assigned by the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees expect the CIO to work closely with the PCA, to include making personnel available to the cross functional team established to staff the PCA. In making personnel available to the PCA, the CIO should ensure there is available expertise to fulfill the responsibility for certifying the military Services' cyber security and cyber capabilities budgets as they relate to effective cyber operations and a ready Cyber Mission Force.

The conferees are aware that the office of the PCA has been chronically under-resourced since its establishment and are concerned about the impact of under-resourcing on the PCA's ability to effectively execute its assigned roles and responsibilities. The conferees believe that the PCA should be more robustly manned and resourced in order to fulfill all mandates, especially for those assigned in section 167b of title 10, United States Code. Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation Office to provide an assessment of the resources required for the PCA to effectively fulfill all assigned roles and responsibilities as defined in law, statute, and as assigned by the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2017.

Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 910)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would clarify and expand the responsibilities of the Chief Management Officer (CMO) of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify the reporting chains, duties, authorities, and responsibilities of the CMO.

Subtitle B—Data Management and Analytics

Policy on treatment of defense business system data related to business operations and management (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish that all data within Department of Defense business systems is considered owned by the Department and is readily available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would separate this portion of the original provision into a standalone provision, and would require this policy to be enacted within a year of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees note that many of the management challenges currently faced by the Department are driven by the lack of accessible, shared information and unclear data governance policies between components. Moreover, the conferees are concerned that the Department lags well behind the private sector in effectively incorporating enterprise-wide data analyses into decision making and oversight. The conferees therefore believe that a statutory requirement that the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments be given access to business-management related data, under the auspices of the Chief Management Officer, is necessary to overcome institutional and cultural barriers to information sharing. The conferees further believe that to bring about this significant culture change, it is necessary to assign responsibility at the highest levels of the Department for creating and maintaining common enterprise data.

Transparency of defense management data (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all data within Department of Defense business systems be considered owned by the Department and be readily available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 935 and sec. 937) that contained specific applications for the Department of Defense to use data to manage priority challenges.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify roles and responsibilities for establishing data-related policies, and expands the scope of the provision to include all business-management related information, not solely that from defense business systems. Further, the amendment would incorporate portions of Senate amendment

provisions (sec. 935 and sec. 937) that call for data integration strategies to address high priority management challenges of the Department, and that require the establishment and maintenance of capability for oversight and management of the defense agencies and field activities.

The conferees believe that in order to implement new policies broadening access to enterprise data, the Department will need to clearly develop roles and responsibilities. Though the Chief Management Officer shall have primary decision-making authority with respect to the development and maintenance of common enterprise data, many other elements of the Department will have significant equity in this process and will desire to use the data that is exposed as a result of this policy. The conferees' intent is that the Chief Management Officer executes the actions called for within this provision with the assistance and collaboration from other relevant components of the Department (e.g., the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation) as desired. The conferees will remain interested in receiving feedback from the pilot programs and analytics capability described within this provision, and expect periodic reviews.

Establishment of set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve acquisition program outcomes (sec. 913)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 936) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Deputy Chief Management Officer (and successor positions), in coordination with the Armed Forces and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (and successor positions), to establish a set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve the acquisition outcomes of the Department of Defense and enhance organizational learning.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would further specify the training recommended by this section and would clarify roles and responsibilities in carrying out the implementation plan.

SUBTITLE C—ORGANIZATION OF OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICES AND ELEMENTS

Qualifications for appointment of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management (sec. 921)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would amend sections 3016, 5016, and 8016 of title 10, United States Code, to require individuals appointed to the positions of Assistant Secretary of the military departments for financial management to have significant financial management service, which includes having previously served as the chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public- or private-sector organization that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the qualification requirements to focus on budget, financial management or audit.

Manner of carrying out reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities pursuant to headquarters reduction plan (sec. 922)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 932) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to require that the reductions to headquarters activities made pursuant to that section be carried out after a consideration of current manpower levels, historic manpower levels, mission requirements, and anticipated staffing needs of such headquarters activities necessary to meet national defense objectives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Certifications on cost savings achieved by reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities (sec. 923)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 933) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to require that the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation certify mandated cost savings estimated for headquarters reductions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment providing 120 days for the initial certification, and 60 days for the years 2018 to 2020.

Corrosion control and prevention executives matters (sec. 924)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would designate corrosion control and prevention executives for the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 952).

The House recedes.

Background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel (sec. 925)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions to allow the Defense Security Service to conduct before October 1, 2020 all personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical and conforming changes and enhances reporting requirements.

The conferees recommend a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions to allow the Defense Security Service (DSS) to conduct before October 1, 2020 all personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility (CAF) of the Department of Defense (DOD). This provision is based on the conferees' judgement that the current situation of massive clearance delays has serious adverse effects on national security and must be addressed in order to avoid any further damage to DOD's readiness. The provision is also based on the conferees understanding that the administration supports the Secretary of Defense's decision to have DSS conduct personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the CAF and has recognized the Secretary's authority to take actions necessary to implement the decision.

The background investigation process is broken. It is composed of decades-old security practices, is grossly inefficient, and has costs that have been rising steadily and substantially for years. The current situation has led to accumulation of huge indirect costs to customers like DOD; operational risks, as personnel are idled while waiting for clearances; and a degradation in workforce quality, as high-performing personnel with the best alternatives are unlikely to wait for many months to begin work for the U.S. Government. The conferees lack confidence that the current owner of the background investigation mission has the will, culture, or capability to effect vital reforms in current processes and practices.

Current practices are mired in outdated methods and non-digital, non-automated technology. Expensive human investigative resources are consumed with fact checking and data collection functions (ripe candidates for automation) as opposed to investigating substantive issues about the actions and circumstances of prospective and current employees.

A better model has been clear to policymakers for at least a decade: a ''continuous evaluation'' concept based on automated access to a wide array of digital sources and records. Constant access and reporting from these data sources has been demonstrated to turn up greater volumes of more serious issues than current practices; expensive human resources would then be devoted to investigating concerns arising from the continuous evaluation process. Derogatory information that crossed adjustable thresholds of seriousness would be automatically ''pushed,'' as alerts, to analysts for action. For current employees, information from modern insider threat programs would become an important component of the continuous evaluation process, providing information from counterintelligence, cybersecurity, human resources, physical security, and law enforcement databases and investigations.

These continuous vetting techniques would eliminate the need for infrequent but expensive ''periodic re-investigations'' (PRs) that are mandated today—though under the current system, PRs are so infrequent that threats are missed for long periods. DOD is already paying over $1.0 billion annually for background investigations; the backlog exceeds 700,000 cases and is growing at a rate of 10,000–20,000 per month. The Government is not going to truly address this backlog unless it substitutes technology and smart risk-based decision-making for labor-intensive activities of questionable relative value.

The conferees believe that DOD must take back responsibility for background investigations of its employees and contractors and change how these investigations are conducted. At the same time, the conferees believe it would be a grave mistake to import back into DOD the existing OPM organization, culture, and practices. A fresh start is needed that is built incrementally on existing CE initiatives and encompasses a phased transition of responsibility from OPM to DOD.

The conferees also fully realize that there is no quick fix for the immense problems DOD faces and that the backlog and the cost of doing business could get worse before they can get better. The conferees continue to have serious concerns about the ability of DOD to manage the development of a robust CE information technology (IT) capability. The conferees also continue to be at least equally concerned about DOD's ability to orchestrate the creation of an integrated, automated, enterprise-wide insider threat detection and analysis capability. The conferees' apprehension is that the Department's leadership has not realized the level of resource commitment and time that will be involved in creating digital access and analysis capabilities to the data collected and held by all the different functional organizations – counterintelligence, personnel security, human resources, physical security, cybersecurity, law enforcement, intelligence,

etc. – across the Services, combatant commands, Joint Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and all the defense agencies and field activities. This is an organizational management challenge as well as a technical challenge of the first order. The conferees expect the Department to take advantage of existing direct hiring authorities in order to build up the necessary investigative workforce to execute this mission. The conferees also recognize that the Department may need to consider establishing an appropriate funding mechanism to support this mission.

The conferees are committed to monitoring the Department's progress in taking over this new mission. DOD should look, where possible, to take advantage of the work done across government to modernize the background investigation process. The conferees are also committed to working with other congressional committees to ensure that the National Background Investigations Bureau receives adequate assessments during this transition to fully understand the impact of the transfer and resource requirements during and after the transition.

The conferees note that the reference to DOD usage of existing commercial data within this provision is not meant to extend the Department's authorities with regard to the handling and usage of personal data.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

Additional elements in reports on policy, organization, and management goals of the Secretary of Defense for the Department of Defense (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would amend section 912 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to add civilian workforce matters to the report required by that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would focus the additional reporting requirement on optimizing the civilian operating force structure for operational effectiveness and on hiring authorities and other actions that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretaries of the military departments will take to eliminate any gaps between desired programmed civilian workforce levels and the current size of the civilian workforce, set forth by mission and functional area.

Report and sense of Congress on responsibility for developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 926) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on a strategy to ensure that there is sufficient expertise, oversight, and policy direction on the developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense after the completion of the reorganization of such Office required under section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the required briefing into a report and to clarify that the report should affirm the distinct roles of operational testing, developmental testing, and systems engineering in performing oversight activities. The provision would also clarify that developmental test officials should have access to relevant program data to perform their oversight responsibilities.

Report on Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight (sec. 933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would repeal section 2228 of title 10, United States Code, requiring that there be an Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver recommendations to the conferees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on whether or not the Department should retain the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight. The review shall thoroughly examine and determine if any duplication exists within the office as it relates to its mission of corrosion prevention, control, and mitigation of corrosion of the military equipment and infrastructure of the Department of Defense, particularly where there is duplication in light of the grade, qualifications, and duties of the corrosion control and prevention executives in each of the military services. The review shall also recommend, if appropriate, any additional authorities the military services would require if the Department were to recommend repealing 10 U.S.C. 2228.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States (sec. 941)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 922) that would amend section 942(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to provide an extension of deadlines for reporting and briefing requirements of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide a further extension of deadlines for reporting and briefing requirements of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy. The amendment would also provide that the commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Responsibility of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense for risk management activities regarding supply chain for information technology systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would amend section 142(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by making the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer responsible for policy, oversight, guidance and coordination for supply chain risk management activities for the Department's information technology systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Redesignation of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would amend section 136 of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health and make necessary conforming amendments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Further, this provision would redesignate the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would make conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code, consistent with designating the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of definition of OSD personnel for purposes of limitation on number of Office of Secretary of Defense personnel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 912) that would amend section 143(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include contractor personnel working in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) in the total number of OSD personnel, for purposes of adhering to the reduction in headquarters mandated by section 903(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Other provisions of law and other references

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would amend other references in the United States Code consistent with the designation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would make certain House provisions effective on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reduction in authorized number of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 3016(a), section 5016(a), and section 8016(a) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the number of authorized Assistant Secretaries of each of the services by one.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on force management level policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would establish findings and a Sense of Congress regarding the former Force Management Level Policy that restricted the total number of members of the Armed Forces of the United States deployed to Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand the Department of Defense is re-evaluating the practice of substituting contractor personnel for available members of the Armed Forces when a unit deploys overseas. No later than March 31, 2018, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing detailing steps that the Secretary is taking to revise deployment guidelines to ensure that readiness, unit cohesion, and maintenance are

prioritized and that the Secretary will avoid, to the extent practicable, this costly practice in the future.

Sense of Congress on cooperative program for information security education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would express the sense of Congress that the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the National Institute of Standards and Technology-Manufacturing Extension Partnership should establish a cooperative program to educate and assist small- and medium-sized firms in the regulations and contracting standards governing the Department of Defense information systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E regarding missing persons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make the completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E a top priority in order to improve the efficiency of locating missing persons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reduction in limitation of number of Department of Defense SES positions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend section 1109(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to reduce the number of Department of Defense Senior Executive Service positions from 1,260 to 1,140.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfer of lead of Guam Oversight Council from the Deputy Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 951) that would redesignate the Secretary of the Navy as the lead for the Guam Oversight Council. This would transfer the responsibility for the activities involving the relocation of forces, primarily Marines from Okinawa to Guam, from the Deputy Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for National Language Service Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 953) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 813 of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1913) that would require the establishment and maintenance of a National Language Service Corps.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the significant contributions of the National Language Service Corps and commend their efforts to respond rapidly to assist U.S. departments and agencies to fulfill a wide range of foreign language needs. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to maintain this important program.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.0 billion of fiscal year 2018 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures. Transfers of funds between military personnel authorizations would not be counted toward the dollar limitation in this provision.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would authorize $5.0 billion in transfers.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.5 billion in fiscal year 2018 funds to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

Consolidation, codification and improvement of certain authorities and requirements in connection with the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1002, sec. 1003, and sec. 1004) that pertain to reporting requirements as the Department of Defense places its full financial statements under audit.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions that centered on reporting requirements (sec. 1007, sec. 6007, sec. 6008, and sec. 11006).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate these provisions into a new section of US Code, and would streamline existing reporting requirements to remain relevant as the Department undergoes a full financial statement audit.

The conferees note that almost 3 decades after the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–576) and with estimated billions invested in audit, audit readiness, and ERP efforts since 2012, the Department remains unable to obtain an opinion on its financial statements. Currently, statute relating to audit has built up over years into disorganized notes to 10 USC 2222. The conferees believe that creating a dedicated section of US Code will clarify the Department's reporting requirements for future years. Finally, the conferees understand that the Department's move to undergo a full financial statement audit will require new reporting requirements than those aimed at audit readiness. The conferees support the Department's focus on undergoing a full audit going forward but continue to believe in the importance of thorough oversight of the Department's activities.

Improper payment matters (sec. 1003)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Department of Defense to comply with recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States that it improve the method and procedures by which it estimates, identifies susceptible programs, and reduces improper payments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rankings of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a report setting forth a ranking of the auditability of the financial statements of key Department of Defense components.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6009).

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the report's deadline and limit the requirement to a single report.

Financial operations dashboard for the Department of Defense (sec. 1005)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to establish a searchable database that contains key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense, and is accessible across the government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify those with access to the dashboard, adjust the frequency of dashboard updates, and remove the reporting requirement on value created by improved financial management.

The conferees note the value of transparency and the ability of information to drive effective and accountable government. The conferees also recognize that while the statutory language guiding the Department in its financial improvement efforts is primarily focused on the requirement for annual financial audits, Congress' intent for requiring the Department to audit its financial statements is to ensure not only that the Department complies with its Constitutional and legal obligation to account for all taxpayer funds received and expended but also that Department leadership has available reliable financial information with which to make better program management and budgeting decisions. The financial controls required to achieve and sustain a clean audit opinion reduce wasteful spending resulting from inefficiencies. Without the control environment that underpins auditability, it costs more to achieve our desired levels of military readiness. To facilitate the adoption of better financial controls and provide much-needed transparency on the cost of the Department's financial operations, this dashboard would contain key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense. The conferees expect that Congress and GAO will have appropriate access to the dashboard and supporting information to enable oversight functions.

Review and recommendations on efforts to obtain audit opinion on full financial statements (sec. 1006)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would reduce the annual rate of basic pay for calendar year 2020 and for each year thereafter for each secretary of a military department who does not obtain an audit opinion on their service's fiscal year 2018 financial statements. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a team of private sector experts on financial audits to assess the Department's progress and make recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the pay cuts for service secretaries, and would allow the Department to stand up the team of private sector experts immediately.

Notification requirement for certain contracts for audit services (sec. 1007)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees when there is a protest of a contract for auditing services that contribute to the Department of Defense achieving auditable financial statements and the Department decides not to use existing authorities to continue performance of the contract while the protest is pending.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Extension of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend by three

years section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). Additionally, the provision would amend DOD's authority to support Colombia's unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the modifications to the existing authority.

The conferees recognize the remarkable security gains the Government of Colombia has achieved over the last 15 years and its contributions to regional security. The conferees strongly support the vital partnership between the United States and Colombia, note the importance of sustaining and building upon these gains in the face of new security challenges, and urge the Department of Defense (DOD) in coordination with other relevant agencies to ensure its security cooperation programs and authorities reflect the evolving security environment in Colombia and the region.

The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on DOD's plans to support the Government of Colombia and any modification to legal authorities it may need given the evolving security situation. The briefing shall include: (1) a discussion of how DOD plans to support the Government of Colombia as the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) continues; (2) DOD's definition of which other persistent terrorist and narcotics trafficking organizations threaten peace, stability, and U.S. interests in Colombia; (3) DOD's views on how to appropriately adjust authorities in light of the marginalization, fragmentation, and emergence of organizations that pose such threats, and any challenges the current authority presents to supporting the Government of Colombia; and (4) any other matters that the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State deem relevant.

Venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking (sec. 1012)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14013) that would amend section 70504(b) of title 46, United States Code, on matters relating to venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, and strike the use of the fund for research and development related to national defense sealift. This section would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to purchase up to five used vessels, regardless of where constructed for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF) component on a one-by-one basis with new vessels authorized by the National Defense Sealift Fund. Finally, prior to the purchase of a vessel not constructed in the United States, the section would require the Secretary to certify that there are no United States constructed vessels available for purchase at a reasonable price that are suitable for national defense or military purposes.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1018 and sec. 1020).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the use of the fund for research and development related to national defense sealift; authorize the Secretary of Defense to purchase up to two used vessels for the RRF component, regardless of where constructed; and require inclusion of auxiliary vessels in the annual 30–year shipbuilding plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees note that the auxiliary and sealift fleets consist of numerous platforms that have or are approaching the end of their useful service life and need to be recapitalized. The current average age of the vessels in the RRF portion of the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) and the Military Sealift Command's (MSC) surge fleet is 39 years. The fleets are comprised of many different ship classes with both U.S. and foreign-constructed vessels. The cost of maintaining this aging fleet is increasing as maintenance and repair actions are becoming more challenging due to lack of availability of spare parts and the general wear and tear on the vessels over time.

The conferees further note the administration has proposed a three-pronged plan that includes recapitalization of the existing fleet, procurement of used vessels and construction of new vessels. The conferees understand that the administration has not programmed any funds to support this new construction program and a program of record to support the Common Hull Auxiliary Multi-mission Platform (CHAMP) is still under development. The administration indicated that the development of the requirements, as well as design processes, would lead to an anticipated first delivery of new vessels in the late–2020s. The conferees also understand that the administration does not need to procure any ships in fiscal year 2018.

While the conferees support providing authority to procure two used vessels, the conferees are disappointed with the lack of detail associated with the overall program to recapitalize the surge sealift force and believe a comprehensive plan is appropriate before additional authorities are provided.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command and the Maritime Administrator, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018 that includes the following items:

(1) An assessment, by vessel, of the material condition and remaining service life of the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet;

(2) A description of any major modernization program, by vessel, that seeks to extend the service life of the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet;

(3) A notional acquisition strategy for the next five years to acquire used vessels that describes the following elements:

(a) An assessment of U.S.-built ships that could be procured for the RRF;

(b) Total number of used vessels required for purchase;

(c) A proposed timeline for the acquisition of each used vessel, the modernization or conversion of the used vessel and an initial operating capability to align with the retirement of the existing RRF vessel;

(d) A cost estimate for procurement of each used vessel and an assessment of modernization or conversion costs to support delivering a RRF vessel;

(e) A determination of the contracting agency and program office that will be used to procure, modernize or convert the used vessels; and

(f) A determination of which agency or program office will assess the material condition and ability to meet RRF or MSC surge fleet requirements of each used vessel prior to purchase;

(4) A description of the program of record associated with the CHAMP program to include major acquisition milestone events, which shall also include an assessment of the extent to which the CHAMP program could be accelerated;

(5) The fiscal profile, by account, that supports this plan to recapitalize the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet; and

(6) Additional legislative authorities, if any, necessary to continue meeting Department of Defense sealift requirements while recapitalizing the surge sealift force. Any such authorities should be supported by appropriate analysis and justification.

The conferees' intent in revising section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is to provide greater visibility of the Navy's long-term plans for auxiliary vessels. The Navy's annual 30-year shipbuilding plan will now be required to include the ships contained in the auxiliary ship category of Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8, as well as any RRF or MSC surge fleet vessels procured and planned to be procured with Department of Defense appropriations.

Use of National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund for multiyear procurement of certain critical components (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would expand the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract for certain nuclear-powered vessel components to include missile tubes, torpedo tubes, and propulsors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would define ''critical components'' as the following: a common missile compartment component, a spherical air flask, an air induction diesel exhaust valve, an auxiliary seawater valve, a hovering valve, a missile compensation valve, a main seawater valve, a launch tube, a trash disposal unit, a logistics escape trunk, a torpedo tube, a weapons shipping cradle weldment, a control surface, a launcher component, and a propulsor.

Operational readiness of littoral combat ships on extended deployment (sec. 1023)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1017) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of the Navy with additional flexibility to maintain Littoral Combat Ships operating on deployments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the new authorities provided by the Senate provision on September 30, 2020.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than the first day of February of 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the readiness of Littoral Combat Ships (LCSs) operating under the authorities provided by this section. This report shall include each of the following for the previous fiscal year:

(1) Lessons learned regarding sustainment of LCSs while operating on deployments, including the extent to which shipboard personnel were involved in performing maintenance;

(2) The sustainment strategy, including maintenance requirements, methods, and costs, utilized to support LCSs while operating on deployments;

(3) Observations and recommendations regarding these authorities, including modifications that would improve the readiness of LCSs operating on deployments;

(4) The effect of these authorities on material readiness and operational availability;

(5) The extent to which overseas maintenance periodicities were accomplished in the scheduled or allotted timeframes;

(6) The total cost to sustain LCSs operating on deployments, including all costs for the performance of corrective and preventative maintenance, and all facilitation costs, both ashore and shipboard;

(7) A detailed comparison of costs, including the cost of labor, between maintenance support provided in the United States and any savings achieved by performing facilities maintenance in foreign shipyards;

(8) A description of the permanent facilities required to support LCSs while operating on deployments from overseas locations; and

(9) A recommendation to either maintain or eliminate the sunset of these authorities, which would take effect on September 30, 2020.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, which includes for the period of fiscal years 2018 through 2023: (1) a comprehensive Littoral Combat Ship maintenance plan, by level of maintenance (e.g., depot, intermediate and unit-level) and the implementation schedule for each LCS; and (2) the schedule of LCS inspections that complies with section 7304 of title 10, United States Code (i.e. Board of Inspection and Survey plan for LCSs).

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga-class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to retire a cruiser or dock landing ship or place in a modernization status more than six cruisers and one dock landing ship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Policy of the United States on minimum number of battle force ships (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would codify at least a 355-ship Navy battle force as U.S. policy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1016).

The House recedes.

Surveying ships (sec. 1026)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1019) that would require the Chief of Naval Operations to conduct a force structure assessment for the purpose of establishing a surveying ship requirement and provide the results to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Modification of authority on support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would modify the biannual reporting requirements located in section 127e(g) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would modify section 127e of title 10, United States Code related to oversight responsibilities and reporting requirements.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Termination of requirement to submit annual budget justification display for Department of Defense combating terrorism program (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would terminate the requirement to submit an annual budget justification display for Department of Defense combating terrorism programs under section 229 of title 10, United States Code, by December 31, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer or release detainees at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1031).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any detainee transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries (sec. 1035)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, or the Republic of Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would extend through fiscal year 2018, the prohibition on the use of funds to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba, or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding providing for timely victim and family testimony in military commission trials (sec. 1037)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would express the sense of Congress that military judges overseeing military commissions in United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, should consider making arrangements to take recorded testimony from victims and their families should they wish to provide testimony before such a commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on public availability of military commissions proceedings (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1029) that would amend section 949d of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a military judge of a military commission to order arrangements for the availability of a military commission proceeding to be watched remotely by the public through the internet, in the case of any proceeding that is made open to the public.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the public availability of military commissions proceedings that are made open to the public.

In conducting the required study, the conferees expect the Comptroller General to collect and evaluate views on the matter of expanding access to public military commissions proceedings from a wide variety of sources that represent the full range of interests on the matter, including, but not limited to: the Judicial Conference of the United States and its relevant committees, victims of terrorism and their families, victim advocacy groups, jurists, legal counsel, national security policy experts, scholars, independent professional organizations, such as the American Bar Association, civil society organizations, the media, and relevant offices within the Department of Defense and other federal departments and agencies, including the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. The conferees also expect the required study to evaluate the potential advantages and disadvantages of arrangements that would support expanded access to public military commissions proceedings, including, but not limited to, arrangements for internet broadcasts of those proceedings.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Limitation on expenditure of funds for emergency and extraordinary expenses for intelligence and counterintelligence activities (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify section 127 of title 10, United States Code, to include an additional notification requirement for intelligence and counter-intelligence activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the notification and reporting requirements under section 127 of title 10, United States Code.

Matters relating to the submittal of future-years defense programs (sec. 1042)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 221

of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to publish an unclassified electronic database on the Comptroller's U.S. government restricted website for the future-years defense program and, where applicable, a separate classified annex to the congressional defense committees, Congressional Budget Office, Congressional Research Service, and Government Accountability Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the distribution of any documents relating to the future-years defense programs to Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Congressional Research Service, and the Congressional Budget Office.

Modifications to humanitarian demining assistance authorities (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would amend section 407, of title 10, United States Code, to remove ''stockpiled conventional munitions'' from the limitations of training opportunities with partner nations. This section would also amend the definitions of ''humanitarian demining assistance'' and ''stockpiled conventional munitions assistance.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on charge of certain tariffs on aircraft traveling through channel routes (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit U.S. Transportation Command from charging a tariff when a military service operates their aircraft on a route that is designated by U.S. Transportation Command as a channel route.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense by certain officers of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department within two years of separation from military service or employment with the Department (sec. 1045)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would apply a 2–year limitation on certain officers and civilian employees of the Department of Defense from engaging in any lobbying activity with respect to issues involving the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would apply a 2–year limitation on officers at the O–9 or higher level and their civilian grade equivalents of the Department of Defense from engaging in any lobbying activity with respect to the Department of Defense, and a similar 1-year limitation on officers at the O–7 and O–8 level and their civilian counterparts.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasures platforms (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating or expending funds to deactivate, decommission, or place in reduced operating status any mine countermeasures ships or Sea Dragon (MH–53) helicopters. The limitation in this section may be waived if the Secretary of the Navy certifies that the replacement mine countermeasures capabilities are available in sufficient quantity and capacity to meet the combatant commander requirements that are currently fulfilled by legacy mine countermeasures platforms.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1046).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to waive this section for Sea Dragon (MH–53) helicopters, on a case-by-case basis, that are non-operational due to a mishap or other damage or because it is uneconomical to repair.

Report on western Pacific Ocean ship depot maintenance capability and capacity (sec. 1047)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would withhold funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy until a request for proposal for a dry dock in the Western Pacific has been issued.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit certain Secretary of the Navy funds until a report on ship depot maintenance capability and capacity required for U.S. Navy ships operating in the western Pacific Ocean is submitted. The amendment would also require a business case analysis and Secretary of Defense certification.

The conferees are aware the Navy is currently conducting an environmental assessment for the repair and modernization of Lima Wharf at Naval Base Guam and the current estimate for this project is approximately $97.0 million.

The conferees are also aware that there may be infrastructure investments required to support the reestablishment of a drydock capability on Guam. If the report, certification, or business case analysis required by this section demonstrate a requirement for investments in either the Lima Wharf project or infrastructure to support the reestablishment of a drydock capability on Guam, the conferees encourage the Secretary of the Navy to consider carrying out such investments at the earliest opportunity, to include use of available resources in fiscal year 2018.

Annual training regarding the influence campaign of the Russian Federation (sec. 1048)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to furnish annual training to all members of the Armed Forces and all civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding attempts by the Russian Federation and its proxies and agents to influence and recruit members of the Armed Forces as part of its influence campaign.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific (sec. 1049)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 1806 of title 48, United States Code, to permit the Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, to approve H–2B visa applications and renewals through October 1, 2020, for contractors performing work on the Territory of Guam for the construction program supporting the realignment of U.S. Marines to Guam.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1264) that would extend the authority for visas to be granted to individuals performing work on facilities related to the relocation of Marines to Guam from 2019 to 2023. The number of new visas that could be granted for this specific purpose would be limited to 4000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for visas to be granted to individuals performing work on military facilities for the military realignment, or on non-Department of Defense facilities that are associated with the realignment, from 2018 to 2023. The number of new visas that could be granted for this specific purpose would be limited to 4000 per fiscal year. The authority for Guam would take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The authority for the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas would take effect 120 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies that all federal, state, and local approvals are in place for projects supporting the activities of the Air Force and the United States Marine Corps, or the date on which the transition program ends, whichever is later.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Elimination of reporting requirements terminated after November 25, 2017, pursuant to section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 581, 1051) that would make technical and conforming amendments related to the termination of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements pursuant to section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1068).

The Senate recedes with technical and conforming amendments and an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than February 1, 2018, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report listing reports required to be submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense from any source of law other than an annual national defense authorization act as of April 1, 2015.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of Defense is no longer required to submit the report required by the Item of Special Interest titled ''Report on Statement of Budgetary Activity to assess progress toward auditability'' in the Senate report accompanying S. 2410 (S. Rept. 113–176) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

Report on transfer of defense articles to units committing gross violations of human rights (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would require the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, in consultation with the appropriate United States embassy personnel in the foreign state, to determine whether the government of the foreign state has transferred any defense article to a unit that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report with the determination 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 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report describing the current laws, guidance, and policies for Department of Defense personnel to monitor and report the transfer of equipment, provided to the government of a foreign state pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority, that has subsequently been provided by that government to a unit that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is

credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. It would also require a description of any confirmed instances of such transfers since January 1, 2016.

Report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained two provisions (sec. 1043 and sec.) that would limit the use of funds to support the closure of a biosafety level 4 laboratory and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 14007).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on the NBACC.

Report on Department of Defense Arctic capability and resource gaps and required infrastructure (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the Department of Defense's efforts to resolve Arctic security capability and resource gaps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate additional requirements on the readiness challenges posed by the Arctic region.

Review and assessment of Department of Defense personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery mechanisms (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a review and assessment of personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery programs, authorities, and policies not later than March 1, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Mine warfare readiness inspection plan and report (sec. 1056)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would require the Navy to submit a plan for a readiness inspection of naval mine warfare units and report to Congress on the results after the first inspection has been completed. This section would also repeal section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on strikes carried out by the Department of Defense against terrorist targets.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1070) that would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on civilian casualties caused as a result of United States military operations during the preceding year. The report is to be delivered no later than May 1 of each year.

The House recedes with clarifying amendment.

Report on Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex modernization (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding proposed improvements to the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on alternatives to aqueous film forming foam (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's development of safe and effective alternatives to aqueous film forming foam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessment of global force posture (sec. 1060)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders, to conduct an assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than the earlier of 180 days after production of the 2018 National Defense Strategy or December 31, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the chiefs of the military services, in addition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commanders, when conducting the assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces. The amendment would also make minor changes to the required report.

Army modernization strategy (sec. 1061)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of the Army to develop a comprehensive modernization strategy for the total Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Army to include a detailed description of its combat vehicle modernization priorities over the next 5 and 10 years. The amendment also directs the Secretary of the Army to submit its modernization strategy to the congressional defense committees not later than April 30, 2018. Furthermore, the amendment also directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the Army Modernization Strategy and provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on its findings no later than May 1, 2018. The amendment also calls for a report on the Comptroller General's final assessment to be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The conferees agree that this provision will address the reporting requirements as required in the House report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115–200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 on armored combat team modernization, and, as a result, the Secretary of the Army and the Comptroller General of the United States are not required to provide the report specified in H. Rept. 115–200.

The conferees expect that this strategy will explicitly address the Army's vision, end-state, key objectives, war fighting challenges, and risks. It should be sufficiently descriptive to drive requirements, set priorities, identify opportunity costs, and establish acquisition timelines.

The strategy shall describe how the Army intends to fight and win as part of a joint force engaged in combat across all operational domains to include: current trends and developments in weapons and equipment technologies; the rapid pace with which potential peer adversaries are evolving new tactics and force design; and the definition of what the Army will need to maintain command, control, communications, and sustainment of dispersed combat and combat support units in the face of electronic and cyber-attacks.

Report on Army plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units (sec. 1062)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the Army's plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing the number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to those units and replacing them with soldiers capable of worldwide deployment.

The conferees are concerned that these levels of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units are negatively affecting training, training management efficiencies, equipment maintenance, small unit cohesion, and combat effectiveness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Efforts to combat physiological episodes on certain Navy aircraft (sec. 1063)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide quarterly updates on the progress of the Navy's Physiological Episode Team and its efforts to combat physiological episodes in F/A–18 Hornets and Super Hornets, EA–18 Growlers, and T–45 Goshawks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Studies on aircraft inventories for the Air Force (sec. 1064)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to commission three studies to recommend future aircraft inventories and capability mixtures of Air Force aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Defense review of Navy capabilities in the Arctic region (sec. 1065)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on Navy capabilities in the Arctic region to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities (sec. 1066)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11607) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting not later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees understand Navy leaders are pursuing initiatives focused on greater weapon lethality through increased targeting options, including ''networking everything to everything'', the ''Navy Tactical Cloud'', and the ''kill web''. The conferees' intent is for this report to evaluate the sufficiency of these initiatives to meet the maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting (ISR&T) warfighting requirements for Navy ships, submarines, and aircraft in highly contested environments.

The conferees are concerned that the advanced electronic warfare capabilities, including jamming, of potential adversaries could result in more vulnerable ''inorganic'' capabilities and networks in a ''kill web'', as compared to ''organic'' sensors on platforms. The conferees expect to learn from this report if warfighting requirements for ISR&T in contested electromagnetic environments necessitate greater ISR&T capability or capacity on and from ships and submarines (i.e. ''organic'' ISR&T).

Additionally, the conferees seek to understand the information architecture into which various existing and planned ISR&T systems will integrate, with particular attention given to sufficiency, effectiveness, latency, and redundancy.

Report on the need for a Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center (sec. 1067)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10902) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a report on the need for a Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Missile Technology Control Regime Category I unmanned aerial vehicle systems (sec. 1068)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would establish the definition of an unmanned aerial vehicle as an aerial vehicle that is not controlled by a human being, but would not include a vehicle that is remotely piloted.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide Congress with a report providing an evaluation of the impact to national security of current United States policy regarding proliferation of complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems under Category I of the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Recommendations for interagency vetting of foreign investments affecting national security (sec. 1069)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury, to conduct an assessment and develop and present to Congress a plan for the Department of Defense and recommendations for other agencies for how certain foreign investments can be better vetted. This provision would also direct the Department of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report within 90 days and a final report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require concurrence from the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence. The amendment would also refine the focus of the plan and recommendations.

Briefing on prior attempted Russian cyber attacks against defense systems (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report on all prior attempted Russian cyber attacks against Department of Defense systems within the last 2 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring a briefing.

Enhanced analytical and monitoring capability of the defense industrial base (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the National Security Agency, to issue to the appropriate congressional defense committees, a report combining relevant reports on the adequacy of, vulnerabilities of, and concentration of purchases in the defense industrial sector. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to develop and maintain a database of all relevant transactions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the requirement to establish a database and require the Secretary of Defense to create a new process to analyze potential transactions with foreign companies with national security implications.

Report on defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces (sec. 1072)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6003) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than January 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance (sec. 1073)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11606) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on implementation of requirements in connection with the organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations (sec. 1074)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10901) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2017 (P.L.114–328) included a number of reforms designed to enhance the role of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) in providing for the oversight and advocacy of special operations forces (SOF). The conferees support efforts by the Department to implement these reforms, including by taking steps to emphasize the role of the ASD SOLIC in budgeting, programming, and personnel matters in recent months. However, the conferees also believe much more remains to be done to achieve the full intent of the provision. In particular, the conferees believe that the ''service secretary-like'' mission of the ASD SOLIC should be more robustly manned and resourced in order to fulfill the ASD SOLIC's mandate under title 10, United States Code. The conferees believe that the ASD SOLIC is unlikely to be able to effectively achieve congressional intent within its currently assigned manpower and resources.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a review of the report required by this section that assesses: 1) the extent to which the report addressed elements described in subsection (b) of such section; 2) the adequacy and completeness of the assumptions reviewed to establish the manpower requirements described in the report; 3) any actions taken or planned to implement actions identified in the report; and 4) any other matters the Comptroller General determines are relevant. Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Department submits the required report, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the preliminary results of its assessment.

Report on the global food system and vulnerabilities relevant to Department of Defense missions (sec. 1075)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11002) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, to submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of Department of Defense policies and operational plans for addressing the national security implications of global food system vulnerabilities not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle G—Modernizing Government Technology

Modernizing Government Technology Act (secs. 1076–1078)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1091–1094), that together would authorize two types of funds for the purpose of modernizing the federal government's legacy information technology (IT) and to incentivize IT savings in federal agencies. The provisions authorize all Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agencies to establish agency-specific IT modernization funds and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to oversee a government-wide IT modernization fund in the U.S Department of Treasury to be administered by the General Services Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would make a number of technical, conforming, and clerical amendments to existing law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Clarification of applicability of certain provisions of law to civilian judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review (sec. 1082)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend section 950f of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that civilian judges appointed to the United States Court of Military Commission Review are authorized to engage in outside business activities, including the practice of law, when not performing the duties of a judge on the court.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirement relating to conversation of certain military technician (dual status) positions to civilian positions (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would make a technical modification to section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 981; 10 U.S.C. 10216 note) by striking 20 percent and replacing it with 4.8 percent.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would make a technical modification to section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 981; 10 U.S.C. 10216 note) by striking 20 percent and replacing it with 12.6 percent.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

National Guard accessibility to Department of Defense issued unmanned aircraft (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Commander, U.S. Northern Command, and the Commander, U.S. Pacific Command, to complete an efficiency and effectiveness review of the governance structure, coordination processes, documentation, and timing requirements stipulated in Department of Defense policy memorandum 15–002, titled ''Guidance for the Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS).'' This section would require the review to be completed not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and the Secretary of Defense to submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after its completion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding aircraft carriers (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States aircraft carriers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress recognizing the United States Navy Seabees (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) to recognize the United States Navy Seabees and Navy construction force personnel for the Navy and the Marine Corps as critical elements in deterring conflict, overcoming aggression, and rebuilding democratic institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Construction of memorial to the crew of the Apollo I launch test accident at Arlington National Cemetery (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to construct in Arlington National Cemetery a memorial marker honoring the crew members of the Apollo I who died during a launch rehearsal test.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to authorize the construction of a privately financed memorial honoring the crew members of the Apollo I mission on space that is not otherwise suitable for interment sites and consistent with the applicable requirements of section 2409(b)(2)(E) of title 38, United States Code.

Department of Defense engagement with covered non-Federal entities (sec. 1088)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would express the sense of the Senate on the contributions of qualified non-Federal entities to the effectiveness of the mission of the Department of Defense and would require the Secretary of Defense not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to conduct a review of guidance within the Department of Defense (DOD) applicable to collaborations between military commanders and qualified non-federal Entities and, if determined as appropriate in light of the review, issue additional guidance within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly conduct a review of existing DOD guidance applicable to DOD engagements with covered non-Federal entities and require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to issue updated guidance applicable to such engagements, if appropriate. The conferees intend for the required review and any subsequent guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense to ensure that there is clear and consistent guidance with regard to engagement between DOD and covered non-Federal entities which support United States military missions abroad.

Prize competition to identify root cause of physiological episodes on Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force training and operational aircraft (sec. 1089)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a prize competition designed to accelerate the identification of root causes of, and solutions to, physiological episodes experienced in Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force training and operational aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would, prior to the exercise of the authority, require the Secretary of Defense to certify that any competition would not compromise classified or proprietary information or intellectual property.

Providing assistance to House of Representatives in response to cybersecurity events (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would allow the Speaker of the House of Representatives to request assistance from the head of any Executive department, military department, or independent entity in the case of a cybersecurity event. The provision would mandate that the head of the department or establishment would begin to provide appropriate assistance not later than 24 hours after receiving the request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Army to transfer surplus firearms to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety. This provision would also repeal a provision (36 USC 40728) limiting such transfers to not more than 10,000 pistols annually, and also would terminate the pilot program established in section 1087 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1087) and would require further that such pistols be sold at fair market value and that the proceeds of such sales, less transfer and storage costs, be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would create a temporary directive authority, during fiscal years 2018 and 2019, and require the Secretary of the Army to transfer not less than 8,000 surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A pistols in fiscal year 2018 and not more than 10,000 pistols each year for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the amendment would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a report detailing the transfer and sale of firearms not later than 5 days after the release of the President's budget for a fiscal year. The amendment would also require the Secretary of the Army to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an evaluation of the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety for the purpose of assessing future transfers of excess firearms to the Corporation with a final report delivered to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2019. Finally, the amendment would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a concurrent review of the Corporation and to submit to the congressional defense committees an independent review of the FFRDC evaluation not later than 120 days after the Secretary of the Army submits the evaluation to Congress.

The conferees note that after the temporary directive authority has expired, and if no further legislative action is taken, the Army shall revert to the permissive authority currently in statute.

Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would encourage the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Department of Defense (DOD) to collaborate on sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restore the rules adopted by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration governing the registration and marking requirements of small unmanned aircraft that were published on December 16, 2015.

The conferees believe it is in the national interest to effectively and expeditiously integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System (NAS). In particular, the conferees believe FAA and DOD collaboration regarding sense and avoid technology is necessary to facilitate DOD unmanned aircraft into the NAS for operational and testing requirements in an efficient and timely manner. Further, the conferees believe that registration of unmanned aircraft is consistent with the long-standing requirement for registration of aircraft under title 49, United States Code, section 44101, and is necessary to promote safety and security among all current and future users of the NAS.

Carriage of certain programming (sec. 1093)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089A) that would provide that a multichannel video programming distributor may not be directly or indirectly required, including as a condition of obtaining retransmission consent, to: (1) carry non-incidental video content from certain kinds of television stations to the extent that such content is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation; or (2) lease, or otherwise make available, channel capacity to any person for the provision of video programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation. The provision would not apply to the editorial use by certain kinds of television stations of programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National strategy for countering violent extremism (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on a comprehensive, interagency national strategy for countering violent extremist groups. One year after the submission of the strategy, the President would also be required to submit an assessment of the implementation, progress, and changes to the strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding World War I (sec. 1095)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would provide a sense of Congress to honor those members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the First World War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Notice to Congress of terms of Department of Defense settlement agreements (sec. 1096)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense, at the request of the chairman of a specified committee, to make available to that chairman a settlement agreement in a civil action involving the Department of Defense, a military department, or a Defense Agency, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the terms of such settlement agreement affect the congressional authorization or appropriations process with respect to the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the role of the ranking member of the requesting committee, the type of applicable civil action, and the actions the Secretary of Defense must take in response to a request for a settlement agreement, as well as make other clarifying amendments. The amendment would also remove the requirement for the chairman of the requesting committee to consult with the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate or the House of Representatives before making a request.

The conferees encourage the Chairmen of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, before making a request under this provision, to notify the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary in their respective chamber, when appropriate.

Office of Special Counsel reauthorization (sec. 1097)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6005) that would reauthorize the U.S. Office of Special Counsel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strengthen whistleblower protections and discipline for Hatch Act violations.

Air transportation of civilian Department of Defense personnel to and from Afghanistan (sec. 1098)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a policy review regarding the use of commercial air transportation or alternative forms of air transportation to transport civilian personnel of the Department of Defense to and from Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Calculations for payments into Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund using single level percentage of basic pay determined on Armed Force-wide rather than Armed Forces-wide basis

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would amend section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, to change the calculation of the single level percentage applied to basic pay with respect to the required monthly deposits into the Military Retirement Fund by the military services to a single rate for each military service, rather than the single aggregate normal cost method now used, in order to increase budgetary transparency with respect to the relative long-term costs associated with changes in end strength and benefits among the military services. The change in the method of calculation would be effective for contributions to the Fund beginning in fiscal year 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the adequacy of the single-level, aggregate, percentage required under current law in calculating contributions to the Military Retirement Fund in meeting the goal of budgetary transparency with respect to changes and proposed changes to force structure and retirement and related benefits, and to consider whether changing such method as proscribed in section 1002 of the Senate-passed bill would increase such transparency with respect to each military service. The Comptroller General shall assess the effect of such a change as proscribed in section 1002 of the Senate bill on each military service, as well as consider whether such a change is feasible and advisable. In conducting this assessment, the Comptroller General shall consider the 2017 report by RAND entitled ''Toward Efficient Military Retirement Accrual Charges,'' and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein. The Comptroller General shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 1, 2018, on the results of this assessment.

Certifications on audit readiness of the Department of Defense and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1003 and sec. 6006) relating to certification of the Department of Defense's financial statements related to audit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Information on Department of Defense funding in Department press releases and related public statements on programs, projects, and activities funded by the Department

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to disclose that DOD funds were used to fund programs, projects, or activities in DOD public press releases, statements, or documents that describe a program or project. The provision would also require DOD to estimate the amount of funding the program or project currently receives, when referenced in a press release or public document.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Restrictions on the overhaul and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would amend section 7310(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Department of the Navy from performing any overhaul, repair, or maintenance work that takes longer than six months in foreign shipyards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to use video teleconferencing technology in military commission procedures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would authorize the military judge to provide for the participation of the accused, defense counsel, trial counsel, and any other participants by video teleconferencing for any matter for which the military judge may call the military commission into session.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States temporarily for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would authorize the temporary transfer of individuals detained at

United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the United States for necessary medical treatment that is not available at Guantanamo.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National Guard flyovers of public events

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would require that National Guard flyovers of public events be flown only as part of an approved training mission and would make the Adjutant General the approval authority for all Air National Guard and Army National Guard flyovers in a state or territory.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of funds to World War I Centennial Commission

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer funding to the World War I Centennial Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out activities in support of the World War I Centennial Commission Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to designate or expand Federal National Heritage Areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using funds to designate or expand Federal National Heritages Areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement relating to transfer of excess Department of Defense equipment to Federal and State agencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 2576(a) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Department of Defense (DOD) to give first preference in the transfer of certain DOD excess personal property to the Department of Homeland Security and then to Federal and State agencies tasked with strengthening security along the southern border of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that under the current ''1033 program,'' the Secretary of Defense may prioritize the transfer of excess property to Federal and State agencies deemed suitable for use in counterdrug, counterterrorism, and border security activities. The conferees acknowledge the importance of all of these missions, including border security, and further note that on April 6, 2017, General Lori Robinson, Commander of U.S. Northern Command, testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services that ''all the support that we give to Department of Homeland Security on the border is incredibly important.'' The conferees support ongoing efforts by DOD, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, in accomplishing all of their missions, including securing the borders of the United States. The conferees urge DOD to continue these efforts and to coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security to identify opportunities to provide additional support.

Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1042 and sec. 11003) relating to Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the basing of KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should place emphasis on and consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States for the basing of KC–46A aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that basing decisions for the KC–46A aircraft should continue to include operational considerations, installation attributes, economic and environmental factors, and military judgement for sites located both inside and outside the continental United States.

Sense of Congress on use of test sites for research and development on countering unmanned aircraft systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would express the sense of Congress that unmanned aircraft systems deployed by adversaries of the United States pose a significant threat to the Armed Forces and United States interests and that the Armed Forces should, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, seek to leverage test sites designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Department of Defense (DOD) facilities for research and development on capabilities to counter the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees acknowledge the growing threat posed by the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems to military installations, critical infrastructure, members of the Armed Forces, and numerous other facilities and assets important to the United States at home and abroad. The conferees therefore encourage DOD to closely collaborate with the FAA to leverage their unique facilities and capabilities to develop measures that address this threat.

Reports on infrastructure and capabilities of Lajes Field, Portugal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require reports on the infrastructure and capabilities and the fuel storage system of Lajes Field, Portugal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the longstanding close political, economic, and strategic ties between the United States and Portugal, and the significant defense cooperation between the two nations. The conferees recognize the continued strategic importance of Lajes Air Base and its contributions to global security. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to explore additional options to maintain presence at Lajes Air Base in support of national security missions. The conferees also encourage the Department of Defense and the Department of State to continue efforts with Portuguese and Azorean officials, including through the U.S.-Portugal Standing Bilateral Commission, to explore options for cooperation on the Azores regional economic development and to minimize the impacts to the local population from the consolidation of the Air Force's force structure and operations at Lajes.

Report on project, program, and portfolio management standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060A) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees on the adoption of project, program, and portfolio management standards within the Department of Defense. This provision would also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees on enhancing portfolio management capabilities and structure within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver, not later than 90 days after enactment, a report to Congress on the adoption of project, program, and portfolio management standards within the Department of Defense.

Protection of Second Amendment rights of military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would amend section 921(b) of title 18, United States Code, to provide that the residence of the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces is the State of the permanent duty station of the member, for purposes of federal firearms laws.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the residence of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces is the State in which that spouse resides, which is the State of the permanent duty station of the member, or such other State where the spouse may reside.

Recognition of the United States Special Operations Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would recognize contributions made by the U.S. Special Operations Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual reports on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for Emoluments Clause purposes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would amend section 908 of title 37, United States Code, to require the service secretaries to submit to certain congressional committees an annual report on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for which the consent of Congress is required by article I, section 9 (the emoluments clause) of the Constitution.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Findings and sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would express the sense of Congress that it is critical to allocate the necessary resources to the National Guard Youth Challenge Program of the Department of Defense as it plays a critical role in preparing the next generation of qualified youth for military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that both the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force have testified about the importance of training for complex combined arms operations, yet few large-scale, joint Army and Air Force exercises exist to stress interoperability in contested air and land domains. The conferees believe large-scale, joint training exercises that stress interoperability across domains are a vital part of establishing and maintaining military readiness for conflicts involving near-peer competitors.

Therefore, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, 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 on existing large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains; any plans to expand the scale and scope of existing large-scale air and sea domain exercises to include the land domain; and plans to conduct new large-scale, joint exercises in the air and land domains.

In addition, the report shall include an analysis of potential locations for the planned expanded and new exercises included in the report, with priority given to locations that facilitate training with:

(1) sufficient overlapping airspace and ground range capabilities and capacity to meet the training requirements for operating within an anti-access area denial environment for air and ground operations;

(2) the ability to host bilateral and multilateral training exercises with international partners in both the air and land domains;

(3) limited encroachments that adversely impact training or operations;

(4) robust use of the electromagnetic spectrum, including global positioning system, atmospheric, and communications-jamming.

Sense of Congress regarding National Purple Heart Recognition Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would express the sense of Congress supporting the goals and ideals of National Purple Heart Recognition Day.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Business case analysis on establishment of active duty association and additional primary aircraft authorization for the 168th Air Refueling Wing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a business case analysis on the establishment of an active or classic association with the 168th Air Refueling Wing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding Pacific War Memorial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would express the sense of Congress that a Pacific War memorial should be established at a suitable location at or near the Pearl Harbor site of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that there is currently no memorial that specifically honors the members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the Pacific Theater of World War II, also known as the Pacific War.

The conferees believe that a Pacific War memorial should be established at a suitable location at or near the Pearl Harbor site of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Federal charter for Spirit of America

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would amend title 36, United States Code, to establish a federal charter for Spirit of America.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1083) that would amend title 36, United States Code, to establish a federal charter for Spirit of America.

The provisions are not adopted.

Protection against misuse of Naval Special Warfare Command insignia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would add a new section 7882 to title 10, United States Code, to prohibit a person from using any covered Naval Special Warfare insignia in connection with any promotion, good, service, or other commercial activity when a particular use would be likely to suggest a false affiliation, connection, or association with, endorsement by, or approval of, the United States Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Navy, and to authorize the Attorney General to initiate civil proceedings to prevent unauthorized use of such insignia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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, no later than April 1, 2018, containing the following elements: (1) An analysis of which components of the Department of Defense are in need of statutory protection against misuse of official insignia; (2) An analysis of why current protections in law are not sufficient to protect against misuse of official insignia; (3) A comparison of statutes that currently exist in law for the Department of Defense, ranked by effectiveness; and (4) An identification of specific harms currently caused by the misuse of official insignia and whether a legislative remedy is required to best address those harms.

Reconsideration of claims for disability compensation for veterans who were the subjects of mustard gas or Lewisite experiments during World War II

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to reconsider all claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act, and to make a disability determination in connection with full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II. The provision would require the Secretary of Veterans or the Secretary of Defense to presume that a veteran experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite, unless proven otherwise, when reconsidering a claim.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that Section 502 of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–48) requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reconsider all claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act, and to make a disability determination in connection with full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II.

Exception to the interdepartmental waiver doctrine for cleanup of vehicle crashes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to expend funds to clean up vehicle crashes on another Federal department or agency's property if the crash was the result of a Department of Defense activity.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2816).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this authority was included in a separate provision that has been included in the conference agreement.

Prevention of certain health care providers from providing non-department health care services to veterans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (VA), on or after 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to deny or revoke the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-department health care services to veterans if the Secretary determines that the health care provider: (1) Was removed from employment with the VA due to a violation of department policy relating to the delivery of safe, appropriate health care; (2) Violated the requirements of a medical license of the provider; (3) Had a credential revoked on grounds relating to the provider's ability to deliver safe, appropriate health care; or (4) Violated a law for which imprisonment of more than 1 year may be imposed.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the VA has existing authority to deny or revoke the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-department health care services to veterans under the conditions described above. Furthermore, the conferees are aware that the Committee on Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives intends to address this issue as it relates to community care provided to veterans under the Veterans Choice Act.

Comptroller General report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require the Comptroller General to report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating Department of Defense installation access control initiatives. The report is due no later than 300 days after the enactment of this Act. The evaluation should include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of Department of Defense requirements for managing access to military installations and the extent to which the Department has taken an enterprise-wide approach to developing those requirements and identifying capability gaps.

(2) A description of capabilities (processes and systems) that are in place at military installations that currently meet these requirements.

(3) A summary of which options, including business process reengineering, the development or acquisition of business systems, and the acquisition of commercial solutions, are being pursued to close those gaps.

(4) A description of how the Department of Defense is assessing which options to pursue in terms of cost, schedule, and potential performance and to what extent the Department's assessments follow directives under

the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to consider commercial products and services.

Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would require the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Defense to collaborate on developing standards, policies and procedures for sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on the circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the U.S.S. Mason

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6004) 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 circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the USS Mason.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense implementation of open recommendations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6010) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report summarizing an assessment of each open recommendation made to the Department of Defense, Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing summarizing an assessment of open recommendations made to the Department of Defense in fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, which have not been fully implemented. The briefing is due no later than November 30, 2018. The summary briefing should include the following elements for each recommendation:

(1) The initial response of the Department of Defense to each recommendation at the time it was made.

(2) The current status of implementation to include:

a. The actions taken by the Department of Defense to implement the recommendation

b. The rationale provided by the Department of Defense for:

i. disagreeing with the status of the recommendation (in such cases the conferees expect the Comptroller General to include the complete text of the Department's position as provided by the Department),

ii. not implementing, or partially implementing, the recommendation.

(3) Any information included in a briefing shall, to the extent practicable, be submitted in unclassified form, but may be set forth in a classified annex.

Report on airports used by Mahan Air

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6011) that would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to Congress a report on airports used by Mahan Air.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to Congress a report on airports used by Mahan Air not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. The report shall contain a list of all airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air have landed during the 2 years preceding the submission of the report and for each airport, an assessment of: (1) whether aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air continue to conduct operations at that airport; (2) an assessment of whether any of the landings of aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air were necessitated by an emergency situation; (3) a determination regarding whether additional security measures should be imposed on flights to the United States that originate from that airport; (4) and an explanation of the rationale for that determination. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6012) that would amend Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, by creating a new subchapter that would establish requirements for the availability of government data, federal agency data inventories, procedures for information resources and data management and dissemination, and a federal data catalog,

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on use of Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program and Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program to obtain personnel with cyber skills and abilities for the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6601) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) the Department of Defense should fully use the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program (IPAMP) and the Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program (ITEP) to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals; and (2) the Department should implement at the earliest practicable date a strategy that includes policies and plans to fully use such programs to obtain such personnel for the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees urge the Department of Defense to develop a strategy and issue policies to employ the IPAMP and ITEP to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for personnel to assist in business transformation and management innovation (sec. 1101)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 934) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to appoint a small group of individuals to assist the Department in management innovation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical and conforming changes, limits the number of positions and sets a sunset date of September 30, 2021 for this authority.

Extension of direct hire authority for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would extend the temporary direct hiring authority granted in section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) until September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1105) that would extend section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) through fiscal year 2019.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring a briefing by the Secretary of Defense no later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

Extension of authority to provide voluntary separation incentive pay for civilian employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense provided by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to pay increased voluntary separation pay for Department of Defense civilian personnel until September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate no later than December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2021, on the use of the extended authority.

Additional Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would revise and update the list of laboratories designated as Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories to include the Naval Medical Research Center and the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 218) that would clarify the list of laboratories that are authorized to execute the special hiring, infrastructure recapitalization, technology transfer and industry partnership, research, and other authorities that have been previously authorized by Congress and by the Department of Defense.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the Naval Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center in the list of laboratories designated.

The conferees note that the authorities granted to science and technology reinvention laboratories are intended to be executed by laboratory directors at the local laboratory level, so as to be better used to address local management and bureaucratic challenges and avoid the inefficiency and slowness of centralized control over organizations whose missions require agility and innovation. The conferees note that the technical directorates of the Air Force Research

Laboratory in essence function as decentralized organizations under a larger corporate umbrella, and thus express many of the characteristics of independent laboratories.

The conferees expect that all authorities designed to ease bureaucratic burdens on the laboratories will be delegated to local laboratory directors and used, consistent with congressional intent, to the maximum intent practicable to support research efforts. In particular, the conferees urge the laboratory commander of the Air Force Research Laboratory to delegate all such authorities to directors of the laboratory's technical directorates. These authorities include all authorities that have been previously authorized by Congress and by the Department of Defense.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would extend the authority provided by the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to waive the annual limitation on premium pay and the aggregate limitation of pay for federal civilian employees working overseas until September 30, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1112).

The Senate recedes.

Direct hire authority for financial management experts in the Department of Defense workforce (sec. 1106)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would extend the financial management hiring authority granted in section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–38) to several Department of Defense components not included in the military departments or defense agencies.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1106) that would expand the number of Department of Defense components that may hire financial management experts using direct hire authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that adds a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate in fiscal years 2019 and 2021.

Extension of authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base civilian personnel (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend authority for temporary civilian personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities through fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring a briefing by the Secretary of Defense no later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would amend section 1133 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend by one year the authority of heads of federal agencies to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to an agency's employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1113).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of overtime rate authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would extend by one year the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to pay overtime pay to civilian employees performing work in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program on enhanced personnel management system for cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department of Defense (sec. 1110)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of an enhanced personnel management system for cybersecurity and legal professionals, applicable to new hires in those fields in pay grades GS–15 and below within the Department of Defense, commencing January 1, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of senior scientific technical managers at Major Range and Test Facility Base Facilities and Defense Test Resource Management Center (sec. 1111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 2358a of title 10, United States Code, to explicitly include the test and evaluation centers, defined as each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the Defense Test Resource Management Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment specifying that each organization may hire at least one senior scientific technical manager, regardless of the number of scientists and engineers employed.

The conferees note that this authority does not yet include the Operational Test Agencies, nor the Developmental Test and Evaluation office, housed within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees believe there may be merit to including these organizations in the future and direct the Department of Defense to submit to the Congressional defense committees a recommendation on whether these organizations could benefit from the hiring of senior scientific technical managers.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Inclusion of Strategic Capabilities Office and Defense Innovation Unit Experimental of the Department of Defense in personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would extend certain existing personnel management authorities at the Department of Defense to include the Strategic Capabilities Office and the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Appointment of retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in or under the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to appoint recently retired members of the Armed Forces in certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for wavier of requirement for a baccalaureate degree for positions in the Department of Defense on cybersecurity and computer programming

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would require a briefing by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and advisability of the enactment into law of a wavier that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive any requirement in law for the possession of a baccalaureate degree as a condition of appointment to a position with the primary duties of cyber security and computer programming.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on diversity in the civilian workforce on Air Force installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on efforts to increase diversity in the civilian workforce on each Air Force installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on efforts to increase diversity in the civilian workforce on each Air Force installation.

Elimination of the foreign exemption provision in regard to overtime for Federal civilian employees temporarily assigned to a foreign area

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend sections 5542 and 5544 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the payment of overtime pay to nonexempt federal civilian employees assigned to temporary duty travel overseas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6013) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department's plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing, not later than December 1, 2017, to include the Department's plans to: develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible; leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department's organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware of the significant possibilities that additive manufacturing, or 3–D printing, will provide to the Department of Defense, both in revolutionizing the industrial supply chain, as well as in providing radically new technological capabilities. The ability to utilize new materials in new ways, such as titanium or explosives, or to develop new manufacturing processes, has the potential to transform how the Department does business. The establishment of new Defense Manufacturing Innovation Institutes, as well as the growing prevalence of 3–D printers at tactical levels, indicates the Department sees that potential as well. Additive manufacturing could also greatly improve the organic industrial base's ability to respond to demands that original equipment manufacturers are unable to meet or to fabricate obsolete parts that are no-longer manufactured.

The conferees understand that an inhibitor to seeing the full potential of this technology will be the need to do quality assurance and validation of additive manufactured parts, especially for those in flight or safety-critical systems. Until the Department can develop the standards and processes for assuring quality, 3–D printing will be limited in its application. Also, substantial opportunities remain across the force to add more capacity for this capability, both to repair out-of-date equipment and to speed repair to meet urgent operational requirements.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2018, on the Department's plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing. The briefing shall include the Department's plans to: develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible; leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department's organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

Expansion of SkillBridge initiative to include participation by Federal agencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14003) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director, Office of Personnel Management (OPM), to make such modifications to the SkillBridge program as necessary to enable Federal agencies to participate in the initiative as employers and trainers, and would require the Director, OPM, to take such actions necessary to ensure the participation of Federal agencies in the SkillBridge program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that, according to the Department of Defense, since its inception in 2012, the SkillBridge program has allowed transitioning Service members to participate in employer-driven job skills training, apprenticeships, and internship programs, beginning up to six months before leaving the military. Through such participation in private-sector SkillBridge training, transitioning Service members have received jobs in dozens of industries, ranging from corporate finance, to advanced manufacturing, to information technology, to cyber security. Just as businesses have greatly benefited from the program and the talents that highly trained Service members bring, so too would the other Federal agencies. The expansion of eligible employers and trainers under the program, to include Federal agencies, would prove mutually beneficial for the Federal Government, non-governmental employers, and transitioning service members. To that end, the conferees strongly urge the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, OPM, to take such actions as are necessary to encourage and enable other Federal agencies to participate in the SkillBridge program.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would amend section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to provide supplies, services, transportation, and other logistical support to coalition forces supporting U.S. operations in the Republic of Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan during fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Support of special operations for irregular warfare (sec. 1202)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission, to expend up to $10.0 million annually through fiscal year 2021 to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing irregular warfare operations by U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that strengthens congressional oversight, requires additional legal reviews and determinations, and clarifies notification and reporting mechanisms.

The conferees note the importance of this authority to address strategic irregular warfare challenges identified by combatant commanders. The conferees emphasize that this authority shall only be used to facilitate ongoing and authorized operations by United States Special Operations Forces. Elsewhere in this report, the conferees outline additional guidance regarding the prudent use of this authority, and the importance of continued dialogue between the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees as procedures are developed and initiatives are considered.

Lastly, the conferees note the limitation on the use of this authority until the delivery of the related unconventional warfare strategy required by section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). The required strategy should holistically discuss long-term Department of Defense capability requirements and their integration with other interagency capabilities, along with those of our partners and allies, to counter unconventional and irregular warfare threats.

Obligation of funds in Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions (sec. 1203)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would amend section 114 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would change current requirements that of the amount available in the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF), $500.0 million may only be used to procure and stock precision guided munitions. Instead, the provision would require that 20 percent of available obligation authority in the SDAF be used on precision guided munitions and associated support equipment and services.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would clarify the use of funds for the procurement of precision guided munitions with the SDAF. The provision would reduce the size of SDAF to $2.0 billion and allow the size of SDAF to exceed such limit by $500.0 million if used to procure and stock precision guided munitions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require 20 percent of annual obligations, instead of obligation authority, be spent on precision guided munitions. Furthermore, this requirement would be in effect through fiscal year 2022.

Modification of defense institution capacity building and authority to build capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1203 and 1204) that would modify sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, related to the authority to build partner capacity. The provisions would authorize the Secretary of Defense to assign military personnel as advisors or trainers under the Ministry of Defense Advisor program and modify the required elements associated with the authority to build partner capacity by allowing human rights training conducted by the Department of State to satisfy the human rights training requirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1203) that would clarify the programs sufficient to satisfy the requirement for institutional capacity building pursuant to section 333(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also modify the Ministry of Defense Advisor program under section 332 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension and modification of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1205)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6209) that would extend through calendar year 2020 the authority under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for countries in Eastern Europe that are a signatory to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or became a NATO member after January 1, 1999. The provision would also amend section 1251 to allow the participation of non-military security forces in such training, and would make other technical and clarifying amendments.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1205).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for payment of incremental expenses under the authority, including procedures to: (1) require reimbursement of incremental expenses from non-developing countries, and (2) provide a waiver of the requirement of reimbursement of incremental expenses under special circumstances as determined by the Secretary of Defense. The amendment would also clarify that the authority to provide training for national security forces shall not be construed to include authority for the training of irregular forces, groups, or individuals.

Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would modify and extend for two years section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for two years.

Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (sec. 1207)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to operate the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies and would require the Secretary to conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, workforce, funding, and other support of the Institute.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 6202) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that addresses the following: (1) a description of the mechanisms and authorities used by the Department of Defense and the Department of State to conduct training of foreign security forces on human rights and international humanitarian law; (2) a description of the funding used for that training; and (3) a description and assessment of the methodology used by each of the Department of Defense and the Department of State to assess the effectiveness of such training. The report shall be submitted no later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contains no similar provisions.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of participation in and support of the Inter-American Defense College (sec. 1208)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would extend for one year the authority in section 1243(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) with respect to participation in and support for the Inter-American Defense College.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment extending participation in and support of the Inter-American Defense College through fiscal year 2019.

Plan on improvement of ability of national security forces of foreign countries participating in United States capacity building programs to protect civilians (sec. 1209)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11203) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a plan, to be implemented as part of each institutional capacity building program required by section 333(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to improve the ability of foreign governments to protect civilians, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the required elements of the report.

The conferees expect the Department to continue its efforts to emphasize strengthening the defense institutions of friendly foreign nations as a key component of its security cooperation programs. The conferees believe that the basic tenets of protection of civilians and transparency should be incorporated as appropriate to its institutional capacity building efforts.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2018 the authority under section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–238), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (114–328), to transfer defense articles being drawn down in Afghanistan and to provide defense services in connection with such transfers to the military and security forces of Afghanistan. The provision would also extend though fiscal year 2018 the exemption for excess defense articles (EDA) transferred from Department of Defense stocks in Afghanistan from counting toward the annual limitation on the aggregate value of EDA transferred under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1212).

The Senate recedes.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would amend section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), to extend the authority for reimbursement of coalition nations for support provided to the United States for military operations in Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan through December 31, 2018. This provision would also extend, through December 31, 2018, the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate congressional committees prior to making any reimbursement to the Government of Pakistan for any logistical, military, or other support that Pakistan provides to the United States. Further, this section would extend the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to certify, prior to making any reimbursement to Pakistan, that Pakistan is maintaining security along the Ground Lines of Communication through Pakistan, taking demonstrable steps to support counterterrorism operations, disrupting cross border attacks, and countering the threat of improvised explosive devices. This provision would specify that, of the total amount of reimbursement and support authorized for Pakistan during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018, $400.0 million would not be eligible for a national security waiver unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that Pakistan has undertaken specified actions against the Haqqani Network.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that would extend for fiscal year 2018 the authority to make Coalition Support Funds (CSF) payments under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). The provision would limit the total amount of funds that may be provided in fiscal year 2018 to $900.0 million. Of this total, the amount that could be provided to Pakistan would be limited to $700.0 million. The provision would also extend for one year certain notifications and certification requirements relating to payments to Pakistan. The provision would make $350.0 million of this amount contingent upon certification from the Secretary of Defense that Pakistan is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba in Pakistan.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the CSF authority through December 31, 2018 and remove Lashkar-e-Tayyiba from those certification requirements not eligible for a national security waiver.

The conferees note that action on the part of the Government of Pakistan against Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, as well as other terrorist groups operating within the borders of Pakistan, remains a priority for the United States. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to closely monitor U.S. security assistance to Pakistan, to ensure that Pakistan is not using such assistance to support terrorist groups, and to take appropriate measures to demonstrate to the Pakistani military the consequences of continuing to support such terrorist organizations.

The conferees remain concerned about the persecution of groups seeking political or religious freedom in Pakistan, including the Balochi, Sindhi, and Hazara ethnic groups, as well as religious groups, including Christian, Hindu, and Ahmadiyya Muslim. Consequently, the conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that Pakistan is not using any assistance provided by the United States to persecute minority groups.

In addition, the conferees note that the authority allows for reimbursement of Pakistan for security activities along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border, including providing training and equipment for the Pakistan Frontier Corps Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. However, the conferees are concerned that Pakistan continues to delay or deny visas for U.S. personnel that could assist with the provision of such training. Given this situation, the conferees recommend that the Department of Defense condition reimbursements for training and equipment with appropriate access by U.S. personnel.

Special immigrant visas for Afghan allies (sec. 1213)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would amend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to authorize an additional 4,000 special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize an additional 3,500 special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend through December 31, 2019 the authority in section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend through December 15, 2020 the semiannual reporting requirement on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Human rights vetting of Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (sec. 1216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6203) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish within the Department of Defense one or more permanent positions to oversee and support, in coordination with the Department of State, the implementation of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

Report on United States strategy in Syria (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) requiring the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report not later than February 1, 2018 on the strategy of the United States in Syria to appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President to submit the report and provide additional descriptions of the impact of the humanitarian situation in Syria on United States objectives, the roles and responsibilities of U.S. allies and partners in establishing regional stability, and the military conditions that must be met for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to be defeated.

The conferees note that stability in Syria is interdependent with stability in Iraq and they urge the President to consider the relationships between Syria and Iraq when submitting the Syria strategy.

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide $1.3 billion in assistance in fiscal year 2018 to the military and other security forces of, or associated with, the Government of the Republic of Iraq, through December 31, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would modify the authority under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to provide for infrastructure repair and renovation and small-scale construction of temporary facilities necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost of less than $4 million in Iraq. The Senate amendment also changed the title of the fund to correspond with Department of Defense guidance on using ''Islamic State of Iraq and Syria'' instead of ''Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.''

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the House and Senate provisions and make other clarifying changes.

The conferees acknowledge that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) continues to pose a threat to the people, government, and territorial integrity of Iraq, including the Iraqi Sunni, Shia, and Kurdish communities and religious and ethnic minorities in Iraq, and to the security and stability of the Middle East and beyond. The conferees also recognize that the defeat of ISIS is critical to maintaining an Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into society. The conferees urge the United States, in coordination with coalition partners, to continue necessary support to the security forces that have a national security mission in their fight against ISIS. The conferees remind the Secretaries that local security forces with a national security mission may include, in addition to Kurdish, Shia, and Sunni tribal elements, local security forces that are committed to protecting highly vulnerable ethnic and religious communities, such as Yazidi, Christian, Assyrian, and Turkoman communities, against the ISIS threat.

The conferees are alarmed by reports of clashes among security force elements over control of contested areas in Iraq and especially alarmed by reports of engagements between Kurdish Peshmerga forces and Iranian-backed paramilitary forces. The conferees emphasize the significant contributions Kurdish security forces have made to countering ISIS and condemn Iranian interference in Iraqi affairs. The conferees urge all parties to defuse tensions, refrain from further violence, and work peaceably to establish an equitable dispute resolution process that contributes to regional stability and the defeat of ISIS.

Modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would prohibit the authorization of funds to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund to provide assistance to any recipient of such funds that the Secretary of Defense has reported, pursuant to a quarterly progress report required by section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), as having previously misused training or equipment provided by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would amend section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 113–291) by striking the prior approval reprogramming requirement associated with the authority and replace it with a notification requirement before carrying out new initiatives. Additionally, the provision would modify the authority to provide for infrastructure repair and renovation and small-scale construction of temporary facilities necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost of less than $4 million in Syria.

The House recedes with an amendment that would preserve the reprogramming requirement and require additional information to accompany reprogramming requests describing any material misuse of assistance provided by the United States under section 1209.

The conferees support the Department of Defense's request for a small-scale construction authority with the objective of bolstering the force protection and operational flexibility of vetted Syrian partner forces and coalition advisers. The conferees emphasize this authority is not intended for the construction or reconstruction of infrastructure or other permanent facilities.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would amend section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as most recently amended by section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), by extending the authority for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC–I) for one year through fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233) that would: extend the authority for OSC–I for one year; clarify that OSC–I's mandate pertains to defense institution building, strategic planning and reform, professionalization, and other such activities with forces of or associated with Government of Iraq with a national security mission; and limit the obligation or expenditure of more than 50 percent of funds available for fiscal year 2018 pending the delivery of the transition plan required by the statement of managers accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification and additional elements in annual report on the military power of Iran (sec. 1225)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) to require additional information on Iran's use of civilian transportation infrastructure and assets to support its military as well as its cooperation with other nations pertaining to nuclear, ballistic missile, chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, and other identified technologies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of quarterly reports on confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran and imposition of sanctions in connection with those launches (sec. 1226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would amend section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by extending quarterly reporting of confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran through December 31, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for provision of man-portable air defense systems to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended to transfer or facilitate the transfer of man-portable air defense systems (MANPADs) to any entity in Syria until the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State jointly notify the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee should a determination be made to provide MANPADs to elements of the appropriately vetted Syrian opposition. The provision also contains a prohibition on the use of

funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise be made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended to procure or transfer MANPADs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the second prohibition on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended.

Report on potential agreement with the Government of the Russian Federation on the status of Syria (sec. 1228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report that describes any understanding reached between the President and the Government of the Russian Federation regarding the status of Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report to be submitted no later than five days after any agreement is reached with Russia regarding a political settlement or long-term territorial control in Syria.

Given the importance of Syria's stability to United States interests in the Middle East, the conferees expect the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to keep Congress current and fully informed of any discussions or negotiations with Russia pertaining to any potential agreement regarding a political settlement or long-term territorial control in Syria.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for fiscal year 2018 from being used for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation without certain certifications by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, or unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1241).

The House recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or made available by this Act through fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea. The provision included a waiver if the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines that to do so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification of the waiver to certain Congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1242).

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on European security (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to sustain credible deterrence against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation in order to enhance regional and global security and stability. The section would also include a series of findings highlighting continued aggression and intimidation by the Russian Federation against U.S. allies and partners in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should support a Europe whole, free, and at peace and the sovereign right of all European states to pursue integration into the Euro-Atlantic community through institutions as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union; (2) the United States should develop and implement a policy and strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter and, if necessary, defeat Russian aggression, which will require enhancing United States military capability and capacity in Europe and strengthening United States capability and capacity to counter malign Russian influence; (3) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, including the European Deterrence Initiative, should be included in the President's base budget request for the Department of Defense; (4) the United States should maintain an ironclad commitment to its obligations under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty; (5) it is important that all NATO allies fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit; (6) NATO allies should continue to coordinate defense investments; (7) it is essential that all NATO allies uphold their obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty to ''safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law.''

Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6208) that would extend through December 31, 2020, the authority under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), for the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance, including defensive lethal assistance, and intelligence support to military and other security forces of the Government of Ukraine. The provision would authorize the use of up to $500.0 million in fiscal year 2018 to provide security assistance to Ukraine.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1234).

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, including treatment of wounded Ukrainian soldiers in U.S. medical treatment facilities through the Secretarial Designee Program, air defense and coastal defense radars, naval mine and counter-mine capabilities, and littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels. The amendment would authorize the use of up to $350.0 million in fiscal year 2018 to provide security assistance to Ukraine. The amendment would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 under this authority until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, provides a certification concerning Ukraine's progress on defense institutional reforms.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to implementation of the Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2017 to conduct a flight for the purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the President submitted to Congress a plan containing the objectives for all flights in that year. The provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for arms control implementation (PE 0305145F) and procurement, Air Force, for digital visual imaging system (BA–05, Line Item #1900) to modify U.S. aircraft for the purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the prohibition on expenditure for aircraft modernization to a fence on funding pending two certifications: a certification containing a determination by the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, that the modification of the digital visual imaging systems for the OC–135B Open Skies aircraft will provide superior digital imagery as compared to commercially-available digital imagery; and a certification by the President that he has imposed both treaty violation responses and legal countermeasures on the Russian Federation in response to its treaty violations and fully informed the appropriate congressional committees of such actions.

Sense of Congress on importance of nuclear capabilities of NATO (sec. 1236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of Congress regarding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's nuclear deterrence capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Security Cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries (sec. 1237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees and others a report on the defense and security relationship between Serbia and the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees and others, a report on security cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries, including Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Macedonia. The amendment would require that the report include assessments of security cooperation between each of the specified countries and the Russian Federation, the United States, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), among other elements.

The conferees remain concerned over Russia's intensifying effort to assert its malign influence in the Western Balkans. The conferees condemn Russia's involvement in the attempted coup against the government of Montenegro, and believe the United States should maintain a policy of support for the sovereign right of the countries of the Western Balkans to pursue integration into the Euro-Atlantic community through institutions including NATO and the European Union.

Plan to respond in case of Russian noncompliance with the New START Treaty (sec. 1238)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the President to submit a report to Congress including options in response to a possible failure by the Russian Federation to comply with the New START Treaty by the deadline of February 5, 2018, as well as an assessment of whether such a failure would constitute material breach of the treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strategy to counter threats by the Russian Federation (sec. 1239)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with each of the secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of each of the regional and functional combatant commands, to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to counter threats by the Russian Federation. The provision would also require a report on the strategy with specified elements not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the specified elements of the required report plans to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility and to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation.

The conferees note that the Russian Federation's aggressive actions threaten our national security, democratic values, and the cohesion of our alliances. These challenges require a comprehensive strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter, and, if necessary defeat Russian aggression and to counter malign Russian influence. Such a strategy must be based on a clear understanding of the Russian Federation's strategic objectives and the ongoing threats its aggressive actions present.

Strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation (sec. 1239A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to develop jointly a plan to enhance cyber planning and information operations and strategic communications strategies to counter Russian information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities. The plan would also identify areas of potential cybersecurity collaboration with NATO and other European allies and partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the appropriate United States Government officials, to develop jointly a comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation. The strategy would include actions to counter hybrid warfare operations; to deter, and respond when necessary, to malicious Russian cyber activities; to identify and defend against malign Russian influence threats; and to promote core U.S. values and principles, strengthen democracy among European allies and partners, and further integration into multilateral organizations including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union. The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State would jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the required strategy.

The conferees note that Russian malign influence activities pose a fundamental threat to security and democracy in the United States, Europe, and elsewhere. Russian aggression urgently demands an integrated whole-of-government approach, undertaken in close collaboration with U.S. allies and partners. The conferees believe it is vital to understand the extent of Russian interference in our fundamental institutions and to develop a strategy to counter that threat. The conferees urge action without delay to formulate a comprehensive strategy that ensures the United States can detect, deter, and counter this fundamental threat to democratic institutions and the international global order.

Subtitle E—Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

INF Treaty Preservation Act of 2017 (secs. 1241–1242, 1246)

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1241, 1242, and 1248) related to the INF Treaty Preservation Act of 2017, including the title, a series of findings regarding the violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty by the Russian Federation, and definitions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Compliance enforcement regarding Russian violations of the INF Treaty (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would make a statement of U.S. policy regarding the Russian Federation's non-compliance with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, including that the Russian Federation's actions constitute a material breach of the treaty and that, in light of such material breach, the United States is legally entitled to suspend the operation of the INF Treaty in whole or in part. It would also state that, for so long as the Russian Federation remains in violation of the treaty, the United States should take actions to encourage a return to compliance, including providing additional funds for capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). The provision would also authorize to be appropriated $50.0 million, Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), Defense-wide, for research and development of military response options for the Russian Federation's INF Treaty violation, including those capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of Public Law 114–92. Of that, the provision would authorize $25.0 million for the research and development activities described in the following section.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program of record to develop a conventional road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the relevant committees a report on the cost, schedule, and feasibility of modifying existing and planned missile systems for ground launch and intermediate range.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1635) that would establish a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a maximum range of 5,500 kilometers, in order to close the capability gap opened by the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty. The Senate amendment would also authorize to be appropriated $65.0 million, RDT&E, Defense-wide, for such program. Finally, the provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of these funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost, schedule, and feasibility of modifying existing and planned missile systems for ground launch and intermediate range.

The Senate recedes with several amendments that would strike the statement of policy and would express the sense of Congress that the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty constitutes material breach. The amendments would also authorize to be appropriated $58.0 million for RDT&E, Defense-wide, for capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of Public Law 114–92 as well as a program of record to develop a conventional road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers. Finally, the agreement would require the same report by the Secretary of Defense but would remove the limitation on funds contained in the Senate amendment.

The conferees note that the INF Treaty prohibits testing and deployment of ground-launched intermediate-range missile systems, but it does not prohibit research and development. The conferees do not intend for the United States to enter into a violation of the INF Treaty so long as the treaty remains in force, and nothing in this provision should be construed to force the United States into a violation of the treaty.

Notification requirement related to Russian Federation development of noncompliant systems and United States actions regarding material breach of INF Treaty by the Russian Federation (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would make a declaration of policy regarding the Russian Federation's violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty and require the Director of National Intelligence to notify the appropriate congressional committees of any development, deployment, or test of a system by the Russian Federation that is inconsistent with the INF Treaty. The provision would also require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act a report that contains a determination of whether the Russian Federation has engaged in any such activity during the year following the date of enactment. If the President so determines, the provision would provide that the prohibitions set forth in the INF Treaty would no longer be binding on the United States as a matter of U.S. law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the declaration of policy and the Presidential reporting requirement. The amendment would also withhold $50.0 million in funds made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2018 to carry out special mission area activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency and until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees two reports: first, a certification that each requirement of section 1290 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) has been and continues to be fully implemented and the President has notified the appropriate congressional committees of the measures imposed pursuant to section 1290; and second, a report containing a proposal for additional measures to be implemented with respect to individuals in the Russian Federation that the President determines to play a significant role in facilitating or ordering the violation of the INF Treaty, and those who are senior political

figures of the Russian Federation. The conferees note that this provision would not direct the implementation of these additional sanctions.

The conferees note that section 1290 required the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report identifying individuals who are citizens of countries that are not in full compliance with obligations of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements to which the United States is a party and who have contributed to such non-compliance. That section further required the President to impose certain measures on each person identified in this report. The conferees note that the Secretary of the Treasury has not submitted this report and the President has not imposed these measures on individuals that have contributed to violations of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements pursuant to section 1290.

The conferees also note that section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) withheld $10.0 million of funding for the Department of Defense to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President until the Secretary of Defense submitted a plan for the development of military capabilities in response to the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty, as required by section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). The conferees reiterate that the plan contained in the report previously submitted to Congress, pursuant to section 1243(d), was insufficient, and the conferees do not believe that the requirements in either Public Law have been satisfied.

The conferees further note that the Department of Defense was unable to provide timely information on the status of such funds, leading the conferees to believe that such funds were not withheld. The Department was also unable to provide a full accounting of funding to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President.

Therefore, the conferees direct that, as part of the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2019, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) provide relevant details pertaining to Department of Defense support to the Executive Office of the President and the White House Military Office specifically, by budget category, including appropriation and line number. These two budget exhibits should be submitted in unclassified form as appropriate and with a classified enclosure as necessary.

Review of RS–26 ballistic missile (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would require the President, in consultation with the relevant members of the National Security Council, to conduct a review of the Russian Federation's RS–26 ballistic missile and submit a report to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such report would include a determination of whether the RS–26 ballistic missile is covered under the New START Treaty or the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty and would contain the implications of such determination for assessment of the Russian Federation's compliance with either treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Asia-Pacific Region

Sense of Congress and Initiative on the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express a sense of Congress that the United States has a national interest in maintaining the stability and security of the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. It expresses that the United States should maintain a military capability to deter acts of aggression and respond to regional threats. It expresses that continuing efforts to realign forces, commit additional assets, and increase investments in the region are necessary to maintain a robust U.S. commitment to the region.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative and provide the necessary guidelines and authorities for the Department of Defense to execute and implement it. The recommended provision would outline the stated objective of the initiative, the authorized activities, and funding authorities to be used. The recommended provision would also ensure that the Department of Defense retains a maximum amount of flexibility in carrying out the initiative.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and require the Department to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan outlining the projects and activities needed for the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative.

The conferees emphasize that the United States must maintain a robust, long-term security presence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific to help preserve peace and stability in the region amid current and emerging threats. The conferees expect the Department to request additional base budget funding for the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative in future years as part of its annual budget request. Laying the groundwork for this initiative will enable the United States and its allies and partners in the region to plan for long-term security and stability in the region.

Report on strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a strategy that would prioritize the Department of Defense's efforts in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and to submit a report on this plan to the appropriate congressional committees by February 1, 2018. This provision would also repeal section 1251 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the report be informed by the overall presidential strategy required by section 1261(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1072).

The amendment would also extend the deadline for the presidential strategy to March 1, 2018 and require that the Department of Defense report be submitted not later than 90 days after the date on which the President issues his strategy for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, which should also be simultaneously submitted to the appropriate congressional defense committees.

Assessment of United States force posture and basing needs in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess U.S. Pacific posture, deployment plans, and realignment and basing needs to accomplish U.S. defense priorities and respond to complex crises and contingencies. This section would also require the Secretary to report the results of this assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the report submission date to April 1, 2018.

Plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States is committed to providing extended deterrence to allies in the Asia-Pacific, including Japan and the Republic of Korea. This provision would also state that the United States must maintain robust nuclear capabilities, including nuclear-capable aircraft, to assure that the full spectrum of military options associated with the extended deterrence commitments of the United States remains credible and executable.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 1269 and 6204) that would express the sense of Congress that the nuclear and missile program of North Korea is one of the most dangerous national security threats facing the United States today and that the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) to be completed this year should fully consider the perspectives of key allies and partners in East Asia, including the Republic of Korea and Japan, as well as actions to reassure those countries.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 1270D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enhance the extended deterrence capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region. This plan would include consideration of a number of actions that would enhance United States security by strengthening deterrence of North Korean aggression.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6206).

The Senate recedes with amendments that would combine all five provisions, strike some of the findings, and remove a reference to the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

Sense of Congress reaffirming security commitments to the Governments of Japan and South Korea and trilateral cooperation between the United States, Japan, and South Korea (sec. 1255)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States values its alliances with the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea and that the United States should continue to further defense cooperation. The provision would also seek to promote continued and strengthened bilateral and trilateral cooperation on a full range of issues related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to other security challenges in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (secs. 1267 and 1268) that between them would express the sense of Congress that the United States and Japan are indispensable partners and that the bilateral security alliance will continue to ensure a secure and prosperous world; and express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support efforts to strengthen the alliance with South Korea, to defend the alliance against provocations committed by North Korea, and support efforts to deepen trilateral coordination and cooperation between the United States, South Korea, and Japan.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine all three provisions into one.

Strategy on North Korea (sec. 1256)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270B) that would express the sense of Congress that North Korea continues to pose a threat to the security of the United States and to our allies and partners in the region, and that the United States should take appropriate steps to counter this threat.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth a strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with an amendment that would elevate the required strategy to the President of the United States and broaden the elements required in the strategy.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States should act to counter North Korea's continued development and testing of nuclear weapons and intercontinental ballistic missiles;

(2) the development of a functional and operational North Korean nuclear and intercontinental ballistic missile program constitutes a threat to the security of the United States and to our allies and partners in the region;

(3) the defense of the United States and our allies against North Korean aggression remains a top priority, and the United States maintains an unwavering and steadfast commitment to the policy of extended deterrence, especially with respect to South Korea and Japan;

(4) the United States supports the deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system in South Korea to counter North Korea's missile threat and the deployment of ballistic missile defense systems to allies in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region to protect from the growing threat of North Korea's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs;

(5) the United States should encourage further multilateral security cooperation and dialogue among South Korea, Japan, and Australia to address the North Korea threat;

(6) the United States calls upon the People's Republic of China to pressure North Korea to cease its provocative behavior and abandon and dismantle its nuclear and ballistic missile programs, and comply with all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(7) the United States should fully enforce all existing sanctions on North Korea and undertake a comprehensive diplomatic effort to urge allies and other countries to fully enforce, and build upon, existing international sanctions; and

(8) the United States should retain diplomatic, economic, and military options to defend against and pressure North Korea to abandon its illicit weapons program.

North Korean nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles (sec. 1257)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1694) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the hazards or risks posed directly or indirectly by the nuclear ambitions of North Korea, including several specified elements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several technical and clarifying amendments.

Advancements in defense cooperation between the United States and India (sec. 1258)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategy for advancing defense cooperation between the United States and India, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6201). The provision also would add additional duties to the senior official responsible for enhanced U.S.-India defense trade, pursuant to section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114–328; 130 Stat. 2559).

The House recedes with an amendment that combines the strategy reporting requirement with existing reporting requirements from section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114–328; 130 Stat. 2559).

The conferees note that:

(1) Subsection(a)(1)(A) of section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2559) requires the recognition of India as a major defense partner.

(2) The designation of 'Major Defense Partner' is unique to India, and institutionalizes the progress made to facilitate defense trade and technology cooperation between the United States and India to a level commensurate with the closest allies and partners of the United States.

(3) The designation promotes joint exercises, defense strategy and policy coordination, military exchanges, and port calls in support of defense cooperation between the United States and India.

(4) The modified requirements outlined in this provision require the Secretary of Defense to develop a forward-looking strategy that would build upon current objectives and goals, underlining a mutual desire to develop an enduring defense relationship with India.

(5) The United States and India should work closely with Afghanistan to promote stability in the region to include targeted infrastructure development and economic investment, means to address capability gaps in country, and improved humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

Strengthening the defense partnership between the United States and Taiwan (sec. 1259)

The House bill contained two provisions (secs. 1268 and 1270E) that would, respectively, express a sense of Congress to strengthen the defense of Taiwan and direct the Department to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of naval port calls with Taiwan. The sense of Congress would encourage the Department to continue the transfer of defense articles and services, expand training and exercises with Taiwan, support practical military personnel training and exchanges between services, encourage Taiwan's continued investment in asymmetric self-defense capabilities and support humanitarian assistance and disaster relief training.

The Senate amendment contained five similar provisions (secs. 1270, 1270A, 1270B, 1270C, and 1270D) that would respectively: express a sense of Congress encouraging strengthened bilateral relations between the United States and Taiwan through increased regular defense articles and defense services transfers, air defense training capability building, and multilateral exercises; reestablish naval port call exchanges between the U.S. and Taiwan at appropriate locations; direct the Department of Defense to enhance the undersea warfare capabilities of Taiwan; direct the Department to invite Taiwan's military forces to participate in joint military exercises, particularly the annual 'Red Flag' aerial combat training military exercise; and direct the Department to submit a report on military exchanges between senior officers and officials of the United States and Taiwan, pursuant to section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine all seven provisions into one. The new provision would make a statement of policy regarding the commitment of the United States to Taiwan and express a Sense of Congress on steps that should be taken to strengthen the defense relationship between the two countries.

Normalizing the transfer of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan (sec. 1259A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270G) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a Letter of Request from Taiwan with respect to the transfer of a defense article or defense service to Taiwan, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with details of the request. The provision would also direct that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the security challenges faced by Taiwan and the military cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, including a description of any requests from Taiwan for the transfer of defense articles or defense services and the status, whether signed or unsigned, of any Letters of Offer and Acceptance with respect to such requests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical, clarifying amendment.

Assessment on United States defense implications of China's expanding global access (sec. 1259B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270F) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to assess the foreign military and nonmilitary activities of the People's Republic of China that could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6216) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the foreign military and non-military influence of the People's Republic of China that could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical, clarifying edits.

Agreement supplemental to Compact of Free Association with Palau (sec. 1259C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to meet the financial obligations of the United States under an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Palau.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1263) that would provide the Congressional approval necessary to bring the September 2010 Compact Review Agreement (CRA) with Palau and its appendices into force, while authorizing and approving necessary modifications to the outdated funding schedule that was included in the 2010 Agreement.

The House recedes with an amendment that includes technical, clarifying edits.

The conferees note that funds to comply with this agreement are authorized in budget function 800.

Study on United States interests in the Freely Associated States (sec. 1259D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6205) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of United States security and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical edits.

Subtitle G—Reports

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would amend subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1271 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2538).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of annual update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Operations report (sec. 1262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1289) that would require reporting of certain types and locations of excessive maritime claims that have not been challenged by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would omit excessive claim locations and require a list of all countries with excessive maritime claims.

Report on strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents (sec. 1263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1291) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report on the United States strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to testify at any hearings held on the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees expect that after the report required in this section is submitted to Congress the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State will, if requested, testify before Congress on the findings of the report.

Report on and notice of changes made to the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations (sec. 1264)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1292) that would require the President, not later than 30 days after the date on which a change is made to any of the legal or policy frameworks described in the report entitled ''Report on the Legal and Policy Frameworks Guiding the United States Use of Military Force and Related National Security Operations'' prepared by the national security departments and agencies and published on December 5, 2016, to notify certain congressional committees of such change, including the legal, factual, and policy justification for such change.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit to certain congressional committees a report on the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations and, not later than 30 days after a change is made to these legal and policy frameworks, to notify these committees of such change.

Report on military action of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in Yemen (sec. 1265)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1293) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly submit a report on the military action of Saudi Arabia and its partners in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Submittal of Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution reports on quarterly basis (sec. 1266)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require the Department of Defense to submit the Cost of War Execution report quarterly rather than monthly.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Consolidation of reports on United States Armed Forces, civilian employees, and contractors deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and associated and successor operations (sec. 1267)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report on the deployment of United States combat forces to Syria.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 1272) that would consolidate reporting by the Secretary of Defense on the deployment of United States Armed Forces, civilian employees, and contractors deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General of the United States report on pricing and availability with respect to foreign military sales (sec. 1268)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would require the Department of Defense implementing agency for a foreign military sale to consult with the relevant US commercial entities involved in the sale before delivering a formal pricing and availability response to the foreign customer. If the commercial entity believes the price is not accurate, then the commercial entity and the implementing agency should each provide a justification for the differences to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency within 30 days of being notified of the discrepancy by the commercial entity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a comprehensive assessment, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, of the purpose and role of pricing and availability within the foreign military sale process, including assumptions, transparency, common discrepancies, and other elements.

Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1269)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6211) that would add an element on hybrid warfare to the annual report on Russian military and security developments required under section 1245 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), as most recently amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an element to the annual report concerning attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Security and stability strategy for Somalia (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would require the President to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act containing a comprehensive strategy to achieve long-term security and stability in the Federal Republic of Somalia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with clarifying amendment.

Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the effectiveness of measures taken to improve the functionality of the Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (G–TSCMIS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to update relevant security cooperation guidance for use of G–TSCMIS or any security cooperation information system that is a successor to G-TSCMIS with associated reporting requirements.

Future years plan for the European Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1273)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States European Command, to submit a future years plan on activities and resources of the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) for fiscal year 2018 and four successive fiscal years. The plan would also include an assessment of what would be required to fully resource U.S. force posture and capabilities in the European theater, as well as a plan to station additional permanent U.S. troops in Europe along with the necessary infrastructure and enablers. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to pause divestment of any remaining sites under the European Infrastructure Consolidation (EIC) until the required plan is submitted to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the matters to be included in the required plan an analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the

event of a major contingency, as well as a description of the Department of Defense's plans, including military exercise, to address such challenges.

Extension of authority to enter into agreements with participating countries in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program (sec. 1274)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would extend by 5 years the authority in section 1274(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to enter into agreements with participating countries in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

United States military and diplomatic strategy for Yemen (sec. 1275)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a security strategy for Yemen. The provision would additionally specify that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act are authorized to be made available to deploy members of the Armed Forces to participate in the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the prohibition on funds and make other clarifying changes.

Transfer of excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to foreign countries (sec. 1276)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from transferring any excess defense articles (EDA) that are high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs) until 30 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that assesses the Department of Defense's efforts to evaluate the potential impact of HMMWV EDA transfers on the U.S. industrial base for fiscal years 2012 through 2016. The House bill also included authority for the President to waive the prohibition if in the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require that HMMWVs designated for transfer as EDA must be modernized and refurbished to like-new conditions by U.S. workers prior to transfer. The Senate amendment included authority for the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirement if in the interest of national security.

The House recedes with an amendment that provides that the requirement to refurbish and modernize EDA HMMWVs will take effect 90 days after enactment of this Act; sunsets this requirement after three years; retains the requirement for the Comptroller General's assessment, but removes the prohibition on such transfers; and modifies the waiver authority and notification requirements.

The conferees note that the transfer of excess defense articles can make an important contribution to advancing the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States and its allies and partners. At the same time, the conferees note the concerns that have been raised that the existing requirements to determine the potential impact of EDA transfers on the U.S. industrial base, as required under section (b)(1)(E) of title 22, United States Code, are not being enforced, and as such there could be adverse impacts to the U.S. industrial base or its workforce. Concerns have been raised in particular about the potential adverse impacts of EDA HMMWV transfers to the light tactical vehicle industrial base.

The conferees expect any modernization and refurbishment work to be done at no cost to the government unless congressionally appropriated funds have been designated and are available for such purposes, such as is the case under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF). The conferees are also aware that a pending transfer of excess defense article vehicles to Iraq has resulted in significant concerns among entities within the industrial base. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to review this pending transfer and expect the Secretary to consider the concerns raised by these entities within the industrial base before authorizing this transfer. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to fully review the condition of these HMMWVs before transfer in order to determine whether further upgrades to these vehicles are necessary. Finally, the conferees intend for the refurbishment requirement under this section to apply only to HMMWVs within the continental United States that have been declared excess and not to those vehicles located outside the continental United States.

The conferees fully expect the Department to exercise the waiver authority, as necessary, if it is in the national interest to do so. If the waiver authority is used, the conferees encourage the Department to consider if practicable including additional information in the written determination to Congress to supplement the notification elements required in this provision. Such information may include serial and model numbers of individual HMMWVs, as well as information, to the extent practicable, regarding consultation with industrial base partners.

Finally, the conferees note that HMMWVs will remain in the light tactical wheeled vehicle fleet for the foreseeable future even after the fielding of the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV). Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees on the Army's plan to manage the tactical wheeled vehicle fleet and the impact this strategy will have on the industrial base.

Department of Defense program to protect United States students against foreign agents (sec. 1277)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1279) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a program to prepare U.S. students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs to recognize and protect themselves against recruitment efforts by foreign intelligence agents. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the plan to develop and implement the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical modifications.

Limitation and extension of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation authority (sec. 1278)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1280) that would extend through December 31, 2020 the authority under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish anti-tunnel capabilities to detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels that threaten the United States or Israel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1282) that would provide that of the amount contributed by the United States for activities under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), not less than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for research, development, test, and evaluation activities for purposes of such section in the United States.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend through December 31, 2020 the authority under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

Anticorruption strategy (sec. 1279)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to develop a strategy to prevent corruption in reconstruction efforts and submit it to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to jointly develop a strategy to prevent corruption in any reconstruction efforts associated with United States contingency operations and submit such strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

Strategy to improve defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria (sec. 1279A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would require the President to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that contains a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1279B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would prohibit the obligation of funds authorized to be appropriated by the Department of Defense to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees understand that, while the United States is participating in the annual Conference of States Parties (CSP) for the Arms Trade Treaty, and expending money in

so doing, it has not expended any money to implement the Arms Trade Treaty. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State will scrupulously ensure that no taxpayer funding is expended in support of implementation of this treaty until such time as the United States ratifies the treaty and enacts any required implementing legislation.

Cultural Heritage Protection Coordinator (sec. 1279C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1297) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an employee of the Department of Defense to serve concurrently as the Coordinator for Cultural Heritage Protection. This individual would be responsible for coordinating existing obligations of the Department for the protection of cultural heritage and for convening a coordinating committee of entities within the Department that have responsibility or capacity for protecting cultural heritage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an employee of the Department of Defense to serve concurrently as the Coordinator for Cultural Heritage Protection. This individual would be responsible for coordinating existing obligations of the Department for the protection of cultural heritage and coordinating, as appropriate, with the Cultural Heritage Coordinating Committee convened by the Secretary of State.

Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for joint interoperability and deterrence against aggression (sec. 1279D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6210) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance of up to $100.0 million to conduct or support a joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their resilience against and build their capacity to deter aggression by the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the authority under this section by limiting it to the conduct or support of a single joint program; defining appropriate defense articles or services; and specifying the available source of funding as Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit notice of specified information before initiating activities under the joint program. The authority under this section would terminate on December 31, 2020.

Restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (sec. 1279E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270A) that would state as U.S. policy that United Nations Security Council Resolution 2310 (September 23, 2016) does not obligate the United States to refrain from actions that would run counter to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). It would also prohibit the provision of U.S. funds to the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization, with an exception for funds provided for the International Monitoring System (IMS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the exception would also apply to funds used solely for the analysis and dissemination of data collected through IMS.

The conferees believe that, because the United States has not ratified the CTBT in accordance with Article II, section 2, of the U.S. Constitution, and, following the rejection of the Resolution of Ratification in 1999 by the Senate, it is wholly inappropriate for U.S. funds to support activities of the Preparatory Commission that include advocating for ratification of the treaty or otherwise preparing for the treaty's possible entry into force. The conferees urge the Secretary of State to clearly convey the intent of this Act when making any funds available to the Preparatory Commission.

Clarification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries (sec. 1279F)

The Senate amendment contained a provision in Division F (sec. 11206) that would amend section 1226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as most recently amended by section 1294 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), by striking ''such fiscal year'' in both places where it appears.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on cybersecurity cooperation with Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would express the sense of the Congress that the United States reaffirms support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and that the United States should assist Ukraine in improving its cybersecurity capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11201).

Neither provision was adopted.

The conferees reaffirm the support of the United States for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine in the face of continued Russian aggression. The conferees also note the concerning history of cyberattacks in Ukraine, including a significant Russian attack on its power grid in December 2015. The conferees believe the United States should assist Ukraine in improving its cybersecurity capabilities.

Extension of Commanders' Emergency Response Program and related authorities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2019 the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) authorized the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan through December 31, 2018. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to engage with the congressional defense committees about the future of the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.

Report on United States strategy in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that would describe the United States strategy in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of receiving timely, detailed information on the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide a report on the Afghanistan strategy no later than February 15, 2018. The report should include a description of U.S. security interests and objectives; the current and planned military efforts to support such objectives; the anticipated timeline necessary to achieve such objectives; a description of the projected long-term U.S. military role in Afghanistan; an analysis of the risk to force, including green on blue attacks, and the efforts to mitigate such risks; an accounting of the costs associated with accomplishing the security objectives over the projected timeline; a description of the interests, objectives, and activities of other regional actors in Afghanistan, including Russia, Iran, Pakistan, China, India, and any other country the Secretary believes to be influencing Afghanistan's stability and security.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would state that it is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden, remain concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration, and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Sense of Congress regarding the Afghan special immigrant visa program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would express the sense of Congress that an additional 4,000 visas should be made available for principal aliens who are eligible for special immigrant status under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to prevent harm to the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe the special immigrant visa program continues to be critical for the U.S. Government's operations in Afghanistan. The conferees note that special immigrant visas for Afghan allies are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on impact of humanitarian crisis on achievement of United States security objectives in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the impact of the humanitarian crisis in Syria on the achievement of the goals of the United States in the broader region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that requirements for a report on the impact of the humanitarian situation in Syria on United States objectives have been incorporated elsewhere in this Act as part of a provision requiring the President to submit a report on the strategy of the United States in Syria to appropriate congressional committees.

Sense of Congress on threats posed by the Government of Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that expressed the sense of Congress that the United States should counter the expansion of the malign activities of the Government of Iran.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to apply appropriate attention and resources to countering the Government of Iran's malign activities, including by maintaining a robust U.S. military presence forward deployed in the United States Central Command area of responsibility, supporting regional ballistic missile defense capabilities and cooperation, countering Iranian efforts to illicitly proliferate weapons, and ensuring freedom of navigation.

Report on merits of an Incidents at Sea agreement between the United States, Iran, and certain other countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the relative merits of a multilateral or bilateral Incidents at Sea Military-to-Military Agreement between the United States and other countries operating in the Persian Gulf.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The House recedes.

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, no later than February 15, 2018, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing military-to-military channels of communication with Iran and other countries operating in the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and neighboring maritime environments for the purposes of preventing accidental conflict. The report shall contain an evaluation of strategic interests in the region and a description of past and current U.S. procedures for addressing unexpected encounters at sea. The required report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but it may contain a classified annex.

Report on steps and protocols related to the rescue, care, and treatment of captives of the Islamic State

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress containing a description of any steps the Department of Defense is taking to ensure coordination between the Armed Forces of the United States and local forces in conducting military operations in regions controlled by the Islamic State where religious or minority groups are known or thought to be held captive. The report would also contain a description of any protocols that will be put in place by the Department of Defense, including protocols developed in coordination with the Government of Iraq, for the care and treatment of religious or minority groups rescued from captivity under the Islamic State, including any protocol for relocating such groups of captives to safe locations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act to submit to Congress a report that describes any steps the Department of Defense is taking to ensure coordination between the Armed Forces of the United States and local forces operating in areas controlled by the Islamic State related to the rescue, care, and treatment of religious or minority groups known or thought to be held captive by the Islamic State, to include relocating such groups of captives to safe locations. Additionally, the report shall provide a description of any protocols that will be put in place by the Department of Defense, including protocols developed in coordination with the Government of Iraq, for the care and treatment of religious or minority groups rescued from captivity under the Islamic State, including any protocol for relocating such groups of captives to safe locations. The required report shall be delivered in unclassified form, but it may include a classified annex.

Report on use by the Government of Iran of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Government of Iran's use of commercial aircraft for illicit activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a provision is included elsewhere in this Act that would require an annual report on the information referenced in the House provision.

Strategy for Syria and Iraq

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to appropriate congressional committees a strategy for Iraq and Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State to submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the United States strategy in Iraq. The report shall include the following elements: a description of the political and military objectives and end states inherent to the strategy; a description of the plan for achieving those objectives and end states, including a plan for facilitating political reform and reconciliation among ethnic groups and political parties in Iraq; an assessment of the future force structures, capacities, and capability requirements of the Iraqi Security Forces (to include all forces with a national security mission); a description of the roles and responsibilities of United States allies and partners and other countries in the region in establishing regional stability; a description of the military conditions that must be satisfied for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to be considered defeated; and an assessment of the extent to which U.S. military presence in Iraq would be necessary to support the strategy, including the size, roles, and missions associated with any such presence. The required report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but it may contain a classified annex.

The conferees note that a provision is included elsewhere in this Act that would require the President to submit a report on the strategy of the United States in Syria with reference to elements specific to Syria in the House provision.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would express the sense of Congress on support for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as support for continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would express the sense of Congress on support for the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, and the Republic of Lithuania, including support for their sovereignty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Russian aggression and the security environment in Europe

The Senate amendment contained nine provisions (sec. 1243 – sec. 1250 and sec. 6207) relating to Russian aggression and the security environment in Europe.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the content of these provisions is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Limitation on availability of funds to extend the implementation of the New START Treaty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to extend the implementation of the New START Treaty unless the President certifies that the Russian Federation has verifiably eliminated all missiles that are in violation of or may be inconsistent with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are frustrated with the continued Russian violation of the INF Treaty, as described in detail elsewhere in this Act, as well as the failure of diplomatic efforts to bring them back into compliance so far. While the Russian Federation appears to be moving toward compliance with the limits laid out by the New START Treaty, the Russian Federation cannot be allowed to comply only with treaties that suit its interests and violate those that do not. Treaties are not negotiated and ratified independently but in the context of the range of arms control agreements in force. The testimony of General Paul Selva, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, at a March 8, 2017, House Armed Services Committee hearing corroborates this: ''I anticipate Russia's violation of its international commitments such as the INF Treaty will be a consideration in any future arms control discussion.'' As the expiration date of the New START Treaty approaches, the conferees urge the President and the members of the National Security Council to carefully consider whether extending the treaty, if Russia is still in violation of the INF Treaty, is in the national interest of the United States.

Furthermore, the conferees note that since entry-into-force of the treaty, the United States has decreased its deployed launchers by over 222 and its deployed warheads by 407. During this period, the Russian Federation increased its launcher count to the limit permitted by the treaty. The conferees are concerned that the Russian Federation may

maintain the capability to rapidly exceed the levels laid out by New START once the February 2018 implementation date is reached. The conferees also note that the treaty places no limits on non-strategic nuclear weapons, which may be an area of enduring Russian advantage.

Finally, the conferees remind the President of the commitment made by his predecessor, President Obama: ''I recognize that nuclear modernization requires investment for the long-term. . . . That is my commitment to the Congress—that my administration will pursue these programs and capabilities for as long as I am President.'' This commitment was explicitly laid out in the certification that President Obama made to the U.S. Senate on February 2, 2011, as a condition of the treaty's entry-into-force, to modernize U.S. nuclear forces, including ''a heavy bomber and air-launched cruise missile, an ICBM, and a nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN) and SLBM,'' as well as facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration where uranium and plutonium are processed. The conferees are also aware that, because the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25) capped overall base national security spending, the repeated statements by the Nation's most senior civilian and military leaders regarding the priority attached to the nuclear deterrent mission are critical. For example, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel stated in his November 2014, Message to the Force: ''Our nuclear deterrent plays a critical role in assuring U.S. national security, and it is DoD's highest priority mission. No other capability we have is more important.'' Further, Secretary of Defense Ash Carter stated at the Air Force Association conference in September 2015: ''The nuclear deterrent is a must-have, you really need to start there. . . . [I]t is the foundation. It's the bedrock and it needs to remain healthy and we all know that we need to make additional investments.''

The conferees urge the President to continue to fund and execute nuclear weapons modernization programs in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would provide a short title for subtitle F of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress that the collocation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Intelligence Fusion Center with U.S. European Command's Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex provides the optimal solution to intelligence and operational requirements, fosters critical diplomatic relationships, and is the most efficient configuration of the intelligence enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Findings and sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would make findings and express the sense of Congress on the current security environment in Europe, Russia's aggressive and destabilizing behavior, the European Deterrence Initiative, and U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues concerning the current security environment in Europe, Russia's aggressive and destabilizing behavior, the European Deterrence Initiative, and U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Strategy to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's areas of responsibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a strategy to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Plan to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the military capabilities of the Russian Federation are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on enhancing maritime capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express the sense of Congress on enhancing maritime capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2018 on the options to extend the service lives of *Los Angeles*-class submarines to mitigate the shortfall of fast attack submarines, which reaches a nadir of 41 boats in fiscal year 2029, despite a 2016 Navy Force Structure Assessment requirement for 66 boats. For the 2020 to 2040 timeframe, this report shall include the following: (1) threat environments in which *Los Angeles*-class submarines are projected to remain operationally relevant; (2) specific *Los Angeles*-class submarines that could receive service life extensions; (3) notional cost and schedule estimates for *Los Angeles*-class submarine service life extensions; (4) public or private shipyard availability to accomplish such service life extensions; and (5) an assessment by the Secretary on the merits of implementing such options.

Plan to reduce the risks of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could precipitate a nuclear war

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees that includes options to reduce the risk of miscalculation and unintended consequences associated with Russian nuclear doctrine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the Russian Federation has adopted a dangerous nuclear strategy that includes the plan to escalate to de-escalate, which could lower the threshold for Russian use of nuclear weapons in a regional conflict. Such a strategy could exacerbate the risks of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could precipitate a full-scale nuclear war. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Commander of the United States European Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018, a plan that includes options, including but not limited to military-to-military dialogue, to reduce the risk of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could inadvertently lead to a nuclear war. More generally, the conferees believe that military-to-military communication with adversaries can be a valuable tool to prevent inadvertent escalation and miscalculation during a crisis. The conferees encourage the Secretary to use such dialogue, among other tools, to reduce the risks of nuclear conflict with the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The conferees note the section in title 12 of this Act that extends the prohibition on military-to-military cooperation with the Russian Federation but do not construe military-to-military discussions on reducing the risks of miscalculations that could lead to a nuclear war as such prohibited cooperation.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would provide definitions for subtitle F of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would amend section 1253 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to remove certain restrictions on military-to-military engagement with Burma.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 6217) that would remove force and effect from section 1262.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees condemn the horrific acts of violence being committed against the Rohingya ethnic minority in Burma, and urge the Burmese military to take action immediately to stop this humanitarian crisis.

Sense of Congress on the importance of the rule of law in the South China Sea

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of maintaining the rule of law in the South China Sea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) the South China Sea is a vitally important waterway for global commerce and for regional security, with almost 30 percent of the maritime trade of the world transiting the South China Sea annually;

(2) the People's Republic of China is undermining regional security and prosperity and challenging international rules and norms by engaging in coercive activities and attempting to limit lawful activities in the South China Sea;

(3) a tribunal determined 'that China had violated the Philippines' sovereign rights in its exclusive economic zone by (a) interfering with Philippine fishing and petroleum exploration, (b) constructing artificial islands and (c) failing to prevent Chinese fishermen from fishing in the zone,' and that 'Chinese law enforcement vessels had unlawfully created a serious risk of collision when

they physically obstructed Philippine vessels';

(4) the arbitral tribunal award of July 2016 stated that there is 'no legal basis for China to claim historic rights to resources within the sea areas falling within the nine-dash line'; and

(5) the United States should play a vital role in ensuring freedom of navigation and overflight for all countries by undertaking freedom of navigation operations on a regular and consistent basis, as well as maintaining persistent presence operations in the South China Sea.

Sense of Congress on freedom of navigation operations in the South China Sea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should regularly and routinely conduct freedom of navigation operations in the South China Sea.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1265) that would declare that it is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows. The recommended provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the stated policy by planning and executing routine and regular naval presence missions and freedom of navigation operations throughout the world and throughout the year.

The House recedes.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the United States has a national interest in maintaining freedom of navigation, respect for international law, and unimpeded lawful commerce in the South China Sea; and that ensuring the free access to sea lanes to promote global commerce remains a core security interest of the United States. The conferees also note that the consistent exercise of freedom of navigation operations and overflights by United States naval and air forces throughout the world plays a critical role in safeguarding the freedom of the seas, supporting international law, and ensuring the continued safe passage and promotion of global commerce and trade.

Sense of Congress on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would provide the sense of Congress in support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) on the 50th anniversary of its formation. It would recognize ASEAN efforts to promote peace, stability and prosperity in the region, including the steps taken to highlight the importance of peaceful dispute resolution and the need for adherence to international rules and standards. Finally, the section would state that ASEAN and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus should continue to be forums to discuss shared challenges in the maritime domain and for greater information sharing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States supports the development of regional institutions and bodies, including the ASEAN Regional Forum, the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus, the East Asia Summit, and the expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, to increase regional cooperation and ensure that disputes are managed without intimidation, coercion, or force;

(2) the United States recognizes ASEAN efforts to promote peace, stability, and prosperity in the region, including the steps taken to highlight the importance of peaceful dispute resolution and the need for adherence to international rules and standards.

(3) United States defense engagement with ASEAN and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus should continue to be forums to discuss shared challenges and the need for greater information sharing among ASEAN nations; and

(4) the United States welcomes continued work with ASEAN and other regional partners to establish more reliable and routine crisis communication mechanisms.

Sense of Congress on reaffirming the importance of the United States-Australia defense alliance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would provide the sense of Congress on the strength of United States-Australia relations. It recognizes that the United States and the Commonwealth of Australia maintain a critical strategic relationship underpinned by shared democratic values, common interests, and close defense ties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States values its alliance with Australia, and the shared values and interests between both countries are essential to promoting peace, security, stability, and economic prosperity in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region;

(2) the annual rotations of United States Marine Corps forces to Darwin, Australia and enhanced rotations of United States Air Force aircraft to Australia pave the way for even closer defense and security cooperation;

(3) the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Sydney, September 5, 2007, should continue to facilitate industry collaboration and innovation to meet shared security challenges and reinforce military ties;

(4) as described by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull, North Korea is 'a threat to the peace of the region' and the United States and Australia should continue to cooperate to defend against the threat of North Korea's nuclear and missile capabilities; and

(5) the United States and Australia should continue to address the threat of terrorism and strengthen information sharing.

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would authorize up to $5.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for the purposes of establishing the NATO Cooperative Cyber Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly support the efforts of the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence (CCDCOE) and encourage the Department of Defense to collaborate fully with the Center. The conferees note that the CCDCOE can play a unique role by increasing and improving cyber cooperation, joint exercises, and policy development within NATO. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to work with the interagency and the CCDCOE to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation in cyberspace. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the defense committees within 90–days of enactment of this Act on ways to improve cyber capabilities within NATO, including enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the CCDCOE.

NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would authorize up to $5.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for the purposes of establishing the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly support the efforts of the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence (SCCOE), but remain concerned that the United States is currently not a participating country. By not actively participating, the Department of Defense is unable to shape the long-term agenda for research, exercises, and policy development, and is unable to embed personnel to gain experience or insight that can only be acquired by working side-by-side. The conferees note that the SCCOE can play a unique role by increasing cooperation for strategic communications within NATO, and provide research that directly addresses the many problems facing U.S. forces operating in the information environment. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to work with the SSCOE and the interagency to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and denial and deception activities of the Russian Federation. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the defense committees within 90–days of enactment of this Act on ways to improve strategic communications within NATO, including enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence.

Report by Defense Intelligence Agency on certain military capabilities of China and Russia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense and appropriate congressional committees on the military capabilities of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would express the sense of Congress that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) remains the cornerstone of transatlantic security cooperation and an enduring instrument for promoting stability in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the role of NATO and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on the export of defense articles to Turkey

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would express the sense of Congress that the proposed sale of semiautomatic handguns for export to Turkey should remain under scrutiny until a satisfactory and appropriate resolution is reached to the violence that took place outside the Turkish Ambassador's residence on May 16, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees condemn the violence that took place outside the Turkish Ambassador's residence on May 16, 2017 and believe the perpetrators should be brought to justice under United States law. The conferees note that violence of this kind negatively impacts security cooperation between the United States and Turkey.

Sense of Congress on reaffirming strategic partnerships and allies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would express the sense of Congress that United States allies and partners are critical to defending peace and prosperity throughout the world.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on consideration of impact of marine debris in trade agreements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would express the sense of Congress on consideration of the impact of marine debris in trade agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the United States Trade Representative to consider the impact of marine debris, particularly plastic waste, in relevant trade agreements.

Sense of Congress regarding the Chibok schoolgirls and Boko Haram

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would commend the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, and Director of National Intelligence for delivering a report to Congress on a five-year strategy for the United States to employ diplomatic, development, defense, and other tools to assist and enable our African partners to lead the effort to degrade and ultimately defeat Boko Haram, the Islamic State in Iraq and ash Sham—West Africa (ISIS–WA), and any potential splinter or successor groups.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would require the President to submit a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria to more effectively address the threat posed by Boko Haram and other security challenges in the region.

Report on Iran and North Korea nuclear and ballistic missile cooperation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1288) that would require the President, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other relevant agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on cooperation between the Government of Iran and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on nuclear programs, ballistic missile development, and the development of conventional, chemical, and biological weapons. The provision would furthermore express the sense of Congress that the ballistic missile programs of Iran and North Korea represent a serious threat to the interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a provision elsewhere in this Act would amend the annual report on the military power of Iran as required by section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) to require additional information on cooperation between Iran, North Korea, and other nations on any nuclear, ballistic missile, biological and chemical, and advanced conventional weapons programs.

Contingency plans relating to South Sudan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1290) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare contingency plans to assist relief organizations in delivery of humanitarian assistance in South Sudan and to engage South Sudan's military to promote efforts to reduce conflicts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the Western Hemisphere region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1294) expressing the sense of Congress on the importance of the Western Hemisphere region to the national interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the security, stability, and prosperity of the Western Hemisphere region to the national interests of the United States. The conferees also note that it is vital for the United States to maintain the military capability in the region to project power, build partner capacity, deter acts of aggression, and respond, if necessary, to international threats, regional crises, transnational criminal and terrorist organizations, and humanitarian crises. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to leverage opportunities as appropriate to commit assets to the region to ensure a forward presence in the Western Hemisphere outside of the continental United States; strengthen alliances, partnerships, and regional institutions to address the shared challenges of the trafficking of humans, drugs, and other contraband; promote the rule of law and human rights; and support interagency efforts to protect the homeland.

Sense of Congress relating to increases in defense capabilities of United States allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1295) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should encourage members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the role of NATO and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Prohibition on use of funds to conduct military operations in Yemen

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1298) that would prohibit the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be available to conduct military operations in Yemen, with the exception of operations carried out in full compliance with the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), the provision of humanitarian assistance, the defense of United States Armed Forces, and support for freedom of navigation operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the United States military should have flexibility to respond to the range of threats emanating from Yemen but should continue to refrain from entering into the Yemeni civil war as a co-belligerent. The conferees note with concern the severe humanitarian impact of the civil war in Yemen upon its citizens and call on all sides to work toward a sustainable political solution.

Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6212) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees a report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6213) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should demonstrate its resolve and ability to meet its commitments under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty through appropriate military exercises with an emphasis on participation of United States forces based in the continental United States and testing strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, which would include an analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency and a description of the Department of Defense's plans, including military exercises to address such challenges.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6214) that would express the sense of Congress that the European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression and that funds for this initiative should be authorized and appropriated in the base budget of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the European Deterrence Initiative and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6215) that would amend section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (PL 114–92) to include additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on the capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11204) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the current and future capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

The Senate amendment contained a provision in Division F (sec. 11205) that would express the sense of Congress that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) poses an acute threat to the people and Government of Iraq.

The House contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that language elsewhere in the conference report accompanying this Act expresses the concerns specific to this provision regarding the continued threat posed by ISIS.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would specify that funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711) would be available for obligation in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate specific funding amounts for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program from within the overall $324.6 million that the Congress would authorize for the CTR Program. The allocation under this provision reflects the amount of the budget request for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision. (sec. 1302).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Working Capital Funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, Defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities Defense-wide (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $115.5 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1441).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would authorize an appropriation of $64.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2018 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1431).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Armed Forces Retirement Home matters (sec. 1413)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would amend sections 1513A, 1517(e)(2), and 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a, 417(e)(2), and 418 respectively) to transfer oversight responsibilities of the AFRH from the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to the Secretary of Defense. Additionally, the provision would amend section 1516 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 416) to provide the Department more flexibility in selecting members of the Advisory Council of the AFRH. Finally, the provision would amend section 1517(b) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(b)) to clarify that the administrator of the AFRH serves at the pleasure of the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1414)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the National Defense Stockpile Manager to dispose of up to $9.0 million of excess materials in order to acquire two new materials and rare earth elements that have been identified by the Department of Defense as essential to meet military requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acquisition reporting on major chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1415)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would require the Department of Defense's major chemical demilitarization programs to report separately under the Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system in order to enhance transparency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Purpose and treatment of certain authorizations of appropriations (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional costs due to Overseas Contingency Operations and other additional funding requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1501).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to strike references to funding tables in sections 4103, 4203, 4303, and 4403.

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would designate authorization of appropriations in this section as overseas contingency operations as directed in section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procurement (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 and 4103 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The House recedes.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 and 4203 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The House recedes.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance at the levels identified in section 4302 and 4303 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The House recedes.

Military personnel (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 and 4403 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The House recedes.

Working capital funds (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would state that amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that authorize the transfer of up to $2.5 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the transfer of up to $3.5 billion.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the transfer of up to $2.5 billion.

Subtitle C—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require that amounts authorized for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2018 continue to be subject to the conditions specified in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended. The provision would extend the authority under subsection 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to accept certain equipment procured using the ASFF and to treat such equipment as Department of Defense stocks. The provision would also extend the goal of using $25.0 million to support, to the extent practicable, the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the recruitment, training, and integration of Afghan women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and as security personnel for future elections. The provision would also require that products published or issued by an inspector general relating to the oversight of the ASFF be prepared in accordance with certain quality standards.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1521).

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a goal of using $41.0 million to support the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the recruitment, training, and integration of Afghan women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces. The amendment would also require an assessment of Afghan progress toward meeting shared security objectives and would allow the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to withhold assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces if the determination is made that progress has been insufficient.

Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would amend subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 109–364) to extend the use and transfer authority for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund through fiscal year 2018. This section would also extend the authority for interdiction of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals to December 31, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General report on feasibility of separation of expenditures (sec. 1523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would require the Director of Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Defense to establish separate accounts for the expenditure of overseas contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report on the feasibility of separating expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations for the Department of Defense and Department of Treasury.

Guidelines for budget items to be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts (sec. 1524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1524) that would require the Secretary of Defense update the guidelines regarding the budget items that may be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts consistent with recommendations included in a GAO report entitled ''Overseas Contingency Operations: OMB and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the deadline to 270 days from 180 days and strikes the reference to the above GAO report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Enhancement of database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1442) that would amend section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2436; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) to enhance the database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense by adding the requirement to track the cyber capabilities of the National Guard and Reserve in the requirement to capture emergency response capabilities that the Department of Defense may be able to provide in support of the National Response Plan's Emergency Support Function. The Department of Defense would also be required to establish, maintain, and keep current the database at least once every 2 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware the Department has worked with its Federal and State partners to identify and document defense capabilities that may be needed in domestic emergencies. However, the conferees believe it is imperative for the Department to have comprehensive visibility on the cyber talent and cyber capabilities available in both the Active and Reserve Components in order to further develop and resource such capability needs for domestic response and other mission areas.

The conferees note the Department of the Army's talent management programs, including the Cyber Warrior Database (CWARD). CWARD is intended to capture relevant expertise, knowledge, skills, and abilities within the Army Cyber community in order to enable effective mission planning and human resource management. The conferees support this effort and encourage widespread adoption of common cyber talent and capability management tools among the service components.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, on the process used to track Department of Defense capabilities applicable to domestic emergency response.

The briefing shall include information determining if and how those current processes can be expanded to include tracking cyber capabilities for the Active and Reserve Component, and if those processes can be dynamically updated and used to inform the development of operational plans and concepts of operations.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Space acquisition and management and oversight (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Department of the Air Force and require the Secretary of the Air Force to certify its establishment by January 1, 2019. The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Commander of Air Force Space Command serve a term of at least 6 years.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 6605) that would prohibit the establishment of any military department or corps separate from the current military departments, including a Space Corps.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish the term of office of the Commander of Air Force Space Command at 6 years. The amendment would provide the Commander with the authority to (1) organize, train, and equip personnel and operations of the space forces of the Air Force; (2) serve as the acquisition executive for defense space acquisitions; and (3) procure commercial satellite communications for the Department of Defense beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The conferees note that the Commander of Air Force Space Command would be expected to work with the Secretary of the Air Force regarding the use of existing basic personnel functions, including health care and recruitment of personnel.

The amendment would terminate the position and the office of the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor and would transfer the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of such office to a single official selected by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The amendment would terminate the Defense Space Council and disestablish the Air Force Space Operations Directorate (A–11). The amendment would also re-designate the Operationally Responsive Space Office as the Space Rapid Capabilities Office.

The conferees appreciate the Deputy Secretary's engagement on the space mission and organization within the Department and expect such engagement to continue particularly during this transition. The conferees will hold the Deputy Secretary accountable for ensuring that the reorganization of space within the Department, funding for space capabilities, and focus on the space mission continue as one of his priorities. The conferees note in particular that the Deputy Secretary will make the decision on which organization or agency within the Department will be responsible for Major Force Program 12 and expect the Deputy Secretary to continue close consultations with the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives to keep them apprised of progress on these issues and to seek their input.

The conferees note with disappointment the consistent failure to ensure synchronization across space systems, ground stations, and terminals. To address this problem, the conferees recommend two improvements to the requirements and acquisition processes for national security space programs. First, the conferees note the importance of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in reviewing, assessing, adjudicating, and advocating for joint space requirements across the national security space enterprise. The conferees believe that establishing a Functional Capability Board for space will help to improve the advocacy for joint space requirements, specifically with regard to synchronization of space systems, ground stations, and terminals. Second, the conferees recommend that United States Strategic Command be given the responsibility and authority to approve any budget request for service terminals prior to Milestone A approval. The conferees expect the Deputy Secretary of Defense to issue a directive implementing this change not later than March 1, 2018.

The conferees note that space has been designated as a warfighting domain. Recognizing the joint nature of this new domain, the conferees believe that United States Strategic Command should develop a concept of operations (CONOPs) on how to conduct warfighting in space. That CONOPs should be used to guide the Services' space capabilities development and acquisition programs. The conferees expect such CONOPs to be provided to them not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Codification, extension, and modification of limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of foreign governments (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would amend chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section, 2279c. Subsection (b) of section 1602 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), which is a limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of certain foreign governments, would be transferred to section 2279c of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Foreign commercial satellite services: cybersecurity threats and launches (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract for satellite services with any entity if such services will be provided using satellites launched from a covered foreign country or using a launch vehicle that is designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country or that is provided by the government of a covered foreign country or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by, or acting on behalf of, the government of a covered foreign country, regardless of the location of the launch.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add an exception for satellites launched prior to December 31, 2022.

Extension of pilot program on commercial weather data (sec. 1604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would amend section 1613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by extending the pilot program on commercial weather data by 1 year. This provision would also add the congressional intelligence committees to the existing reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle modernization and sustainment of assured access to space (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from obligating or expending funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program for any use other than the activities specified by this Act. This provision would not affect or prohibit the Secretary from procuring launch services of EELV launch systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for carrying out the EELV program to: (a) the development of a domestic rocket propulsion system to replace non-allied space launch engines; (b) the development of the necessary interfaces to, or the integration of, such domestic rocket propulsion system with an existing or planned launch vehicle; or (c) the development of capabilities necessary to enable existing or planned commercially available space launch vehicles or infrastructure that are primarily for national security space missions to meet assured access to space requirements. The amendment would terminate the authority to develop a domestic rocket propulsion system and to develop the necessary interfaces of a domestic rocket propulsion system once the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that a successful full-scale test of a domestic rocket engine has occurred.

Demonstration of backup and complementary positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of Global Positioning System (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would require, during fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to jointly develop a plan for carrying out a backup capability demonstration for the Global Positioning System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the costs to carry out the proposed plan be consistent with the responsibilities established in National Security Presidential Directive 39 titled "U.S. Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Policy."

Enhancement of positioning, navigation, and timing capacity (sec. 1607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1618) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to increase resilience for the positioning, navigation, and timing capacity for the Department of Defense. This provision would require the plan to ensure that military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals have the capability to receive signals from the Galileo satellites of the European Union and the QZSS satellites of Japan, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the plan include an assessment of the benefits and risks of military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals' having the capability to receive allied positing, navigation, and timing signals, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals, and would require an evaluation of whether such a plan should be implemented.

Commercial satellite communications pathfinder program (sec. 1608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would express the sense of Congress and require a report regarding the Air

Force's commercial satellite communications pathfinder program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Launch support and infrastructure modernization (sec. 1609)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to modernize space launch infrastructure and improve space launch activities, to include processing and launch of national security space vehicles, in the Eastern and Western Test and Launch Ranges.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funding for Joint Space Operations Center mission system (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would limit the funds authorized for fiscal year 2018 for the Joint Space Operations Center mission system until the Secretary of the Air Force develops and implements a plan to operationalize existing commercial space situational awareness capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that allows the Secretary of Defense to waive the implementation of the plan if the Secretary determines that existing commercial capabilities will not address national security requirements or existing space situational awareness capability gaps.

Limitation on use of funds for Delta IV launch vehicle (sec. 1611)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would prohibit the Air Force from obligating funds to maintain infrastructure, system engineering, critical skills, base and range support, depreciation, or sustainment commodities for the Delta IV launch vehicle unless the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Air Force plans to launch a satellite procured by the Air Force on a Delta IV launch vehicle within 3 years of that certification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list (sec. 1612)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would establish and maintain a contractor responsibility watch list (CRWL) for Air Force space programs. The CRWL would include contractors with histories of poor performance on space procurement or research, development, test, and evaluation program contracts. The provision would authorize the Commander of Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center to place a contractor on the CRWL upon determining that the ability of the contractor to perform Air Force space contracts has been called into question by: (1) Poor performance or award fee scores below 50 percent; (2) Financial concerns; (3) Felony or civil judgments; or (4) Security or foreign ownership and control issues.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Certification and briefing on operational and contingency plans for loss or degradation of space capabilities (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1620) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the commander of each combatant command, to assess the implications of a loss or degradation of U.S. space capabilities on operational and contingency plans. The Secretary and Chairman, in coordination with the combatant commanders, would then be required to submit a report of their assessment to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to certify that appropriate contingency plans exist to assess the implications for mission performance in the event of a loss or degradation of space capabilities of the U.S. and to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the plan for mitigating such loss or degradation.

Report on protected satellite communications (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for protected tactical enterprise, protected tactical service, or protected satellite communication services for the Evolved Strategic Satellite Communications (SATCOM) system until several certifications, reports, and plans ensuring that a protected SATCOM system other than Advanced Extremely High Frequency will meet the relevant validated military requirements are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funding and consolidate the certification requirements.

Sense of Congress on establishment of Space Flag training event (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1619) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, not later than December 31, 2020, an annual capstone training event titled ''Space Flag'' for space professionals to develop and test doctrine, concepts of operation, and tactics, techniques, and procedures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the provision a Sense of Congress.

Sense of Congress on coordinating efforts to prepare for space weather events (sec. 1616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would mandate that the Secretary of Defense ensure the timely provision of operational space weather observations, analyses, forecasts, and other products to support the mission of the Department of Defense and coalition partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment expressing the sense of Congress on coordinating efforts to prepare for space weather events.

Sense of Congress on National Space Defense Center (sec. 1617)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense and intelligence community should seek ways to bolster integration with respect to space threats through work at the National Space Defense Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Security clearances for facilities of certain contractors (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would provide the Department of Defense with the authority to approve facility clearances for a company in the event its senior management official does not have a security clearance at the level of the facility clearance, if a company designates an official with the appropriate clearance to act as the senior management official for the purposes of the facility clearance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical modifications.

Extension of authority to engage in certain commercial activities (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would amend section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities through December 31, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1611) that would extend by three years the authority under section 431 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes.

Submission of audits of commercial activity funds (sec. 1623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would modify section 432 of title 10, United States Code, for audits to be submitted to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees by not later than December 31 of each year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands (sec. 1624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would modify section 1626 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) by including space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance in the briefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consideration of service by recipients of Boren scholarships and fellowships in excepted service positions as service by such recipients under career appointments for purposes of career tenure (sec. 1625)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would amend section 802(k) of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991, section 1902(k) of title 50, United States Code, to provide that service in an excepted service position in the Boren Scholarship program is considered qualifying service for the purposes of career tenure under title 5, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review of support provided by Defense intelligence elements to acquisition activities of the Department (sec. 1626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the support provided by the defense intelligence enterprise to Department of Defense acquisition activities, and

to develop a specific budget structure for intelligence support to acquisition that would be implemented beginning with the budget submission for fiscal year 2020. It also would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees not later than May 1, 2018, on the results of the review and the plan for the budget structure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Establishment of Chairman's controlled activity within Joint Staff for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (sec. 1627)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require continuation of a current Department of Defense plan to transition the roles, missions, and responsibilities of Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) from U.S. Strategic Command to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) as a CJCS controlled activity, and designate the Department of the Air Force as the controlled activity's funding sponsor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make modifications and require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to develop guidance, in coordination with the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, that requires the geographical combatant commanders to collect ISR measures of effectiveness through data and metrics. Measures of effectiveness will enable objective evaluation and analysis in a standardized manner, regarding the utilization of ISR capabilities provided to the combatant commanders, in order to support recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding the allocation of Department of Defense ISR resources to the combatant commanders.

Requirements relating to multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities (sec. 1628)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop the processes and procedures necessary to build, certify, and maintain certifications for multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities not tied to a single contract and where multiple companies can work on multiple projects at different security levels securely.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain offensive counterintelligence activities (sec. 1629)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would limit the availability of funds for certain offensive counterintelligence operation (OFCO) activities until specified certification and briefing requirements are fulfilled not later than March 1, 2018. It would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that elements of the Department of Defense with OFCO authorities have appropriate oversight procedures. It would also require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to provide the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees with an accounting of certain resources transferred from the Defense Counterintelligence Field Activity. It would require a briefing to the same committees from the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and the Director of DIA on improvement of OFCO management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the limitations on counterintelligence activities and associated reporting requirements.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

Part I—General Cyber Matters

Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations and cyber weapons (sec. 1631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promptly submit in writing to the congressional defense committees notice of any sensitive military cyber operation and notice of the results of the review of any cyber capability that is intended for use as a weapon. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures for providing such notice in a manner consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the legal reviews of cyber capabilities intended for a weapon to be submitted on a quarterly basis in aggregate form.

The conferees are aware that cyber capabilities are being developed across the Department of Defense. The conferees recognize that providing Congress with each individual legal review of a cyber capability intended for use as a weapon could become a burdensome requirement. The conferees believe that receiving the legal reviews in aggregate form, on a quarterly basis, with a summary of relevant and significant legal determinations would be more conducive to conducting congressional oversight and helpful in understanding how rapidly evolving international law applies to the pace of cyber operations.

The conferees continue to expect the Department to promptly notify Congress when a significant cyber capability has been approved for use as a weapon and made available to the force. The conferees also expect the Cyber Quarterly Operations briefing, required by section 484 of title 10, to include, but not be limited to, an overview of cyber capabilities intended for use as a weapon that have recently been made available to the force and an overview of significant offensive, defensive, and dual-use cyber capabilities recently made available to the force.

Modification to quarterly cyber operations briefings (sec. 1632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would amend section 484 of title 10, United States Code, related to quarterly cyber operations briefings, by including all of the congressional defense committees in the requirement as well as increasing the fidelity of the items to be included in each quarterly briefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare (sec. 1633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would establish the policy of the United States with respect to matters pertaining to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the President to develop a national policy for the United States relating to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare. The amendment would allow not more than 60 percent of the funds made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, research, development, test and evaluation, and operations and maintenance for the White House Communications Agency and the White House Situation Support Staff to be obligated or expended until the President submits the policy to the appropriate congressional committees.

The conferees note that over the past five years the Congress has directed the executive branch to develop a national policy and strategy for deterring our adversaries in cyberspace. The National Defense Authorization Acts for Fiscal Years 2014, 2016, and 2017 (Public Laws 113–66, 114–92, and 114–328), for example, each included requirements for policy and strategy development that were not adequately addressed by the executive branch.

The conferees agree that an appropriate cyber policy should at a minimum assert that the United States should employ all instruments of national power, including the use of offensive cyber capabilities, to deter if possible and respond when necessary to any and all cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activities that target United States interests with the intent to—

(1) cause casualties among United States persons or persons of our allies;

(2) significantly disrupt the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government (including attacks against critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government);

(3) threaten the command and control of the United States Armed Forces, the freedom of maneuver of the United States Armed Forces, or the industrial base or other infrastructure on which the United States Armed Forces rely to defend United States interests and commitments; or

(4) achieve an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to an armed attack or to an operation that imperils a vital interest of the United States.

The conferees believe strongly that the United States government must be prepared and directed to respond forcefully to cyber attacks and cyber-enabled information warfare attacks on the Nation.

Prohibition on use of products and services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab (sec. 1634)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11603) that would prohibit any department, agency, organization, or other element of the United States Government from using any product developed by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has majority ownership.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a review and report on the procedures for removing suspect products or services from the information technology networks of the Federal Government.

Modification of authorities relating to establishment of unified combatant command for cyber operations (sec. 1635)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would modify the requirements and authorities germane to the establishment of a unified combatant command for cyber operations, mandated by section 167b(a) of title 10, United States Code. The recommended provision would: (1) Direct that the elevation of United States Cyber Command to a unified combatant command occur before the Cyber Mission Force reaches full operational capability; (2) Clarify the functions of Cyber Command to make them align with Department of Defense policy; and

(3) Refine the command and control responsibilities of the Commander of Cyber Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that repeals subsection (d) of section 167b of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of definition of acquisition workforce to include personnel contributing to cybersecurity systems (sec. 1636)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would authorize a pilot program for the Secretary of Defense to assess the effectiveness of carrying out a full-scale talent management program to ensure that the cyber workforce of the Department of Defense has the capacity, in both personnel and skills, needed to effectively perform its cyber missions and the kinetic missions impacted by cyber activities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would amend section 1705(h)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to include personnel who are engaged in the acquisition of systems related to cybersecurity in the list of personnel who may be trained under the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

The House recedes.

Integration of strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations (sec. 1637)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a cross-functional task force to integrate across organizations of the Department of Defense (DOD) responsible for information operations, military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations to produce integrated strategy, planning, and budgeting to counter, deter, and conduct strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations. The provision would also direct that the Secretary require the commander of each combatant command to develop specific plans to conduct information operations through cyberspace that could threaten those things, entities, resources, assets, and systems that the leaders of adversary countries value most highly, with the goal of establishing an effective deterrent to information operations and cyberattacks against the United States, its allies, and its interests. Additionally, the provision would require the task force to review the DOD Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016, and submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan. Lastly, the provision would establish a Defense Intelligence Officer for Information Operations and Cyber Operations within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish processes and procedures to integrate strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations across the elements of the DOD responsible for such operations, including the elements of the Department responsible for military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations in order to ensure that such processes and procedures provide for Department-wide strategy, planning, and budgeting for such operations. The amendment would also require the Secretary to designate a senior DOD official to implement and oversee such processes and procedures and other specified responsibilities. Additionally, the amendment would require the commander of each combatant command to develop, with appropriate coordination and assistance, a regional information strategy and interagency coordination plan for implementation. Lastly, the amendment would require a review of the DOD Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016, and submit a report on the implementation of such strategy to the congressional defense committees.

Exercise on assessing cybersecurity support to election systems of States (sec. 1638)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate the cybersecurity of elections systems of the States as a component of the Cyber Guard Exercise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to obtain written agreement from a participating state prior to carrying out an exercise relating to the cybersecurity of a state's election system.

Measurement of compliance with cybersecurity requirements for industrial control systems (sec. 1639)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to update its cyber scorecards to ensure that the Secretary measures each component of the Department of Defense in its progress towards securing the industrial control systems of the Department against cyber threats.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Strategic Cybersecurity Program (sec. 1640)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the National Security Agency, to establish the Strategic Cybersecurity Program (SCP). The program would execute continual red-teaming reviews of: (1) Offensive cyber systems; (2) Long-range strike systems; (3) Nuclear deterrent systems; (4) National security systems; and (5) Critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense. The SCP would also be responsible for assessing the cybersecurity adequacy of acquisition plans for proposed systems and infrastructure in order to ensure the effectiveness of these covered systems. The provision would provide for this effort up to $100.0 million of the funding authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2018 for the Information Systems Security Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that calls for a plan for how to carry out the activities described in this provision.

The conferees are aware that there exists much of the capability to carry out this plan in the Department including at combat support agencies such as the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Defense Information Systems Agency. The plan called for in this provision is expected to organize and focus efforts, and improve our understanding of where gaps may exist in terms of people, resources, focus and authorities. Due to the urgency of the mission, the conferees encourage the Department to provide funding to jumpstart execution of the plan. Furthermore, the conferees expect the Department to identify any additional resources needed for full execution of the effort and include such information in future budget requests. The conferees also expect the NSA to be a significant participant and to budget resources and personnel for this program as part of its information assurance mission.

Plan to increase cyber and information operations, deterrence, and defense (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to increase regional cyber planning and enhance information operations and strategic communication strategies to counter Chinese and North Korean information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Evaluation of agile or iterative development of cyber tools and applications (sec. 1642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would require the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command to conduct an evaluation of alternative methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and applications for Cyber Command and for the cyber component commands of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment related to the definition of agile development.

The conferees note that the goal of the evaluation is to identify a set of practices that will increase the speed and effectiveness of developing capabilities to match the speed at which the operational cyber environment changes, in peacetime and during a conflict.

Assessment of defense critical infrastructure (sec. 1643)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11604) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on significant security risks to defense critical electric infrastructure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to include these elements.

Cyber posture review (sec. 1644)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of State, to conduct a cyber posture review. The purpose of the review would be to clarify U.S. cyber deterrence policy and strategy for the near term by conducting a comprehensive review of the cyber posture of the United States for the next 5 to 10 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require additional elements including a review of the role of cyber operations in combatant commander operational planning; a review of the relevant laws, policies, and authorities; and a review and assessment of the various approaches to cyber deterrence.

Briefing on cyber capability and readiness shortfalls (sec. 1645)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 339) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a report on the Army Combat Training Centers and the current resident cyber capabilities and training at such centers to examine potential training readiness shortfalls and ensure that prerotational cyber training needs are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11005).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Briefing on cyber applications of blockchain technology (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the potential offensive and defensive cyber applications of blockchain technology.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Briefing on training infrastructure for cyber mission forces (sec. 1647)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11608) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense training infrastructure for cyber forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on termination of dual-hat arrangement for Commander of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 1648)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the Department of Defense's progress in meeting the requirements of section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would require the Commander of United States Cyber Command to provide to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies the costs associated with developing the capabilities required to meet the requirements outlined in section 1642(b)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report be informed using data and support from the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the Commander of United States Cyber Command and the Director of the National Security Agency.

Part II—Cybersecurity Education

Cyber Scholarship Program (sec. 1649)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would amend chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program, setting aside 5 percent of the available funding for pursuit of associate degrees in cyber and authorizing $10.0 million in fiscal year 2018 for such scholarships.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1628).

The Senate recedes.

Community college cyber pilot program and assessment (sec. 1649A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to develop and implement a pilot program at not more than 10, but at least 5, community colleges to provide scholarships to eligible students who are veterans of the Armed Forces pursing associate degrees or specialized program certifications in the field of cybersecurity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Federal Cyber Scholarship-For-Service program updates (sec. 1649B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would amend section 7442 of title 15, United States Code, to add a scholarship-for-service condition in which recipients of the relevant scholarships must agree, as a condition of receiving a scholarship, to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship in local, state, or Federal government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cybersecurity teaching (sec. 1649C)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would amend section 1862n–1(i) of title 42, United States Code, by expanding the definitions of ''math and science teacher'' and ''science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professional'' to include persons with relevant cybersecurity experience and qualifications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system (sec. 1651)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 793) that would require the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command to jointly conduct an annual assessment of the cyber resiliency of the nuclear command and control system. The assessment would evaluate the sufficiency and resiliency of the nuclear command and control system for operation through a cyber attack and would develop recommendations for mitigating the concerns of the Commanders born from this assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on critical intelligence parameter breaches.

Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise (sec. 1652)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require data sharing between the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department of Defense with respect to cost, programmatic, and technical data relating to nuclear weapons programs and projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the participation of the Office of Naval Reactors in the data sharing program optional and would also clarify covered programs.

Notifications regarding dual-capable F–35A aircraft (sec. 1653)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would amend section 179(f) of Title 10, United States Code, to require the Nuclear Weapons Council to notify the congressional defense committees if either the Senate or the House of Representatives adopts a bill that authorizes or appropriates funds for the Department of Defense that provides funds in an amount that would result in a delay of the nuclear certification or delivery of F–35A dual-capable aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Oversight of delayed acquisition programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1654)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require each program manager of a covered acquisition program to transmit a quarterly report to the co-chairs of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (NLCC) that identifies the requirements, development timeline, and status of the program, including whether the program is delayed. The provision would further require that, in the event an acquisition program is delayed by more than 180 days or in the event a program manager did not properly notify the Council, the co-chairs notify the congressional defense committees not later than 7 days after the end of the quarter.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, or any successor with primary responsibility for nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3), in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to develop a database of acquisition program metrics on NC3 systems not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include both provisions but would change the date of notification by the co-chairs of the Council required by the House provision to not later than 7 days after the end of each semiannual period. The conferees believe that this provision should be implemented to minimize redundant reporting requirements; to the extent there are existing Service reporting products, those should be transmitted to the NLCC to support its oversight of the system and its relevant acquisition programs.

The conferees are also aware of the importance of adequate availability of secure facilities for NC3 recapitalization, as referenced on page 248 of the House report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115–200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. The conferees are especially concerned with the adequacy of secure facilities for key U.S. Air Force installations related to NC3 acquisition and integration activities of the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center and Air Force Global Strike Command. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, 2018, on the plans to ensure capitalization and recapitalization of secure facilities tied to the modernization of the NC3 system, including funded and unfunded requirements.

Establishment of Nuclear Command and Control Intelligence Fusion Center (sec. 1655)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly establish an intelligence fusion center to enhance the protection of nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government programs, systems, and processes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the mission of the center.

Security of nuclear command, control, and communications system from commercial dependencies (sec. 1656)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would make a series of findings related to Department of Defense use of systems produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation. The provision

would also require the Secretary of Defense to certify whether the Secretary uses telecommunications equipment or services from these companies to carry out the Department's nuclear deterrence mission or homeland defense mission. Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the provision would prohibit the Secretary from procuring or obtaining any equipment, system, or service that relies on such covered items, and it would provide waiver authority on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary determines it to be in the national security interest of the United States and certifies to the congressional defense committees that certain criteria are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings.

Oversight of aerial-layer programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1657)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would establish that any analysis of alternatives (AoA) for the Senior Leader Airborne Operations Center, the Executive Airlift program of the Air Force, and the E–6B modernization program may not receive final approval by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation may not complete the AoA sufficiency review unless the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System determines that the alternatives are capable of meeting the requirements for senior leadership communications in support of the nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government missions of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Security classification guide for programs relating to nuclear command, control, and communications and nuclear deterrence (sec. 1658)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to require the issuance of a security classification guide for nuclear weapons, for nuclear command and control, and for continuity of government programs of the Department of Defense to ensure the protection of sensitive information of such programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several amendments that would clarify the exclusion of Department of Energy programs covered by chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act as well as require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of the status of the issuance of the three guides on an annual basis for 3 years following enactment of this Act.

Evaluation and enhanced security of supply chain for nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government programs (sec. 1659)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the supply chain vulnerabilities of programs related to nuclear weapons; nuclear command, control, and communications; continuity of government; and ballistic missile defense. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop and submit a plan to carry out such evaluations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and provide waiver authority in certain circumstances. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to develop strategies for mitigating such vulnerabilities and issue a related Department of Defense Instruction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the required plan should include the personnel and resources required to carry out such evaluations.

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1660)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would give the Department of Defense the authority to buy certain intercontinental ballistic missile fuze parts.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1633).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Presidential National Voice Conferencing System and Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network (sec. 1661)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would consolidate disparate program elements of the Presidential and National Voice Conferencing (PNVC) system under the Air Force Program Executive Officer (PEO), who has been given overall responsibility for the system. The provision would also require any reporting on the acquisition of PNVC to comply with guidelines for an Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would transfer responsibility for the PNVC system to the PEO with responsibility for the Family of Advanced Beyond Line-of-Sight Terminals program. The amendment would also transfer responsibility for the Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network to the PEO with responsibility for nuclear command, control, and communications systems. Finally, the amendment would require the Air Force to submit a Selected Acquisition Report for both programs, rather than requiring PNVC to follow guidelines for an ACAT 1 system.

Limitation on pursuit of certain command and control concept (sec. 1662)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would provide that the Secretary of the Air Force may not award a contract for engineering and manufacturing development for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program that would result in a command and control concept for such program that consists of fewer than 15 fixed launch control centers per missile wing without a determination from the Commander of United States Strategic Command related to requirements, risk to schedule and costs, strategy to address cyber threats, and managing trade-offs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several clarifying amendments.

Prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile (sec. 1663)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated to retain the option for, or develop, a mobile variant of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent missile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to apply the prohibition to fiscal years 2017 through 2019, rather than repealing and replacing it with a new provision in this Act.

Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1664)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending fiscal year 2018 funds to reduce the responsiveness, alert level, or quantity of deployed U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles to below 400. The provision contains an exception for maintenance and sustainment; safety, security, or reliability; and reductions that are carried out in compliance with the New START Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification to annual report on plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1665)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would modify the annual report required by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 to clarify that the Secretary of Defense may include cost data for more than 10 years in the future if the Secretary determines that such data are accurate and useful to understanding the nuclear modernization plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Establishment of procedures for implementation of Nuclear Enterprise Review (sec. 1666)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue a final Department of Defense Instruction for the 2014 Nuclear Enterprise Review no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the instruction should cover recommendations made from both the internal and external reviews of the nuclear enterprise in 2014. The amendment would also remove the required review of the instruction by the Government Accountability Office.

Report on impacts of nuclear proliferation (sec. 1667)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would express the sense of Congress regarding nuclear proliferation as a serious threat to national security and require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act regarding the impacts of nuclear proliferation, how the Department of Defense is contributing to the current strategy to respond to the threat of nuclear proliferation, and if and how nuclear proliferation is being addressed in the Nuclear Posture Review and other pertinent strategy reviews.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Certification that the Nuclear Posture Review addresses deterrent effect and operation of United States nuclear forces in current and future security environments (sec. 1668)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require that the Secretary of Defense certify that the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) being conducted by the Department of Defense addresses the ability of the current and projected future U.S. nuclear postures to deter nuclear-armed adversaries; the ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons; the ability and

preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and weapons, equipment, and training not currently part of U.S. nuclear posture that would fill any gaps in those capabilities. The provision would also make a series of findings and express a related sense of the Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings and sense of the Congress.

Plan to manage Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System and multi-domain sensors (sec. 1669)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to manage the missile element of the Integrated Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment (ITW/AA) system as a weapon system consistent with Air Force Policy Directive 10–9, ''Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems,'' dated March 8, 2007.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are mindful of the centrality of ITW/AA in the five functions of nuclear command and control and related missions. The conferees believe that this is a no-fail mission, and applaud the personal interest taken by the Secretary of Defense in it.

To ensure appropriate oversight is in place, the conferees direct the Department of Defense Inspector General to conduct an evaluation of the ITW/AA system and the extent to which it is meeting all established requirements for system performance. The conferees direct that the final report shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 30, 2018, with an interim briefing due no later than May 1, 2018. The conferees further direct the Inspector General to meet with the committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act to fully scope the evaluation.

Certification requirement with respect to strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics (sec. 1670)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that a strategic radiation hardened trusted foundry will be operational not later than December 31, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the requirement to a certification by December 31, 2020, that an assured capability to produce or acquire strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics is operational and available to supply necessary components.

Nuclear Posture Review (sec. 1671)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would require the Secretary of Defense to fully incorporate input and views from all relevant stakeholders within the U.S. Government while conducting the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR). The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the NPR is submitted, in its entirety, to the President and the congressional defense committees and that an unclassified version is made available to the public.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would express the sense of Congress that the NPR should take into account U.S. treaty obligations and examine the tools required to sustain the stockpile stewardship program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions.

Sense of Congress on importance of independent nuclear deterrent of United Kingdom (sec. 1672)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the independent nuclear deterrent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Administration of missile defense and defeat programs (sec. 1676)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would amend chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, by creating a new section that would establish a unified major force program for missile defense and missile defeat programs. This provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on such programs for fiscal years 2019–2023. This provision would further require the Secretary to transfer acquisition authority and total obligation authority for each program covered by this provision from the Missile Defense Agency to a military department not later than the date on which the President's budget is submitted for fiscal year 2020. The Secretary would also be required to submit a report, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the plans for such a transition. Finally, the provision would change the term of the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to 6 years and require that the Director report to and be under the authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the date for transitioning acquisition authority to fiscal year 2021.

The conferees note that previous transitions of missile defense acquisitions to the military services have a poor track record and the conferees encourage the Missile Defense Agency and the Department of Defense to take extra precautions to ensure the transitioned programs are handled appropriately with sound management and oversight mechanisms.

Condition for proceeding beyond low-rate initial production (sec. 1677)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would require that, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Secretary of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy jointly ensure that the test plans of the Integrated Master Test Plan of the ballistic missile defense system prioritize the integration of missile defense capabilities, including Patriot, Aegis ballistic missile defense, and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the provision with a rule of construction that would give authority to the Secretary of Defense to make a determination on deployment of missile defense programs irrespective of operational test and evaluation assessments on ballistic missile defense systems.

Preservation of the ballistic missile defense capacity of the Army (sec. 1678)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would prohibit the Army from obligating or expending any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal year thereafter to demilitarize any Guidance Enhanced Missile TBM (GEM–T) interceptor or remove any such interceptor from the operational inventory of the Army until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits an evaluation to the congressional defense committees of the ability of the Army to meet warfighter requirements and operational needs if GEM–T interceptors are removed from the operational inventory of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Army to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, on the Army's ability to maintain an inventory of interceptors necessary to retain the capability provided by GEM-T interceptors.

Modernization of Army lower tier air and missile defense sensor (sec. 1679)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would require the Secretary of the Army to issue an acquisition strategy not later than April 15, 2018, for a 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor that achieves initial operating capability by January 1, 2022. This provision would also establish the requirements, including the use of competitive procedures, that must be satisfied by such an acquisition strategy. Under this provision, if the Secretary of the Army does not issue such an acquisition strategy by April 15, 2018, the Secretary would no longer be authorized to obligate or expend funding for the lower tier air and missile defense sensor. Additionally, the Secretary of Defense would be required to transfer the acquisition responsibility for such a sensor to the Missile Defense Agency, and its Director would be required to issue such acquisition strategy by not later than December 15, 2018. If the Secretary of Defense carries out such transfer, this provision would further require that, after the 360-degree sensor achieves Milestone B approval (or equivalent) but before such sensor achieves Milestone C approval (or equivalent), the Secretary of Defense transfer the responsibility to procure such sensor and the funding authorized to carry out such procurement from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delay the requirement for the Army to submit an acquisition strategy until September 15, 2018 and the initial operating capability to December 31, 2023.

Defense of Hawaii from North Korean ballistic missile attack (sec. 1680)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1685) that would state the findings of Congress concerning the North Korean ballistic missile threat and express the sense of Congress concerning the improvement of the missile defense of Hawaii. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to protect the test and training operations of the Pacific Missile Range Facility and assess the siting and functionality of a discrimination radar throughout the Hawaiian Islands before assessing the feasibility of using existing missile defense assets to improve the missile defense of Hawaii. This provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to conduct a test to

evaluate the capability to defeat a simple intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) using the standard missile 3 (SM–3) block IIA interceptor and to develop a plan, as part of the integrated master test plan for the ballistic missile defense system, to defeat a complex ICBM threat, including a complex threat posed by North Korean ICBMs. Finally, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the enactment of this Act that indicates whether the nuclear deterrence capabilities of any adversary of the United States would be undermined by a capability to defend against North Korean ICBMs using SM–3 block IIA interceptors and whether the Secretary has developed a strategy to address any such effect upon an adversary's nuclear deterrent capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delay the SM–3 block IIA ICBM intercept test to occur not later than December 31, 2020.

Designation of location of continental United States interceptor site (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1693) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the location of a potential additional continental United States interceptor site within 30 days after the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is issued. The provision would also require the Secretary to consider specified contributing factors when making such determination and would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after the site determination is made.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the preferred location of a potential additional continental United States interceptor site within 60 days after the issuance of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

Aegis Ashore anti-air warfare capability (sec. 1682)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1686) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use funds authorized by sections 101 and 201 of this Act for deployment of anti-air warfare capabilities at each Aegis Ashore site in Romania and the Republic of Poland. This provision would further require the Secretary to ensure that such capabilities are deployed at the site in Romania by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and at the site in Poland by not later than 1 year after the declaration of operational status of that site.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1689) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of a space-based missile defense sensor layer and would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the heads of the appropriate Defense Agencies and combat support agencies, to develop a space-based sensor layer for ballistic missile defense that provides precision tracking data of missiles beginning in the boost phase and continuing throughout subsequent flight regimes; serves other intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements; and achieves an operational prototype payload at the earliest practicable opportunity.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop, using sound acquisition practices, a highly reliable and cost-effective persistent space-based sensor architecture capable of supporting the ballistic missile defense system to provide functions such as: (1) control of increased raid sizes; (2) precision tracking of threat missiles; (3) fire-control-quality tracks of evolving threat missiles; (4) enabling launch-on-remote and engage-on-remote capabilities; (5) discrimination of warheads; (6) effective kill assessment; (7) an enhanced shot doctrine; (8) integration with the command, control, battle management, and communication program of the ballistic missile defense system, (9) integration with all other elements of the current ballistic missile defense system, including the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense, Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense System, and Patriot Air and Missile Defense Systems; (10) and any additional functions the Ballistic Missile Defense Review finds to be appropriate.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a plan to Congress not later than one year after enactment of this act that describes how the Director will develop a space sensor layer and an assessment of the maturity of critical technologies necessary for making operational such a sensor layer.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program co-development and co-production (sec. 1684)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1687) that would make available $92.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for procurement of system components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system. The provision would condition those funds subject to the terms, conditions, and coproduction targets specified for fiscal year 2018 in a bilateral international agreement amending the ''Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement.'' The provision would also require that, not less than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of these funds, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a certification that such agreement is being implemented as provided in the agreement and an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement. The provision would also authorize $221.5 million and $287.3 million for fiscal year 2018 development, procurement, and coproduction of the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier missile defense system, respectively. The provision would further specify the terms and conditions to be achieved by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics prior to the disbursement of the authorized funds for David's Sling and Arrow 3. The provision would also require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the plans for improving the affordability of the David's Sling Weapon system and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program not later than 30 days after such plans are approved. Finally, this provision would limit the funds to be authorized by this Act or otherwise made available during fiscal year 2018 for the Missile Defense Agency for the testing of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Development Program in ranges located in the United States and expenses related to such testing to not more than $105.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would authorize not more than $92.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through coproduction of such interceptors in the United States. Before disbursing the funding for Iron Dome to the Government of Israel, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment must certify that the March 5, 2014, bilateral international agreement concerning Iron Dome, as amended, is being implemented. The provision would also authorize $120.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the David's Sling Weapon System and $120.0 million for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program, including for coproduction of parts and components in the United States by U.S. industry, after certain certifications. Finally, the provision would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds provided for the procurement of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program until 30 days after the successful completion of two flight tests at a test range in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a further provision (sec. 6606) that would remove the limitation in section 1651 on the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated for procurement of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct representatives from the David's Sling Weapon System Joint Affordability Working Group to brief the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2017 on the drivers of production costs, cost reduction initiatives, and efforts to achieve co-production efficiencies for the David's Sling program.

Boost phase ballistic missile defense (sec. 1685)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1694A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that an effective interim kinetic or directed energy boost phase ballistic missile defense capability is available for initial operational deployment not later than December 31, 2020. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to achieve this requirement, including budget requirements, a robust test schedule, and a plan to develop enduring boost phase missile defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, the Secretary of Defense should rapidly develop and demonstrate a boost phase intercept capability, as soon as practicable, for missile defense.

The conferees note that the Missile Defense Agency has completed an assessment of the cost, schedule and testing profile for a boost phase intercept capability and encourage the Missile Defense Agency to continue maturing the technology. As the Missile Defense Agency continues to develop a persistent space based sensor layer, it should, in parallel, coordinate its efforts to develop the

boost phase missile defense capability in order to ensure a reasonable deployment date of both systems.

Ground-based interceptor capability, capacity, and reliability (sec. 1686)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to increase the number of U.S. ground-based interceptors (GBIs) by up to 28. The provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on infrastructure requirements and costs associated with increasing the number of ground-based interceptors at Missile Field 1 and Missile Field 2 at Fort Greely to 20 ground-based interceptors each.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 1699G) that would express the sense of Congress that it is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve an effective, robust layered missile defense system. This provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs and benefits of increasing the capacity of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1653) that would also require the Secretary to identify a ground-based interceptor stockpile storage site for up to 8 GBIs.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to procure up to 28 ground-based interceptors, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review and eliminates a number of reporting requirements, including on transportable ground-based interceptors, planned improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense sensor and discrimination capabilities, and supplementing ground-based midcourse defense elements with other, more distributed elements, as these reports would be duplicative to reports that have already been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Limitation on availability of funds for ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1687)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1691) that would limit the funds authorized by this Act for fiscal year 2018 for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD) System by $50.0 million until the Secretary of Defense provides a written certification that risk of mission failure of GMD-enhanced kill vehicles due to foreign object debris has been minimized or, if the certification cannot be made, a briefing on the corrective measures that will be carried out to minimize such risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the certification to be submitted by the Missile Defense Agency Director, rather than by the Secretary of Defense, and would remove the requirement for a briefing from the Missile Defense Agency. If the Missile Defense Agency Director cannot submit the required certification, the Director shall provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the corrective measures that will be carried out to minimize such risk, including a timeline and cost for the implementation of these measures.

Plan for development of space-based ballistic missile intercept layer (sec. 1688)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1690) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the natural advantages of space systems and their potential integration into ballistic missile defense systems. The provision would also require the Missile Defense Agency to develop a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer, establish a space test bed for space-based ballistic missile intercept, and submit a plan for developing the space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the development of a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer if it is consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review and extend the plan to carry out the development of the space-based ballistic missile intercept layer to a ten-year period.

Sense of Congress on the state of the missile defense of the United States (sec. 1689)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699E) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should use the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR) to consider accelerating the development of technologies that will increase the capacity, capability, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system and that, upon completion of the BMDR, to the extent practicable and with sound acquisition practices, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should accelerate the development, testing, and fielding of such capabilities as they are prioritized in the BMDR, to include the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the C3 booster, a space-based sensor layer, an airborne laser on unmanned aerial vehicles, and a potential additional missile defense site.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1654) that also stated that it is essential for the Department of Defense and the Missile Defense Agency to follow a ''fly before you buy'' approach before final production decisions or operational deployment.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress and report on ground-based midcourse defense testing (sec. 1690)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699I) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) should increase funding to homeland missile defense testing and continue to flight test the ground-based midcourse defense system at least once each fiscal year. The provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that includes a revised missile defense testing campaign that accelerates the development and deployment of new missile defense technologies. Per the provision, this revised testing campaign should specifically review the acceleration of the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the configuration-3 booster, unmanned aerial vehicles that utilize directed energy, and a space-based missile defense sensor architecture.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1655).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the provision to a sense of Congress and delay the reporting requirement to be submitted 90 days after the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is published.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events (sec. 1691)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699B) that would establish a new Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Events, with 12 members appointed by the chairs and ranking members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would clarify that geomagnetic disturbances and other events that could cause similar effects are within the scope of the commission, would change the termination and report dates for the commission, and would clarify the list of departments that must cooperate with the commission and provide liaison officers.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to consider, in its plans, requirements, doctrines, training, and acquisitions, the threat posed by electromagnetic pulse (EMP) attacks on the continental United States, on forward-deployed U.S. military forces, and allied forces and territory. The conferees further urge the Department to take appropriate and timely action to protect U.S. military installations, equipment, and personnel from EMP attacks.

Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft (sec. 1692)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1695) that would amend section 130i of title 10, United States Code, to provide the authority to protect against threats posed by nefarious or irresponsible use of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) against certain military ranges and test facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would augment the Secretary of Defense's existing authority to use counter-UAS (CUAS) technology to include additional critical mission areas in light of emerging threats posed to Department of Defense facilities and assets located within the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States). The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to: coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Administrator to implement CUAS authority because of the potential effects to the national airspace system and civil aviation operations; implement CUAS capabilities that ensure privacy protection in a manner consistent with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applicable Federal law; submit to Congress annual funding budget materials that describe the CUAS enterprise; and, conduct briefings, with the Secretary of Transportation, to the appropriate congressional committees on activities undertaken pursuant to the CUAS authority. Additionally, the provision would require Congress to review, modernize and reauthorize CUAS authority as integration of UAS technology and operation procedures are evolved into the National Airspace System by limiting to a period of three years the Department's exercise of CUAS authority for all newly added mission areas, with the exception of the new mission area included in the House provision.

The Department of Defense (DOD) made a request to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on September, 27, 2017, to expand DOD's CUAS authority for specific mission areas. DOD asked the conferees to consider a U.S. Government, inter-agency coordinated, legislative proposal that would expand the limited CUAS authority that was provided to the Department last year in the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114–328). Despite the

timing of the proposal, the conferees assessed it was imperative to consider the authority for expanded mission areas and additional legal protections in the legislative proposal, given the growing threat that nefarious and irresponsible use of UAS capabilities and the potential harm they could inflict against facilities and assets of the Department of Defense.

To coincide with Congress' close oversight of DOD's use of CUAS authority, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, not later than February 1, 2019. That report should assess DOD's oversight and use of authority pertaining to CUAS governance structure, budget and capabilities development, implementation strategy, effectiveness and efficiency of coordination between relevant U.S. Government departments and agencies, and what actions the Secretary of Defense and the FAA Administrator are taking to institutionalize collaboration and coordination efforts among federal agencies to responsibly exercise CUAS authority and ensuring the safety of civil aviation and the national airspace system.

The conferees note that the provision included in this Act would provide an exemption to section 46502 of title 49 United States Code, and any provision of title 18 United States Code, for members of the armed forces, officers, and civilian employees of DOD with assigned duties that include safety, security or protection of personnel, facilities or assets, and who may take actions to mitigate a UAS threat. The conferees are uncertain as to whether or not these same exemptions to United States Code should apply to certain employees of the FAA who assist DOD in the exercise of CUAS authority. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to provide a report to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than March 1, 2018, that would thoroughly assess the need for certain employees of the FAA, who assist DOD in the exercise of CUAS authority, to be afforded the same, or similar, CUAS authority and legal protections as provided to DOD personnel. Additionally, if it is determined that certain FAA employees should be afforded the same, or similar, legal protections as DOD personnel, the conferees expect submission from the appropriate Secretary to Congress of a U.S. Government inter-agency coordinated legislative proposal during a future budget request.

Finally, in the face of a growing threat to U.S. Government facilities, and Department of Defense facilities in particular, the conferees encourage the Department to inform the appropriate congressional committees of specific and validated requirements to protect its facilities, assets, and personnel for the mission areas designated in this provision, and for any emergent mission areas in the future. Accordingly, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to coordinate closely with the Secretary of Transportation and other Executive Branch departments, as appropriate, through effective and efficient interagency processes to ensure that the use of CUAS authority comports with relevant regulations governing the safe and efficient use of the National Airspace System, protects constitutional civil liberties, and is judiciously and responsibly employed for the highest-priority facilities and assets of the Department of Defense.

Conventional prompt global strike weapons system (sec. 1693)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1692) that would require the Secretary of Defense, coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to plan to reach early operational capability for the conventional prompt strike weapon system by not later than September 30, 2022. The provision would also limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for this system to no more than 50 percent until the Chairman submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funds, and instead require the same report due 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Business case analysis regarding ammonium perchlorate (sec. 1694)

The House bill contained two provisions that would require reports concerning ammonium perchlorate. One provision (sec. 1697) would require a report concerning the costs associated with using a new supplier of ammonium perchlorate, including requalification costs. The other provision (sec. 1698) would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to do a business case analysis regarding options for maintaining a second domestic supply of ammonium perchlorate. This provision would also prohibit the Department of Defense from using funds to develop a new source for ammonium perchlorate until after the report was completed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine both provisions into one and remove the limitation on the Department of Defense funds to develop a new source for ammonium perchlorate.

Report on industrial base for large solid rocket motors and related technologies (sec. 1695)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to develop a plan to ensure a robust domestic industrial base for large solid rocket motors and critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials related to such rocket motors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to submit a report by March 1, 2018. The report shall include an assessment of options to sustain two domestic suppliers of:

(1) large solid rocket motors;

(2) small liquid-fueled rocket engines;

(3) aeroshells for reentry vehicles or reentry bodies;

(4) strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics; and

(5) any other critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials within and relating to large solid rocket motors that the Secretary determines appropriate.

For the items listed above, the Secretary shall also include views on sustaining two or more suppliers, risks within the industrial base, estimated costs for sustaining multiple suppliers, and opportunities to ensure competition.

Pilot program on enhancing information sharing for security of supply chain (sec. 1696)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699A) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program by June 1, 2019, to enhance information sharing with cleared defense contractors for the purpose of ensuring supply chain security. This provision would also require the Secretary to select 10 acquisition or sustainment programs to participate in the pilot program and would further provide criteria that the Secretary would be required to satisfy when selecting the 10 programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Pilot program on electromagnetic spectrum mapping (sec. 1697)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699C) that would establish a pilot program to assess the viability of space-based mapping of the electromagnetic spectrum used by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Use of commercial items in Distributed Common Ground Systems (sec. 1698)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1696) that would require that procurement for each Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) be carried out in accordance with section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Establishment of subordinate unified command of the United States Strategic Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish United States Space Command as a subordinate unified command under United States Strategic Command not later than January 1, 2019. This provision would also require the commander of such command to hold a four-star rank and be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The commander would exercise command of joint space activities or missions, and the United States Space Command would be jointly staffed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy of the United States with respect to classification of space as a combat domain

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to develop, procure, field, and maintain an integrated system of assets in response to the increasingly contested nature of the space operating domain to: (1) ensure the resilience of capabilities at every level of orbit in space; (2) deter or deny an attack on capabilities at every level of orbit in space; and (3) defend the territory of the United States, its allies, and its deployed forces across all operating domains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that space is a combat domain and that the provision was not included only because it was duplicative of previous policy already asserting such.

Conditional transfer of acquisition and funding authority of certain weather missions to National Reconnaissance Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of the

Air Force and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office to execute the transfer of certain weather missions from the Air Force to the National Reconnaissance Office unless the Secretary and Director both issued the waivers described in section 1614(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on space-based nuclear detection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees a report on space-based nuclear detection.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing with the appropriate representatives from the office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Department of Energy, and the State Department to the congressional defense and intelligence committees on space-based nuclear detection. The briefing shall include a strategic plan, including with respect to current and planned space platforms, to host the relevant payloads. The briefing shall also include a discussion on the current and planned national security requirements for space-based nuclear detection including: which agencies own the requirements; how current requirements compare to past requirements; and how future funding for the space-based nuclear detection program is being provided by each such department or agency to meet each mission requirement.

Sense of Congress on new commercial satellite servicing activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would express the sense of Congress that government funding and support is an important element in fostering the development of a robust marketplace of new commercial satellite servicing activities and that Federal Government should ensure that its actions do not unduly or artificially distort competition in the market for new commercial satellite servicing activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of software platforms developed by Kaspersky Lab

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630B) that would prohibit any component of the Department of Defense from using, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another element of the United States Government, from using any software platform developed, in whole or in part, by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 11602) that would provide that section 1630B would have no force or effect.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes. The conferees note that section 11603 of the Senate amendment, which would prohibit any department, agency, organization, or other element of the United States Government from using any product developed by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has majority ownership, represented a broader substitute for section 1630B of the Senate amendment.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain relocation activities for NATO intelligence fusion center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would prohibit the availability of funds for fiscal year 2018 for the procurement of fit-out supplies and equipment to support the relocation of the NIFC from RAF Molesworth (United Kingdom) to RAF Croughton (United Kingdom).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress and report on geospatial commercial activities for basic and applied research and development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would express the sense of Congress on geospatial commercial activities for basic and applied research and development and would require a report on authorities needed to establish commercial activities for the purposes of research and technology development.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees support pursuing innovative solutions to the pressing challenge of automated exploitation of imagery to address both the vast quantities of imagery collected by the armed forces and the intelligence community and the speed required to support military action against fleeting targets. The conferees understand that many U.S. commercial technology companies, which are not part of the Defense Department's established industrial base, possess the needed talent and technological capability in artificial intelligence and machine learning. The conferees further understand that the key to the development of effective machine learning algorithms is access to large volumes of data on which to train.

The conferees recognize that the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency's (NGA) large holdings of imagery data are therefore of immense value and grasp the logic behind NGA's proposal to invest that data in partnership with leading edge companies. However, while the conferees are supportive of NGA's objectives of more effectively harnessing private industry expertise, questions remain about many details of the proposal, including the request to waive certain statutes, rules, and regulations, as well as the lack of a plan for sharing of classified or otherwise sensitive data.

The conferees encourage NGA to continue to work within the Department of Defense to develop and submit a legislative proposal to the House and Senate Armed Services in time for consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. In the meantime, the conferees encourage NGA to use all available authorities and opportunities to advance artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities in partnership with commercial industry to achieve automated exploitation of its data, including by working with the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx) to make NGA data available to the DIUx DataHub contractors for synthetic aperture radar imagery exploitation. The conferees direct the NGA to keep the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives updated on its activities in this area and to identify challenges that remain. The conferees look forward to continuing to work with the NGA on addressing this matter.

Department of Defense Counterintelligence polygraph program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to add dual citizens in positions with access to highly classified information to their counterintelligence polygraph program, for the purposes of assessing risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Security clearance for dual-nationals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide additional review before approving a security clearance for a United States national who also has the nationality of a foreign state (a dual national) who is appointed to or hired for a position designated by the Office of Personnel Management as critical sensitive or special sensitive. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive this requirement for certain dual nationals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Suspension or revocation of security clearances based on unlawful or inappropriate contacts with representatives of a foreign government

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to suspend or revoke any security clearance granted by the Department of Defense if the holder of that security clearance has engaged in unlawful or inappropriate contacts with representatives of the government of a foreign country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Strategy for the offensive use of cyber capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would require the President to develop a written strategy for the offensive use of cyber capabilities by departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the elements of this strategy have been incorporated in a separate provision in this Act requiring the Department of Defense conduct a Cyber Posture Review.

Definition of deterrence in the context of cyber operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1658) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a definition of ''deterrence'' to be used in the context of cyber operations in the Department of Defense and assess this definition's impact on the Department's cyber strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on various approaches to cyber deterrence.

The conference agreement does not include either provision. The conferees note that elements of both provisions have been incorporated in a separate provision in this act requiring the Department of Defense conduct a Cyber Posture Review.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would establish a subtitle as the ''Cyber Scholarship Opportunities Act of 2017.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review of proposed ground-based midcourse defense system contract

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1688) that would prohibit the Director of the Missile Defense Agency from changing the contracting strategy for the systems integration, operations, and test of the Ground-

based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system until 30 days after the report specified at the end of this provision is submitted to the congressional defense committees. The provision would further require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct a review of the contract for the systems integration, operations, and test of the GMD system and submit such review to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Missile Defense Executive Board. Finally, the provision would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Missile Defense Executive Board to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after the review is received that includes the review itself, without change, and any views and recommendations of the Under Secretary and the Board on the review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699D) that would establish the subtitle as the Advancing America's Missile Defense Act of 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Evaluation and evolution of terrestrial ground-based midcourse defense sensors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699H) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report on the status of the integrated layers of missile defense radars, including the Long Range Discrimination Radar and Cobra Dane.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of the critical sensor coverage that the Cobra Dane radar provides to the Ballistic Missile Defense System in the tracking of threatening ballistic missiles, as well as its role in space surveillance and identification of space objects, but that it confronts growing sustainment and obsolescence challenges. Additionally, the conferees support the deployment of the Long Range Discrimination Radar (LRDR) for improved persistent long-range midcourse discrimination, precision tracking, and hit assessment of threat ballistic missiles, but acknowledge that the LRDR is not a one-for-one replacement for the Cobra Dane radar. In addition, the conferees are concerned that, as the Air Force's new space fence radar becomes operational in 2020, the Air Force will not need the capabilities of the Cobra Dane radar for space surveillance. The conferees remain concerned about the lack of a comprehensive and credible plan for cost-effective investments in technology refresh to maximize Cobra Dane's reliability and minimize life cycle costs.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees concurrently with the fiscal year 2019 budget request, a report on the long-term operation and sustainment of Cobra Dane. The report should characterize Cobra Dane's current operational availability and sustainment challenges and include a detailed comparison of the capabilities of the LRDR and the Cobra Dane radar, to include the unique capabilities of each radar, the common capabilities of each radar, and the advantages and disadvantages of each radar's location. It should also include a plan, with an associated cost estimate and funding profile across the future years defense program, for meeting the military's requirements through alternative radar solutions or the continued operation and maintenance of the Cobra Dane radar. Plans for sustainment of the Cobra Dane radar should address obsolescence challenges and expediting and smoothing investments in priority refresh projects, such as transmitter group replacement, automated data processing equipment rehost, and traveling wave tube redesign in fiscal year 2019 and over the future years defense program. Finally, the report should outline the costs, and how they will be shared, to maintain operational access and sustainment of Shemya Island, on which the radar resides. The conferees also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan described above and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on such a review, including findings and recommendations, not later than 90 days after the release of the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

Sense of Congress on establishing an award program for the cyber community of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6602) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should consider establishing an award program for employees of the Department of Defense who carry out the cyber missions or functions of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on integration of modernization and sustainment of nuclear triad

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6607) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the potential to achieve greater efficiency by integrating elements of acquisition programs related to the modernization and sustainment of the nuclear triad.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has called for ''horizontal integration across DoD components to improve efficiency and take advantage of economies of scale.'' The conferees urge the Navy, the Air Force, the Missile Defense Agency, and other components of the Department of Defense and wider U.S. Government to work together to increase integration, co-location, and commonality where appropriate between acquisition programs to improve efficiency and effectiveness for programs related to nuclear forces, large diameter missiles and rockets, and other pertinent capabilities.

Report on progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11605) that would amend section 1599f(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new subparagraph that would require an assessment of the progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the process made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.

TITLE XVII—SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT AND INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Amendments to HUBZone provisions of the Small Business Act (sec. 1701)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 899C) that would expand the pool of eligible communities for the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) program and provides much-needed flexibility to rural small businesses participating in the program. This provision would allow governors to directly petition SBA to designate additional rural areas as HUBZones; would reduce the number of a small firm's employees required to live within a HUBZone from 35 to 33 percent; and would require SBA's HUBZone office to make a decision on a governor's application within 60 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the nonmetropolitan county formula, currently used for the SBA HUBZone program, to the State medium income; this would allow more than 1,000 more HUBZone areas to qualify for the program. It would create new performance metrics for the SBA HUBZone program; it would also require the SBA to conduct biennial and random program examinations, and if a firm loses certification due to an examination, it would have 30 days to submit documentation to the SBA reestablishing certification. It would require the SBA to process HUBZone applications within 60 days after submission; require firms to recertify every 3 years; consolidate the HUBZone statutes from section 3 (definitions) and section 31 (HUBZone program) into the HUBZone program section. It would also establish a new time model for the HUBZone program, recalculating in 5-year increments starting in 2020; requiring the establishment of a new HUBZone map that will refresh every 5-years (starting in 2020). It would allow State governors to petition the SBA to certify as a HUBZone in an area that would otherwise not qualify; would require the SBA to maintain a list of qualified firms online; update appropriations language to 2020; and would ensure that Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) areas maintain their HUBZone status for a certain number of years. Finally, this provision would keep current qualified and redesignated firms eligible until January 1, 2020; and in 2020, the rest of the provision will be enacted moving the HUBZone program into its proposed 5-year cycle.

Uniformity in procurement terminology (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would amend section 3(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(m)) and section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) to update procurement terminology consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and with terminology used in titles 10 and 41, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improving reporting on small business goals (sec. 1703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would amend section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) to require the Small Business Administration, using data already required to be collected from contractors, to track companies that outgrow or no longer qualify for a small business program, as well as identify how prime contracting goals are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Responsibilities of Business Opportunity Specialists (sec. 1704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would amend section 4(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(g)) to add a job description and reporting hierarchy for business opportunity specialists of the Small Business Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Responsibilities of commercial market representatives (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would amend section 4(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(h)) to provide a clear definition of the duties and responsibilities of the commercial market representatives employed by the Small Business Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10801).

The House recedes.

Modification of past performance pilot program to include consideration of past performance with allies of the United States (sec. 1706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1741) that would amend section 8(d)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(17)) to require that the past performance pilot program authorized in section 8(d) of the Small Business Act allow small businesses to submit performance of a contract for a sale of defense items to the Government of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally, the Government of a major non-NATO ally, or the government of a country with which the United States has a defense cooperation agreement for consideration for a past performance rating.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notice of cost-free Federal procurement technical assistance in connection with registration of small business concerns on procurement websites of the Department of Defense (sec. 1707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to include information about cost-free services provided by a Federal procurement technical assistance program in notices or direct communications regarding the registration of a small business on a Department of Defense procurement website.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of SBIR and STTR programs in technical assistance (sec. 1708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860B) that would amend section 2418(c) of title 10 to authorize Procurement Technical Assistance Centers, established pursuant to the Procurement Technical Assistance Program administered by the Defense Logistics Agency, to assist eligible small business owners in pursuing opportunities during all phases of the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs, which enable small businesses to engage in federal research and development that has the potential for commercialization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirements relating to competitive procedures and justification for awards under the SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 1709)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 897) that would amend section 9(r)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(4)). The provision would clarify that the issuance of Phase III awards should give preference to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) award recipients who developed the technology. This provision would also clarify that SBIR and STTR award recipients should fulfill the competition requirements under section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for military procurement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make conforming amendments to the Competition in Contracting Act (Public Law 98–369).

Pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1710)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 898) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program for the commercialization of products and services produced by covered small business concerns developed through the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs. This provision would encourage the Secretary of Defense to set up a multiple award contract for those products and services. The pilot program would terminate on September 30, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base (sec. 1711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would create a pilot program that would authorize the Department of Defense to use existing authorities to support investments that enhance the ability of the defense industrial base to meet military needs. The provision would also authorize the Department to invest in the manufacture of these kinds of technologies and systems, especially through the use of contracts, loan guarantees, direct loans, and purchases of equipment to support the startup of needed production lines. Further, the provision would allow the Department to engage with private sector financing and investment instruments, including instruments that take equity stakes in concerns—so as to support needed advanced manufacturing capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the authorities to be considered under the pilot program.

Review regarding applicability of foreign ownership, control, or influence requirements of National Industrial Security Program to national technology and industrial base companies (sec. 1712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review whether companies whose ownership is based in countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) should be exempted from the foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) requirements of the National Security Industrial Program. This provision would also allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to maintain a list of companies whose ownership is based in countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base that are eligible for such an exemption from FOCI.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical amendments and require consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

Report on sourcing of tungsten and tungsten powders from domestic producers (sec. 1713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 877) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powders for military applications not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on utilization of small business concerns for Federal contracts (sec. 1714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14012) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on whether small business concerns are being utilized in a significant portion of the Federal market on multiple award contracts and a determination as to whether performance requirements for multiple award contracts are feasible and appropriate for small business concerns.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Office of Women's Business Ownership

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would amend section 29(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(g)) to clarify the duties of the Small Business Administration's Office of Women's Business Ownership and require that the office establish an accreditation program for its grant recipients.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Women's Business Center Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1712) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program, to provide definitions of key terms relating to eligibility; adjust the statutory cap on grants and requirement for matching funds by $0.035 million; establish a mechanism for use of unobligated grant funds at the end of the fiscal year; and improve oversight of grant recipients. This section also would require longer term planning, provide for continued authorization levels, and improve the application process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Matching requirements under Women's Business Center Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program, to limit the ability of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to waive the requirement for matching funds by grant recipients. It also would provide that excess non-Federal dollars obtained by a grant recipient would not be subject to part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SCORE reauthorization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1721) that would amend section 20 of the

Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) to authorize the SCORE program through fiscal year 2019, and to permit the current level of appropriations to extend through that period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SCORE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1722) that would amend sections 8(b) and 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)–(c)) to rename the Service Corps of Retired Executives program as the ''SCORE'' program. This provision would provide definitions for terms used in the SCORE program, require an annual report on the effectiveness of the program, and direct the Small Business Administration to establish standards protecting the information of entrepreneurs counseled by SCORE. Finally, this provision would direct SCORE to utilize webinars and electronic mentoring as a way to increase SCORE's presence, and to engage in longer term strategic planning.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Online component

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1723) that would amend section 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(c)) to require SCORE to utilize webinars and electronic mentoring as a way to increase SCORE's presence. The provision would further require SCORE to provide a report to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the House Committee on Small Business regarding the results of the online component requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study and report on the future role of the SCORE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1724) that would require SCORE to engage in long-term strategic planning for how the program will evolve to meet the needs of America's entrepreneurs over the next 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical and conforming amendments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1725) that would make technical and conforming amendments to the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) reflective of other changes made in this title, such as the changing of name of program from Services Corps of Retired Executives to SCORE.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of authorized entrepreneurial development programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1731) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) by creating a new section to prohibit the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA) from using unauthorized programs to deliver entrepreneurial development assistance. This provision would also require the Administrator to issue a report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate detailing all entrepreneurial development activities to ensure taxpayer dollars are being spent wisely and efficiently.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Marketing of services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1732) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) by creating a new subsection to provide more flexibility to Small Business Development Centers to market and advertise their products and services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Data collection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1733) that would amend section 21(a)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(A)) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to collaborate with the Association of Small Business Development Centers, which acts as a resource partner, on the development of data collection documents. The provision would further create a new subsection that requires an annual report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate on data collection activities and establishes a working group on data collection.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Fees from private partnerships and cosponsorships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1734) that would further amend Section 21(a)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(C)), as amended by section 104, to allow Small Business Development Centers to collect fees for the operation of partnerships and cosponsorships, which is currently not permissible.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Equity for small business development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1735) that would amend section 21(a)(4)(C)(v) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(v)) to increase by $100,000 the authorized funding level that could be used by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to pay the Association of Small Business Development Centers for accreditation services, which would help to ensure enhanced Small Business Development Centers across the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Confidentiality requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1736) that would amend Section 21(a)(7)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(7)(A)) to prohibit the Small Business Administration from sharing Small Business Development Center client information with third parties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on award of grants to small business development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1737) that would amend Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) by creating a new subsection that prohibits entities other than higher education institutions from becoming a Small Business Development Center grantee. The provision also would provide an exception to those non-higher education entities that are currently operating in the program. The provision would also clarify that Women's Business Centers may receive funds from Small Business Development Center lead centers to act as subgrantees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XVIII—GOVERNMENT PURCHASE AND TRAVEL CARDS

Government purchase and travel cards (secs. 1801–1806)

The Senate amendment contained six provisions (secs. 1077–1082) to curb improper payments that together would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to expand the use of data analytics; to issue guidance to improve information sharing; and to establish an interagency charge card data management group; and would require the Administrator for General Services to report on implementation of these activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes, with several technical/clarifying amendments.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of the House bill would expire on October 1, 2020, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2021, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002) that would extend the authorization until October 1, 2022, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2023, whichever is later.

The House recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2003).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $920.4 million for military construction and $529.3 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $982.8 million for military construction and $529.3 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for three projects from the Army's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: $33.0 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Shop at Fort Hood, Texas; $25.0 million for an Operational Readiness Training Complex at Pohakulo Training Area, Hawaii; and $10.8 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower at Fort Benning, Georgia.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the base budget request for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of this project to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. This reduction is:

(1) $6.4 million for the Forward Operating Site at an unspecified location in Turkey. The budget request included $6.4 million to support the expansion of Life and Mission support facilities for U.S. and host-nation personnel at a Missile Defense forward operating site (FOS). The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $6.4 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amount is listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The Senate recedes with technical amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) for construction of an airfield operations complex at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, to include a standby generator capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) for construction of a command and control facility at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, to include construction of 15 megawatts of redundant power generation.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2105).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects (sec. 2109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would provide additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $1.6 billion for military construction and $411.9 million for family housing for the Navy in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.7 billion for military construction and $411.9 million for family housing for the Navy in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for six projects from the Navy's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: $47.6 million for a F–35 Simulator Facility at Miramar, California; $43.3 million for a Combat Vehicle Warehouse at Albany, Georgia; $36.0 million for an Undersea Rescue Command Operations Building at Coronado, California; $26.5 million for Mokapu Gate Entry Control AT/FP Compliance at Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii; and $23.7 million for a TBS Fire Station Building 533 Replacement at Quantico, Virginia.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of the Navy for military construction and family housing. This reduction is:

(1) $60.0 million for Washington Navy Yard antiterrorism/force protection at the Washington Navy Yard, District of Columbia. The budget request included $60.0 million to enable protection of critical assets from explosive threats, acoustic and electronic surveillance and encroachment. The conferees believe the Navy has not fully explored all alternatives to address antiterrorism and force protection issues at the Washington Navy Yard, and does not believe it is cost-effective or appropriate for taxpayers to pay for land acquisition to support the construction of a privately funded museum. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of $60.0 million, for this project.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of the Navy for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of this projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. This reduction is:

(1) $13.39 million for an Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti. The budget request included $13.39 million to support transient and steady-state aircraft parking requirements. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $13.39 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for Navy military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2204).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations for certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would extend the authorization of

certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would modify the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $1.74 billion for military construction and $403.4 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2018. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.68 billion for military construction and $395.4 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for seven projects from the Air Force's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: $56.4 million for military construction planning and design; $44.0 million for Dormitories (288 RM) at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; $20.0 million for a Dormitory (168 PN) at Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; $17.0 million for a fire station at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida; $16.0 million for a Fire Rescue Center at Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma; $9.3 million for a Fire Station at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico; and $6.8 million for a Fire/Crash Rescue Station at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

The agreement also recommends reduction of funding for projects contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of the Air Force for military construction and family housing. These reductions include:

(1) $154.0 million for the Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. This budget request included $254.0 million to construct a complex to support the beddown of the new aircraft for the Presidential Airlift Group. The conferees support the requirement for this project and provides the full project authorization of $254.0 million included in the budget request. However, the conferees support the authorization of appropriations in an amount equivalent to the ability of the Department to execute in the year of the authorization for appropriations. For this project, the conferees believe that the Department of Defense has exceeded its ability to fully expend the funding in fiscal year 2018. Therefore, the agreement recommends $100.0 million, a reduction of $154.0 million, and incremental funding for this project.

(2) $6.4 million for the KC–46A ALTER B181/185/187 Squad OPS/AMU at Travis Air Force Base, California. While the conferees support the requirement for this project, the conferees believe the project is early-to-need based on the arrival of the first KC–46A at Travis in approximately fiscal year 2022. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funding, a reduction of $6.4 million, for this project.

(3) $1.4 million for the KC–46A ADAL B14 Fuel Cell Hangar at Travis Air Force Base, California. While the conferees support the requirement for this project, the conferees believe the project is early-to-need based on the arrival of the first KC–46A at Travis in approximately fiscal year 2022. In addition, the conferees note that this project can be addressed using the unspecified minor construction authorities provided in section 2805 of title 10, United States Code. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funding, a reduction of $1.4 million, for this project.

Finally, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for several projects contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of the Air Force for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of these projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. These reductions include:

(1) $27.325 million for a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at Aviano Air Base, Italy. The budget request included $27.325 million to support the relocation of search and rescue operations to Aviano Air Base, Italy. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $27.325 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

(2) $25.977 million for a 216 Person Dormitory at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey. The budget request included $25.977 million to construct a dormitory to support security forces and required response times. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $25.977 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

(3) $15.0 million for a Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar. The budget request included $15.0 million to support the consolidation of administration and management functions from separated temporary facilities into a consolidated permanent facility that is properly sized and configured. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $15.0 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House 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 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2304).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2306).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $3.12 billion for military construction and $62.5 million for family housing for defense agencies in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2.94 billion for military construction and $62.5 million for family housing for defense agencies in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement recommends an increase of funding for a program contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing. This increase includes:

(1) $15.0 million for the Energy Resiliency and Conservation Investment Program. The budget request included $150.0 million for the Energy Resiliency and Conservation Investment Program. The conferees support investments that reduce mission risk by increasing energy resiliency at military installation. Therefore, the agreement recommends $165.0 million, an increase of $15.0 million, for this program in fiscal year 2018.

(2) $200.0 million for Missile Field #4 at Fort Greely, Alaska. A budget amendment submitted by the Department of Defense included a request to support construction of 20 additional silos at Fort Greely. Therefore, the agreement recommends $200.0 million, an increase of $200.0 million, for this project in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement also recommends reduction of funding for projects contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing. These reductions include:

(1) $206.0 million for Next NGA West (N2W) Complex at St. Louis, Missouri. The budget request included $381.0 million to construct the first phase of a new complex for the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency as it relocates to a new location in St. Louis, Missouri. The conferees support providing an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2018 only in an amount equivalent to the ability of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations. Therefore, the agreement recommends $175.0 million, a reduction of $206.0 million, and incremental funding for this project in fiscal year 2018.

(2) $150.0 million for the Hospital Replacement at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The budget request includes $250.0 million to construct the first phase of a replacement hospital at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The conferees are aware that a $135.0 million second phase is also required to support the medical requirements at Fort Leonard Wood. The conferees believe it is more appropriate to authorize the full scope of a military construction requirement and provide incremental funding as opposed to bifurcating a construction project into separate phases. Therefore, the agreement recommends combining the two phases into a single project and provides a total authorization of $381.3 million for the Hospital Replacement at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. However, the conferees support providing an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2018 only in an amount equivalent to the ability of the Defense Health Agency to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations. Therefore, the agreement recommends $100.0 million, a reduction of $150.0 million, and incremental funding for this project in fiscal year 2018.

(3) $10.0 million for Contingency Construction at Unspecified Worldwide Locations. The budget request included $10.0 million to support contingency construction requirements not previously authorized by law. The conferees note that the Department of Defense has not requested a military construction project using funds from this account since 2008. In addition, the conferees note that unobligated balances remain available in the military construction account and other authorities exist to construct projects that are in keeping with a national security interest. As such, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of $10.0 million, for this program.

Finally, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for several projects contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of these projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. These reductions include:

(1) $22.4 million to Construct Hydrant System at Naval Air Station Sigonella, Italy. The budget request included $22.4 million to replace an aging and inadequate jet fuel hydrant system and piping loop needed to support U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization aircraft. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of $22.4 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized energy resiliency and conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy resilience and conservation projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402)

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize additional funding for energy resiliency conservation and investment projects.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would modify the authority provided by section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2406).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Summary

The budget request included $154.0 million for military construction in fiscal year 2018 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. In addition, pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea, the budget request included a list of military construction projects to be funded as in-kind contributions by the Republic of Korea.

The conference agreement includes this amount for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program projects and the authorization to accept the military construction projects funded by the Republic of Korea.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House 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 this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept four military construction projects totaling $105.5 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2511).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects (sec. 2512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2512) that would modify the authority provided by section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2512).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request included $574.7 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $805.8 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization for sixteen projects from the National Guard and Reserve's unfunded requirements list: $32.0 million for a Consolidated Mission Complex, Phase 2 at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia; $32.0 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Addition) at Springfield, Missouri; $30.0 million for a Reserve Center at Lewis-McChord, Washington; $26.0 million for a Reserve Center at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico; $19.0 million for an Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; $15.0 million for a Readiness Center Add/Alt at Fort Belvoir, Virginia; $9.0 million for an Enlisted Barracks Transient Training at MTC Gowen, Idaho; $9.0 million for an Indoor Small Arms Range at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, Minnesota; $8.5 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Instruction Facility at Camp Dodge, Iowa; $8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana; $8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Tulsa International Airport, Oklahoma; $8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Jackson International Airport, Mississippi; $8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Dane County Regional Airport/Truax Field, Wisconsin; and $3.1 million for a Munitions Training/Admin Facility at NAS JRB Fort Worth, Texas.

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602, 2604, and 2605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602 and 2604 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2613).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the Base Realignment and Closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would affirm that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2702).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Update to report on infrastructure capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare and release to the public an updated version of the March 2016 report on ''Department of Defense Infrastructure Capacity''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the updated version of the March 2016 report on ''Department of Defense Infrastructure Capacity'' was received by the congressional defense committees in October 2017.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing

Elimination of written notice requirement for military construction activities and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would modify sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain infrastructure, facility, and real property related investments while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of thresholds applicable to unspecified minor construction projects (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would modify section 2805(a) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the unspecified minor military construction project threshold from $3.0 million to $6.0 million and to remove the differentiation between aforementioned unspecified minor military construction projects and ''life-threatening, health-threatening, or safety-threatening'' projects. This section would also modify section 2805(b) of title 10, United States Code, to decrease the unspecified minor military construction project advance approval threshold requirement for the service secretary concerned from $1.0 million to $750,000 and would increase the threshold for use of operation and maintenance amounts to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project from $1.0 million to $2.0 million pursuant to section 2805(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the notification threshold to $2.0 million and require service secretary approval between $750,000 and $2.0 million.

Annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities (sec. 2803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7804) that would allow the appropriate Secretary to adjust the dollar threshold for minor military construction projects inside the United States to reflect the local construction cost index for military construction projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the threshold to $10.0 million and to locations inside the United States, including territories, commonwealths, and possessions of the United States.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would provide continued authority for the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for Operation and Maintenance for military construction to meet temporary operational requirements during a time of declared war, national emergency, or contingency operation through the end of fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2802).

The Senate recedes.

Use of operation and maintenance funds for military construction projects to replace facilities damaged or destroyed by natural disasters or terrorism incidents (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, to enable use of operation and maintenance funds to replace a facility damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster or a terrorism incident.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects (sec. 2806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10204) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing unfunded requirements on major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense science and technologies laboratories and facilities and test and evaluation facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Elimination of written notice requirement for military real property transactions and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend several sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain real property related transactions while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Certification related to certain acquisitions or leases of real property (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2818) that would amend section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code to ensure that there is not currently available space in the Department of Defense inventory that would meet the Department's needs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 7801).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Increased term limit for intergovernmental support agreements to provide installation support services (sec. 2813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14011) that would increase the maximum term limit for intergovernmental support agreements from 5 to 10 years in order to encourage the use of such agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorizing reimbursement of States for costs of suppressing wildfires caused by Department of Defense activities on State lands; restoration of lands of other Federal agencies for damage caused by Department of Defense vehicle mishaps (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would amend section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse a State for the reasonable costs of the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the activities of the Department of Defense on State lands. In addition, this section would allow the Secretary of Defense to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency when that land is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of the Department of Defense. Finally, this section would also allow another Federal agency to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or a military department if damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of a Federal agency that is not part of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 335).

The Senate recedes.

Criteria for exchanges of property at military installations (sec. 2815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2869 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the exchange of real property located on a military installation when it is determined to be advantageous to the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land exchange valuation of property with reduced development that limits encroachment on military installations (sec. 2816)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, in order to ensure that properties where development has been voluntarily restrained for the purpose of protecting military installations are fairly valued as part of any land swap between the Department of Defense and a public or private landowner.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Requirements for window fall prevention devices in military family housing (sec. 2817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would amend chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for the installation of fall prevention devices in windows meeting specific requirements at all current military family housing units, including housing under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, family housing owned by the military departments, family housing leased by the Department of Defense, as well as units acquired or constructed in the future. This provision would also require the Secretaries to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on matters relating to the implementation of this section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the installation of fall prevention devices in windows in all new and existing houses as they go through complete renovation. The amendment would also require an annual report on injuries sustained from falls out of windows, and a one-time report on what changes could be made to increase the safety of military housing.

Prohibiting use of updated assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations to supersede funding of certain projects (sec. 2818)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to ensure that the schools contained in the top 33 highest priority schools on the Department of Defense July 2011 assessment of public schools on military installations that have not yet received funding would not be superseded by an updated assessment. The provision would also encourage the Office of Economic Adjustment to work with school districts when administering the Public Schools on Military Installations program to find innovative funding solutions to meet State match requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Access to military installations by transportation network companies (sec. 2819)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to clarify that transportation companies include transportation network companies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

Notification requirement for certain cost increases (sec. 2821)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of any military construction or military family housing project that has a cost overrun or a schedule delay of 25 percent or more.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require this information for projects with an authorized cost of $40.0 million or more.

Annual report on schedule delays (sec. 2822)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on military construction projects and military family housing projects that had cost overruns or schedule delays of 5 percent or more.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require an annual report on projects of $40.0 million or more that have a cost increase above the authorized levels of 25 percent or a 1 year delay in the agreed schedule. The report would also provide details on the reasons for the cost increases or delays and any investigations into failures that resulted in such.

Report on design errors and omissions related to Fort Bliss hospital replacement project (sec. 2823)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on design errors and omissions related to the hospital replacement project at Fort Bliss, Texas. The report should identify ''design errors'' and ''omissions'' that led to the $245.0 million cost increase for the replacement project and identify the organization and individual responsible for the design errors and omissions. Additionally, the report should describe the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to hold such organizations and individuals responsible for the errors and omissions. This report should be due no later than December 1, 2017. Additionally, this provision would prohibit the obligations of funds appropriated for the replacement project at Fort Bliss from being utilized until the report is submitted and a written certification is submitted outlining the steps taken to mitigate such overruns in the future of this project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure adequate time for due process before the report is submitted.

Report on cost increase and delay related to USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base (sec. 2824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the 16-month schedule delay and 10 percent cost increase related to the United States Strategic Command command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. The report should include the name of the organizations and/or persons responsible for the delay and cost increase as well as a description of actions that the Secretary has taken to hold such individuals or organizations accountable for these problems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure adequate time for due process before the report is submitted.

Subtitle D—Energy Resilience

Energy resilience (sec. 2831)

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 2845 and sec. 12802) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code to add ''energy resilience'' as a readiness policy of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to use energy cost savings for energy resilience, mission assurance, and weather damage repair and prevention measures (sec. 2832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, to allow energy savings funds to be used for weather damage, mission assurance, and energy resilience.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in awarding energy and fuel contracts for military installations (sec. 2833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would amend section 2922a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary concerned prioritizes energy security and resilience when considering energy or fuel contracts for military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement to address energy resilience in exercising utility system conveyance authority (sec. 2834)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would amend section 2688(g) of title 10, United States Code, to require that utility systems be managed and operated in a manner consistent with energy resilience requirements and metrics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

In-kind lease payments; prioritization of utility services that promote energy resilience (sec. 2835)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2848) that would amend section 2667(c) of the title 10, United States Code, to prioritize energy resilience as in-kind consideration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual Department of Defense energy management reports (sec. 2836)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would amend section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Department of Defense distinguishes between planned and unplanned power outages and establishes critical mission resilience metrics in the installation energy report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Aggregation of energy efficiency and energy resilience projects in life cycle cost analyses (sec. 2837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would ensure the Department of Defense's energy projects consider life cycle costs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Land exchange, Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would authorize a land exchange of the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant located in Sunnyvale, California, for property interests that meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2824).

The Senate recedes.

Land Conveyance, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, certain Air Force real property to the City of Mountain Home, Idaho for the purpose of economic development.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7803).

The House recedes.

Lease of real property to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association and Naval Academy Foundation at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would provide authority for the Secretary of the Navy to lease approximately three acres at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association and the United States Naval Academy Foundation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land Conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts (sec. 2844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to sell and convey approximately 98 acres of real property in the vicinity of Hudson, Wayland, and Needham, Massachusetts in exchange for cash payment that is not less than the fair market value of the property. This provision would also authorize the Secretary to use the proceeds of the sale to demolish, construct, or rehabilitate military family housing, unaccompanied soldier housing, or ancillary support facilities to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2821).

The Senate recedes.

Land exchange, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas (sec. 2845)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to convey to an entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property consisting of 44 acres known as Peary Place Transmitter Site in Nueces County associated with the Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Imposition of additional conditions on future use of Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas (sec. 2846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would amend section 2844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to place additional conditions on an authorized conveyance of 7,081 acres of real property at Fort Bliss to the Parks and Wildlife Department of the State of Texas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure the preservation of the property in its natural state.

Land conveyance, former missile alert facility known as Quebec–01, Laramie County, Wyoming (sec. 2847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would authorize the conveyance, at no cost to the Air Force, of the missile alert facility and launch control center at the Quebec #1 Missile Alert Facility for the Peacekeeper ICBM facilities of the 190 Missile Group at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming to the Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2823).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle F—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would recognize the National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 14010).

The House recedes.

Principal office of Aviation Hall of Fame (sec. 2862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would amend section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Principal Office of the Aviation Hall of Fame be located in Dayton, Ohio, while retaining the requirement that the office be located in Ohio.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Establishment of a visitor services facility on the Arlington Ridge tract (sec. 2863)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2850) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a structure for visitor services, including a public restroom facility, on the Arlington Ridge tract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate with the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the design of the visitor center prior to construction to ensure that it is compatible with the Marine Corps War Memorial.

Modification of prohibition on transfer of veterans memorial objects to foreign governments without specific authorization in law (sec. 2864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend Section 2752(e) of title 10, United States Code, to limit the restrictions in that section to veterans memorial objects brought to the United States prior to 1907. The provision would also extend the prohibition on the return of veterans memorial objects to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government until September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would create an exception to allow for the transfer of the Bells of Balangiga to the Republic of the Philippines if the Secretary of Defense makes certain required certifications to Congress. These include that the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States and that appropriate steps have been taken to preserve the history of veterans associated with the objects on public display at the F.E. Warren Air Force Base in Cheyenne, Wyoming, including consultation with associated veterans organizations and government officials in the State of Wyoming.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to accept lessee improvements at Air Force Plant 42 (sec. 2871)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to permit the lessee of Air Force Plant 42 to make improvements to the plant or facility as necessary for the development or production of military weapons systems, munitions, components, or supplies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of Department of Defense guidance on use of airfield pavement markings (sec. 2872)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to modify the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications for pavement markings, or any other Department of Defense guidance on airfield pavement markings, to prohibit the use of Type I glass beads or any glass bead with a 1.6 refractive index or less from use on airfield markings on airfields under the control of the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the use of beads exceeding a 1.6 refractive index unless a certification is submitted that the current process of conducting a life-cycle cost assessment when Type I and Type III beads are offered in response to a solicitation appropriately considers the local site conditions, life-cycle cost maintenance, environmental impact, operational requirements, and safety of flight.

Authority of Chief Operating Officer of Armed Forces Retirement Home to acquire and lease property (sec. 2873)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would amend sections 1511(e) and 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(e) and 411(i)) to authorize the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) to acquire property or lease non-excess property of the AFRH.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home to lease non-excess property subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

Restrictions on rehabilitation of Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station (sec. 2874)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from using any funds or resources to carry out the rehabilitation of the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station on Modoc National Forest land in Modoc County, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow environmental corrective action of the perimeter fence.

Permitting machine room-less elevators in Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2875)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to issue modifications to all relevant construction and facilities specifications to ensure that machine room-less elevators are not prohibited in Department of Defense facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Disclosure of beneficial ownership by foreign persons of high security space leased by the Department of Defense (sec. 2876)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2849) that would require the Department of Defense to identify the beneficial owner of potential high security leased space. If any beneficial owner of such space is a foreign entity, the Department would be required to notify the tenant so that appropriate precautions could be taken.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, with civil aviation (sec. 2877)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into an agreement that would provide or permit the joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, by the Air Force and civil aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on hurricane damage to Department of Defense assets (sec. 2878)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11007) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a report on military assets and installations that suffered damage during the 2017 hurricanes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Special rules for certain projects (sec. 2879)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would prohibit the use of funds to pursue the proposed 2-phase 52-home family housing project for 18 military personnel on Kwajalein. The provision would further direct the Secretary of Defense to explore alternative structures, such as those used by U.S. contractors on Kwajalein, that are a fraction of the price and can be used in similar remote locations where construction costs are prohibitively expensive.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to authorize the construction of at least 26 family housing units that would be available only for military personnel, federal employees, and their dependents. Additionally, if the cost of the project exceeds the authorized amount, the amendment would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a not delegable report to the congressional defense committees detailing the reasons for the cost overrun and specific actions taken to prevent further cost increases on the project. The amendment also would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on options to meet requirements for contractor housing at Kwajalein Atoll without relying on military construction funds, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Finally, the amendment would limit the Secretary of the Navy from carrying out the second phase of the project for replacement housing at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, until 30 days after the Secretary submits a report to the congressional defense committees certifying that there is a sufficient contractor workforce to perform the necessary work and that the projects authorized in this Act that would meet operational requirements have been awarded.

Energy security for military installations in Europe (sec. 2880)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to reduce the dependency of United States military installations in Europe on Russian energy sources.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the Department of Defense has taken significant steps at military installations in Europe to minimize dependency on energy sourced inside the Russian Federation and to ensure the ability to sustain operations during an energy supply disruption.

In addition, the conferees direct that the briefing required by the related House Committee Report (under the heading ''Energy Resiliency of Overseas Military Installations'') shall be also provided to the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to use expiring funds for certain military construction projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would authorize funds that would otherwise expire to be used for the sole purpose of the expansion of a cemetery, in the case of the Army, and for the enhancement of installation security, in the case of the Navy, by purchasing property that is voluntarily offered for sale.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorized cost increases

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code to limit the amount that the Department of Defense could exceed authorized funding levels on military construction projects to not more than 10 percent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of applicability of fair market value consideration in grants of easements on military lands for rights-of-way

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would clarify section 2668 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary of a military department receives fair market value when granting easements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of unspecified minor military construction project authority to cover correction of deficiencies that are threats to installation resilience

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to include both safety risks and military mission risks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improved process for disposal of Department of Defense surplus real property located overseas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2819) that would amend section 2687a of title 10, United States Code to establish a petition process for disposal of overseas surplus real property by which a foreign government may request the transfer of surplus real property or improvements under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense in the foreign country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the disposal of overseas real property is addressed in bilateral agreements with the host nation. The conferees also note that the Department of Defense has existing statutory authorities, policies, and instructions in place that ensure overseas sites and facilities that are used, operated, and maintained by the Department of Defense are considered for return to the host nation when they are no longer required. The conferees further believe it is important, to the maximum extent possible, for the Department of Defense to recover the residual value of U.S-funded improvements at locations when they are returned to the host nation.

Land Conveyance, Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, certain Navy real property to the Guam Economic Development Authority for the purpose of providing support for ship repair and other military maintenance requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that Guam is a strategic location in the Western Pacific and recognize the Navy has an enduring requirement for the Naval Ship Repair Facility property. This requirement includes support for future Navy and Military Sealift Command ship repair as well as use of the real property to support other Navy missions. However, the conferees are concerned about the current condition of the infrastructure at the Naval Ship Repair Facility property to support ship repair requirements. The conferees believe that as long as the ship repair facilities remain under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy should plan and program resources to invest in the modernization and sustainment of the facilities and infrastructure. In addition, the Secretary of the Navy should ensure that masterplans for the Naval Ship Repair Facility property do not encroach on the ability to provide depot-level ship repair capabilities at the property, to include the potential mooring of a floating dry dock, should that be determined a requirement in the future.

Removal of certain deed restrictions and reversions associated with the conveyance of property of former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into negotiations with the City of Ogden, Utah and Weber County, Utah, on agreements to remove deed restrictions and reversionary provisions on the remaining property of the former Defense Depot Ogden.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2828) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, real property consisting of approximately 80 acres, located outside of the boundaries of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Rich County, Utah, to the Utah State University Research Foundations for the purpose of permitting the Foundation to use the property for scientific and educational purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Indefinite duration of certain military land withdrawals and reservations and improved management of withdrawn and reserved lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend the existing statutory military land withdrawals from Department of the Interior jurisdiction by extending them for an indefinite time period while putting in place a continuous review, coordinated between the Department of Defense and the Department of Interior, and public comment process regarding the resource management plans and military use of such lands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary segregation from public land laws of property subject to proposed military land withdrawal; temporary use permits and transfers of small parcels of land between Departments of Interior and military departments; more efficient surveying of lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would amend chapter 6 of title 43, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of the Interior to grant permission to the Secretary of Defense to conduct military training or testing on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for up to 30 days, provided such use would be consistent with the purposes for which the Secretary of the Interior manages the land. In addition, this provision would authorize the transfer of parcels of land smaller than 5,000 acres between the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior. Finally, this provision would permit the use of geographic coordinates for conducting original surveys of land instead of using physical monuments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limited authority for private sector supervision of military construction projects in event of extensive cost overruns or project delays

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would amend section 2851(a) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to arrange for private sector direction or supervision of projects where the Chief of Engineers or the Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command had cost overruns or project delays of more than 5 percent on at least 10 percent of the projects for which either was responsible in the most recent fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that cost overruns on major projects have become a problem and that both the Corps of Engineers and Naval Facilities Command need to improve program management to better deliver projects on time and on budget.

Battleship preservation grant program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would establish a grant program for the preservation of historic United States battleships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short Title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would provide that this subtitle may be cited as the ''Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield Designation Act.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would provide definitions for specific terms used in this subtitle.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Areas to be added to Shiloh National Military Park

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would modify the boundary of Shiloh National Military Park and provide the Secretary of the Interior with authority to acquire lands by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of affiliated area

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee as an affiliated area of the National Park System, authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical assistance and to enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity, and require the development of a general management plan for the affiliated area.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Private property protection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2855) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from acquiring land or interests in land by condemnation for the purposes of this subtitle, would require written consent from property owners prior to their property being included in the Shiloh National Military Park, and would prohibit the creation of buffer zones outside of the park.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical correction to authority for return of certain lands at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, to original inhabitants

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 12801) that would amend Section 2829F(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2734) by changing the reference to a map that shows the final agreement between the Navajo Nation and the Pueblo of Zuni.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on compliance with runway clear zone requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14005) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Service compliance with Department of Defense (DOD) and relevant service policies regarding DOD runway clear zones.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department has previously reviewed and reported on this subject but has some concerns that should be addressed in an update of that effort. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service secretaries, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act on Service compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones. The report shall include a listing of all Department of Defense runway clear zones in the United States that are not in compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones. The report shall also include a plan for bringing all Department of Defense runway clear zones in full compliance with these policies, including a description of the resources required to bring these clear zones into policy compliance, and for providing restitution for property owners.

Sense of Congress on fire protection in Department of Defense facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14014) that would express the sense of Congress that portable fire extinguishers are essential to the safety of the members of the Armed Forces and their families. This provision would also urge the Secretary of Defense to consider amending the current United Facilities Criteria to address portable fire extinguisher standards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Title XXIX—Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction

Summary

The budget request included $638.1 million for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $748.6 million for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2018.

As noted earlier in this report, the agreement recommends a reduction in funding for several projects included in the base budget request in order to transfer them to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. Therefore, the agreement recommends a commensurate increase in the Overseas Contingency Operations account to support these projects. Specifically, these projects include: $27.325 million for a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at Aviano Air Base, Italy; $25.997 million for a 216 Person Dormitory at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey; $22.4 million to Construct Hydrant System at Naval Air Station Sigonella, Italy; $15.0 million for a Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; $13.39 million for an Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti; and $6.4 million for the Forward Operating Site at an unspecified location in Turkey.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would contain the list of certain authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2018. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2901).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would contain the list of a certain authorized Navy construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would contain the list of certain authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2902).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would contain the list of a certain authorized Defense Agency's construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction at the levels identified in section 4602 of division D.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2903).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2906)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2906) that would extend the authorizations of certain projects originally authorized by section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2904).

The House recedes.

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

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize a total of $14.2 billion for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2018 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to carry out programs necessary for national security and would also authorize new plant projects for the NNSA.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations but did not include authorization for a Material Staging Facility at the Pantex Plant.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify authority for the NNSA to enter into an incrementally-funded contract for the Albuquerque Complex project. The conferees emphasize that this authorization should not be construed to set a precedent for incrementally-funded projects and that the Department of Energy should continue to pursue authorization of incremental funding for other projects through its long-established practices.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental clean-up activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The Senate recedes.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for certain nuclear energy programs for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Nuclear security enterprise infrastructure modernization initiative (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would make a series of findings regarding the need to address infrastructure problems within the nuclear security enterprise, and would also establish a program known as the Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization and Repair Program, with a goal of reducing the backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs by at least 50 percent within 5 years. The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit an initial plan to carry out the program with the budget request for fiscal year 2019. The program would terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would: modify the name of the program to the Infrastructure Modernization Initiative; modify the goal of the program to reducing the backlog by at least 30 percent by 2025; require the Administrator to submit an initial plan not later than March 1, 2018; strike the requirement in the plan for certification by the Secretary of Energy; strike the termination date and insert a requirement that the Administrator reassess the program not later than February 1, 2024; and establish that the Administrator may not change the requirements for a plant project carried out under Department of Energy Order 413.3B after Critical Decision 2 if the cost of the project will increase by more than $5 million or 15 percent, whichever is less, unless the Administrator authorizes such change without delegation and submits to the congressional defense committees an associated cost-benefit and risk analysis.

Incorporation of integrated surety architecture in transportation (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, to ensure that all nuclear warhead development programs, life extension programs, and major alteration programs incorporate integrated designs compatible with the Integrated Surety Architecture (ISA) Program of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The provision would also require that over-the-road shipments of the NNSA involving any nuclear weapon planned to be in the active stockpile after 2025 incorporate surety technologies relating to transportation and shipping developed by the ISA Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike subsection (c) of the House provision.

The conferees note that the report accompanying the House bill (H. Rept. 115–200) clarified the intent for this provision.

Cost estimates for life extension program and major alteration projects (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would require the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to conduct independent cost estimates or independent cost reviews at various phases of warhead life extension programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that includes technical and clarifying changes.

Improved information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would create a new section 4310 in the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563) to require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to track and document, for efforts that are not focused on basic research, the technologies and capabilities developed by the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D) program to better understand whether such technologies are transitioned to end users or deployed. Furthermore, this provision would require the Administrator, in assessing projects within the DNN R&D program and the Nonproliferation and Arms Control program, to compare the status of each project, including the final results of such projects, to baseline targets and goals established in the initial project plan and would require the Administrator to include, within the annual plan required by section 4309(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2575(b)), information related to these requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Research and development of advanced naval reactor fuel based on low-enriched uranium (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Energy or Department of Defense to plan or carry out research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium. The provision contains an exception that would authorize for these purposes, from within amounts made available for fiscal year 2018 for defense nuclear nonproliferation, $5.0 million for the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration to carry out such research. The provision also provides that, if the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy determine under section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114–92) that such research and development should continue, an additional $30.0 million may be made available to the Deputy Administrator for such purpose.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National Nuclear Security Administration pay and performance system (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to continue to carry out the Pay Banding and Performance-Based Pay Adjustment Demonstration Project of the National Nuclear Security Administration, authorized under section 4703 of title 5, U.S. Code, for 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would convert the Pay Banding and Performance-Based Pay Adjustment Demonstration Project into a permanent alternative personnel system.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would change the sunset from 5 to 10 years from the date of enactment of this Act; clarify how changes in the alternative personnel system must be approved and notified; and clarify that the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, apply this system to employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in both the competitive service and the excepted service.

Budget requests and certification regarding nuclear weapons dismantlement (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to ensure that the President's annual budget request for fiscal years 2019 to 2026 includes not more than $56.0 million for the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) in accordance with the limitation in section 3125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Nuclear warhead design competition (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to plan and carry out a new and comprehensive design competition for a nuclear warhead that could be employed on ballistic missiles of the United States by 2030. The provision would require the Administrator to develop a plan in fiscal year 2018 to carry out this competition and to implement such plan in fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of minor construction threshold for plant projects (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would amend section 4701 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741) to increase the threshold for minor construction projects of the National Nuclear Security Administration from $10.0 million to $20.0 million and index the threshold to inflation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the index to inflation.

To enable better congressional oversight of these projects, the conferees direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide additional information in the President's annual budget request regarding minor construction projects with estimated total project costs between $10.0 million and $20.0 million. Information provided should include location or site, detailed project description, total project cost, and forecasted project milestones such as project start, design complete, and construction complete dates. The conferees further direct the Administrator to provide semi-annual progress updates on these projects to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, including any projects whose estimated costs were below $10.0 million initially but whose estimated or actual costs have risen above $10.0 million during the course of the project.

Extension of authorization of Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health (sec. 3120)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would extend the authorization of the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health through December 19, 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) with any funds

authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2018. The Secretary would be allowed to waive this requirement if the Secretary submits certain matters, notifications, and certifications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility with any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2018. The Secretary would be allowed to waive this requirement to carry out construction and project support activities related to the MFFF project if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees: (1) The commitment of the Secretary to remove plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility from South Carolina and ensure a sustainable future for the Savannah River Site and (2) Certification that an alternative option exists for carrying out the plutonium disposition program for the same amount of plutonium identified that was to be disposed of in the MOX facility is completed meeting the requirements of National Nuclear Security Administration Business Operating Procedure ''BOP–03.07, Analysis of Alternatives'' dated March 14, 2016 and that the total lifecycle cost, consistent with Government Accountability Office (GAO) cost estimating and assessment best practices as found in GAO–09–3SP ''GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide,'' of the alternative option would be less than half of the estimated remaining lifecycle cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program, estimates that should be of comparable accuracy.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the estimates of the remaining lifecycle cost should be determined in a manner comparable to GAO's best practices and that the alternative option would be less than approximately half the estimated cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program.

Prohibition on availability of funds for programs in Russian Federation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2018 for atomic energy defense activities to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation. The provision contains an exception for the Department of Energy's Russian Health Studies Program, as well as waiver authority if the Secretary of Energy determines, in writing, that a nuclear-related threat arising in Russia must be addressed urgently.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3137) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees, at the end of each fiscal year, selected acquisition reports for certain projects carried out by the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that are focused on the production and deployment of hardware (including with respect to the development and deployment of satellites or satellite payloads) and exceed $500.0 million in total program cost over the course of 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a reporting requirement to the Atomic Energy Defense Act.

Annual reports on unfunded priorities of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit, not later than 10 days after the date on which the President submits the budget request for a fiscal year, a report on the unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3115).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the definition of ''unfunded priority.''

Modification of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would modify certain reporting requirements for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3113).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would drop subsection (g) of the Senate provision, the modification of section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239).

Modification to stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan (sec. 3134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would amend section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) to require the Administrator for Nuclear Energy to include, within the Stockpile Stewardship, Management, and Responsiveness Plan (SSMRP), an assessment of whether the programs described in the SSMRP can be executed within current and projected budgets as well as any associated risks.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessment and development of prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries (sec. 3135)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would eliminate section 2660 of title 50, U.S. Code, (Design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons intelligence purposes) and incorporate its functions into section 2538b of title 50, U.S. Code (Stockpile Responsiveness Program).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan for verification, detection, and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material (sec. 3136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to develop a plan for verification and monitoring relating to the potential proliferation of nuclear weapons, components of such weapons, and fissile material.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan for verification and monitoring required by this provision, assessing whether the plan responds specifically to the congressional mandate, the extent to which the plan contains sufficient details about the required elements of the report, including the requirements, costs and funding, and identifying interagency roles, responsibilities and planning; an international engagement plan; a description of research and development efforts and measures to coordinate requirements early in the process; and engagement of relevant government department and agencies, national laboratories, industry and academia. The Comptroller's review shall also assess whether there are any gaps in the plan. The Comptroller shall submit his review to the appropriate congressional committees no later than 90 days after the plan is submitted to Congress. The conferees direct that the Secretary of Energy, as lead agency for the development of the plan, submit the required plan required by this section to the Comptroller for purposes of this review at the time it is submitted to Congress. In addition, the conferees direct the Comptroller, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to review and submit an assessment of the plans submitted to Congress required by section 3133 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), and the update required in section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

Review of United States nuclear and radiological terrorism prevention strategy (sec. 3137)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6603) that would require the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to assess and recommend improvements to the strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, specifically terrorism involving the use of nuclear weapons, improvised nuclear devices, or radiological dispersal or exposure devices, or the sabotage of nuclear facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the arrangement between the Secretary of Energy and the National Academy of Sciences to the independent scientific advisory group, known as JASON.

Assessment of management and operating contracts of national security laboratories (sec. 3138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would require, within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an assessment of the benefits, costs, challenges, risks, efficiency, and effectiveness of the Administrator's strategy for management and operating contracts for national security laboratories. The provision would further require the FFRDC to submit this report to the Administrator within 90 days of contract award and require the Administrator to provide the FFRDC report, unchanged, to the congressional defense committees. Finally, the provision would prohibit the Administrator from awarding or extending a management and operating contract for a national security laboratory until the Administrator submits the FFRDC report to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the prohibition would apply only to the issuing of a final award or decision to extend a contract and not to activities to prepare for such an award or extension.

Evaluation of classification of certain defense nuclear waste (sec. 3139)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct an evaluation of the feasibility, costs, and cost savings of classifying certain defense nuclear waste as other than high-level radioactive waste.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that as the Department concentrates on remediating low activity waste at Hanford, the conferees direct the Secretary of Energy to develop a plan to maintain a core technical competency of staff at the Waste Treatment Plant in the areas of high level waste pretreatment and vitrification, since ultimately it will be required to meet consent order agreement milestones. This plan is due to the congressional defense committees no later than March 31, 2018.

Improved reporting for anti-smuggling radiation detection systems (sec. 3140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3136) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees, with the President's budget request for fiscal years 2019 through 2021, a report regarding any anti-smuggling radiation detection systems that the Administrator proposes to deploy during the fiscal year covered by the budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plutonium capabilities (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require, no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator for recapitalization of plutonium science and production capabilities of the nuclear security enterprise. The provision would also require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of whether the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator is acceptable to the Secretary of Defense and the Nuclear Weapons Council and is likely to meet pit production timelines and milestones. Finally, the provision would require the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) of the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the analysis of alternatives.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13101) that would require the Director of CEPE to consult with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) of the Department of Defense on the briefing and would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing on the analysis conducted by the Administrator.

The House recedes with amendments that would strike the review by the Comptroller General of the United States and the consultation with CAPE on the briefing. The amendments would also require that, if by 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Administrator has not yet identified the preferred alternative or if the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council has not provided the required certification that the chosen alternative meets the criteria as laid out, the Administrator shall carry out the modular building strategy (as defined in section 3114(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239)) at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Report on critical decision 1 on Material Staging Facility project (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than October 31, 2017, containing the Administrator's decision memorandum for critical decision 1 on the Material Staging Facility project at the Pantex Plant.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the due date of the report from October 31, 2017, to 30 days from enactment of this Act.

Plan to further minimize the use of highly enriched uranium for medical isotopes (sec. 3143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3140) that would require the Secretary of Energy to develop and submit a plan, no later than April 1, 2018, to promote production of molybdenum–99 and technetium–99m without highly enriched uranium.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sense of Congress regarding uranium mining and nuclear testing (sec. 3151)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3139) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all of the miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear testing carried out during the Cold War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make a series of related findings regarding the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (P.L. 101–426). The amendment would also acknowledge that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, more than 145,775 claims have been paid out for a total of $16.4 billion in lump sum compensation and medical expenses under these two Acts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Department of Energy Counterintelligence polygraph program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to add dual-nationals seeking employment in positions with access to classified information to their counterintelligence polygraph program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Security clearance for dual-nationals employed by National Nuclear Security Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Secretary of Energy to apply additional review before approving a security clearance for dual-nationals whose second nationality is that of a high-threat foreign state as designated by the Secretary of Energy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of design trade options of W80–4 warhead

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3138) that would require the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration to conduct an assessment of the design trade options, and the associated costs and benefits of each option, for the W80–4 warhead.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize $30.6 million 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.), consistent with the President's fiscal year 2018 budget request.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 8201) that would require the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress, to submit to the congressional defense committees a letter certifying that the requested budget is sufficient for the conduct of the safety reviews that the Board intends to conduct in that fiscal year or, if the Board is unable to certify this, a letter including a list of such reviews and the estimated level of additional funding required to conduct such reviews.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the letter to certify that the requested budget is sufficient to carry out the mission of the Board during the fiscal year covered by the budget request.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $4.9 million for fiscal year 2018 for the operation and maintenance of the naval petroleum reserves.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13502) that would authorize appropriations to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2018 for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, including authorizations for: the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA); State maritime academies; National Security Multi-Mission Vessel; Maritime Administration operations and programs; disposal of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet; Title XI loan program; and Small Shipyards Grant Program. The Senate amendment would also explicitly authorize funds for satellite communication devices for USMMA students in the Sea Year program and for the sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response at the USMMA.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The House recedes with an amendment that would adopt Senate authorization for the State maritime academies, Title XI loan program, Small Shipyards Program, sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response programs, and satellite communication devices. The amendment would also adopt the House authorization for Maritime Administration operations and programs and recodification of the Maritime Security Program. The amendment would adjust authorization levels for the USMMA, disposal of vessels in the National Defense Reserve

Fleet, and National Security Multi-Mission Vessel.

Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would repeal the first section and sections 2, 3, 5, 12, and 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946. Additionally, the section would transfer section 8(d) of the Act to chapter 563, Emergency Acquisition of Vessels, of title 46, United States Code. Finally, the section would transfer section 11 of the Act to chapter 571, General Authority, of title 46, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Maritime Security Fleet Program; restriction on operation for new entrants (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would amend section 53105 of title 46, United States Code, and prohibit a maritime security program payment to a vessel operating in the transportation of cargo between points in the United States and its territories either directly or via a foreign port. This section would further authorize the replacement of vessels under an existing operating agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Codification of sections relating to acquisition, charter, and requisition of vessels (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would move certain sections related to the acquisition, charter, and requisition of vessels from title 50 to title 46, United States Code, and make additional conforming changes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assistance for small shipyards (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would amend section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, and limit small shipyard grants to organizations relating to shipbuilding, ship repair and associated industries. Additionally, this section would authorize funds for small shipyard grants for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13607) that would allow for the reallocation of unused small shipyard grants to fund other qualifying grants. Additionally, this section would include certain Buy America requirements for the grants. The authorization of funds for small shipyard grants, for fiscal years 2018 through 2020, was included in section 13502 of the Senate amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow for the reallocation of unused small shipyard grants to fund other qualifying grants.

Report on sexual assault victim recovery in the Coast Guard (sec. 3506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would require the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, a report to Congress on sexual assault prevention and response policies of the Coast Guard and strategic goals related to sexual assault victim recovery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Centers of excellence (sec. 3507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to designate centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education. The section would specify the geographic areas eligible for a center of excellence designation and it would define the entities eligible for such designation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13508) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to designate centers of excellence, except the Senate section would apply to some geographic areas not covered under the House section and would specify the Secretary may provide surplus Federal equipment and assets.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include all of the geographic areas covered under the Senate section but not under the House section, in addition to all of the geographic areas covered under the House section.

Foreign spill protection (sec. 3508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3508(a)(b)) that would authorize the Foreign Spill Protection Act of 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that removes the appropriation for continuation pay for the Department of Homeland Security-Coast Guard.

Removal of adjunct professor limit at United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13503) that would remove the limit on contracting adjunct professors in one academic trimester at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acceptance of guarantees in conjunction with partial donations for major projects of the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13504) that would allow a donor to the United States Merchant Marine Academy to fund a substantial portion of a major project, if such donor provides a qualified guarantee he or she would make an additional gift sufficient to complete the project if other donors do not contribute the necessary additional funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to pay conveyance or transfer expenses in connection with acceptance of a gift to the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13505) that would permit the United States Merchant Marine Academy to accept a gift, such as tangible property, that may require additional expenditures necessary for shipping or conveyance of the gift.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to participate in Federal, State or other research grants (sec. 3512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13506) that would allow United States Merchant Marine Academy faculty members to participate in competitions for grants that have scientific or educational value to the Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Provision of satellite communication devices during Sea Year program (sec. 3513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13509) that would require the Maritime Administration to ensure each student participating in the Sea Year program is provided or has access to a functional satellite communication device.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would insert similar language from section 13512 of the Senate amendment to ensure each student participating in the Sea Year program is provided a functional satellite communication device and that they use the device to check-in at least once per week with designated Academy personnel.

Actions to address sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3514)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13510) that would add dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the list of covered actions in the sexual assault and harassment policy at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. It would also set training requirements for student disciplinary grievance procedures and codify requirements to prevent retaliation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sexual assault prevention and response staff for the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3515)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13511) that would set additional training, selection, and duty requirements for the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator position at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. It would also provide Academy students with access to the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow the Academy to provide students with access to a sexual assault prevention and response helpline equivalent to the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline.

Protection of cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy from sexual assault onboard commercial vessels (sec. 3516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13512) that would set check-in requirements for United States Merchant Marine Academy students participating in the Sea Year program and require those students are provided functional satellite communication devices. It would also set minimum requirements for checks, certifications, and records for commercial vessels that participate in the Sea Year program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that moves to another section in the conference agreement the requirement to ensure a student participating in the Sea Year program is provided a functional satellite communication device and other technical amendments.

Training requirement for sexual assault investigators (sec. 3517)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13513) that would require Department of Transportation Inspector General investigative employees assigned to the Regional Investigations Office in New York, New York to participate in training on sexual assault investigations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 3501 and sec. 13501) that would affect certain aspects of the authorization of the Maritime Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of law

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3509) that would amend section 4301 of title 46, United States Code, on matters related to recreational vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recourse for non-U.S. seamen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510) that would amend section 57103 of title 46, United States Code, on matters relating to recourse for non-U.S. seamen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming in accordance with established procedures.

Consistent with the previously expressed views of the committee, the provision would also require that decisions by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on authorized, transparent, statutory criteria or merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law.

The House bill contained a similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	4,149,894	1,350,899	5,500,793
Missile Procurement, Army	3,403,054	717,406	4,120,460
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2,423,608	1,488,796	3,912,404
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,879,283	835,284	2,714,567
Other Procurement, Army	6,469,331	2,015,725	8,485,056
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	14,442		14,442
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	15,056,235	3,889,750	18,945,985
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,420,107	95,500	3,515,607
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	792,345	42,500	834,845
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	19,903,682	6,276,702	26,180,384
Other Procurement, Navy	8,277,789	241,198	8,518,987
Procurement, Marine Corps	2,064,825	62,579	2,127,404
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	15,430,849	2,989,800	18,420,649
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,308,182	17,000	2,325,182
Space Procurement, Air Force	3,370,775	73,800	3,444,575
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,376,602		1,376,602
Other Procurement, Air Force	19,891,552	380,330	20,271,882
Procurement, Defense-Wide	6,074,558	276,950	6,351,508
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,795	–99,795	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**116,406,908**	**20,904,424**	**137,311,332**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	9,446,140	572,304	10,018,444
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	17,735,035	315,730	18,050,765
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	35,170,103	686,650	35,856,753
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	21,501,122	710,692	22,211,814
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	210,900		210,900
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**84,063,300**	**2,285,376**	**86,348,676**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	38,945,417	1,160,643	40,106,060
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,906,842	89,447	2,996,289
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,307,170	184,383	7,491,553
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	46,112,907	277,900	46,390,807
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,933,408	82,291	7,015,699
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,084,007	–5,300	1,078,707
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	278,837	4,477	283,314

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	39,447,982	1,054,000	40,501,982
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,267,507	59,900	3,327,407
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,939,968	110,800	7,050,768
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	34,609,552	–87,100	34,522,452
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	14,538		14,538
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	104,900		104,900
Cooperative Threat Reduction	324,600		324,600
Environmental Restoration, Army	215,809		215,809
Environmental Restoration, Navy	281,415	42,234	323,649
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	293,749	30,000	323,749
Environmental Restoration, Defense	9,002		9,002
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	208,673		208,673
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**189,286,283**	**3,003,675**	**192,289,958**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	133,881,636	127,350	134,008,986
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	7,804,427	33,000	7,837,427
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**141,686,063**	**160,350**	**141,846,413**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	83,776		83,776
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	66,462		66,462
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,389,340		1,389,340
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	47,018		47,018
National Defense Sealift Fund	509,327	7,000	516,327
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	961,732		961,732
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	790,814	31,000	821,814
Office of the Inspector General	336,887		336,887
Defense Health Program	33,664,466	–211,600	33,452,866
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**37,849,822**	**–173,600**	**37,676,222**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**569,292,376**	**26,180,225**	**595,472,601**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	920,394	62,400	982,794
Navy	1,616,665	103,740	1,720,405
Air Force	1,738,796	–60,622	1,678,174
Defense-Wide	3,314,913	–373,400	2,941,513
NATO Security Investment Program	154,000		154,000
Army National Guard	210,652	83,500	294,152
Army Reserve	73,712	56,000	129,712
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	65,271		65,271
Air National Guard	161,491	34,000	195,491
Air Force Reserve	63,535	57,600	121,135
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	623		623
Subtotal, Military Construction	**8,320,052**	**–36,782**	**8,283,270**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	182,662		182,662
Operation & Maintenance, Army	346,625		346,625
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	83,682		83,682
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	328,282		328,282
Construction, Air Force	85,062		85,062
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	318,324		318,324
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	59,169		59,169
Improvement Fund	2,726		2,726
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,406,532**	**0**	**1,406,532**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	58,000		58,000
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	143,644	35,000	178,644
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	54,223		54,223
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**255,867**	**35,000**	**290,867**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**9,982,451**	**–1,782**	**9,980,669**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**579,274,827**	**26,178,443**	**605,453,270**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	133,000		133,000
Weapons Activities	10,239,344	138,131	10,377,475
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,793,310	90,000	1,883,310
Naval Reactors	1,479,751		1,479,751
Federal Salaries and Expenses	418,595	–11,000	407,595
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,537,186	–97,080	5,440,106
Other Defense Activities	815,512	488	816,000
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000		30,000
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**20,446,698**	**120,539**	**20,567,237**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	30,600		30,600
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**30,600**	**0**	**30,600**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**20,477,298**	**120,539**	**20,597,837**
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	210,000	90,000	300,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**210,000**	**90,000**	**300,000**
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	**210,000**	**90,000**	**300,000**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**20,687,298**	**210,539**	**20,897,837**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**599,962,125**	**26,388,982**	**626,351,107**
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations			
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	424,686		424,686
Missile Procurement, Army	559,283		559,283
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,191,139		1,191,139
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	193,436		193,436
Other Procurement, Army	405,575		405,575
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	483,058		483,058
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	157,300		157,300

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Weapons Procurement, Navy	152,373		152,373
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	236,440		236,440
Other Procurement, Navy	251,559		251,559
Procurement, Marine Corps	65,274		65,274
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	740,778		740,778
Missile Procurement, Air Force	395,400		395,400
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,256		2,256
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	501,509	30,700	532,209
Other Procurement, Air Force	4,008,887		4,008,887
Procurement, Defense-Wide	518,026		518,026
Subtotal, Procurement	**10,286,979**	**30,700**	**10,317,679**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	119,368		119,368
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	167,565		167,565
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	135,358		135,358
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	226,096		226,096
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**648,387**	**0**	**648,387**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	16,998,894	–250,000	16,748,894
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	24,699		24,699
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	108,111		108,111
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,937,515		4,937,515
Counter-ISIS Train & Equip Fund	1,769,000		1,769,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,951,289		5,951,289
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,141,374		1,141,374
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	23,980		23,980
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	3,367		3,367
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	10,266,295		10,266,295
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	58,523		58,523
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	15,400		15,400
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	7,793,244	–250,000	7,543,244
Ukraine Security Assistance	0	350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**49,091,691**	**–150,000**	**48,941,691**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,326,172		4,326,172
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**4,326,172**	**0**	**4,326,172**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	50,111		50,111
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	98,845		98,845
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	196,300		196,300
Office of the Inspector General	24,692		24,692
Defense Health Program	395,805		395,805
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**765,753**	**0**	**765,753**
Military Construction			
Army	139,700	6,400	146,100
Navy	18,500	13,390	31,890
Air Force	478,030	68,322	546,352
Defense-Wide	1,900	22,400	24,300
Subtotal, Military Construction	**638,130**	**110,512**	**748,642**
Subtotal, Overseas Contingency Operations	**65,757,112**	**–8,788**	**65,748,324**
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**65,757,112**	**–8,788**	**65,748,324**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request	**65,757,112**	**–8,788**	**65,748,324**
Total, National Defense	**665,719,237**	**26,380,194**	**692,099,431**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XII—Financial oblications pursuant to Section 432 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau (Function 800)	123,900		123,900
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	64,300		64,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	4,900		4,900
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[–500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,500,000]	[–2,000,000]	[2,500,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[37,401]		[37,401]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**579,274,827**	**26,178,443**	**605,453,270**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**20,477,298**	**120,539**	**20,597,837**
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	**210,000**	**90,000**	**300,000**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**599,962,125**	**26,388,982**	**626,351,107**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**65,757,112**	**–8,788**	**65,748,324**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**665,719,237**	**26,380,194**	**692,099,431**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs That Are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	37,000		37,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	38,000		38,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**83,000**		**83,000**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	118,000		118,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**118,000**		**118,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,645,000		7,645,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,645,000**		**7,645,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,846,000**		**7,846,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	645,114,939	26,169,655	671,284,594
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	20,595,298	120,539	20,715,837
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,855,000	90,000	7,945,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**673,565,237**	**26,380,194**	**699,945,431**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	7,496,000		7,496,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,333,000		1,333,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,889,000		–1,889,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,940,000**		**6,940,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,273,000		1,273,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,273,000**		**1,273,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	59,000		59,000

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**573,000**		**573,000**
BCA Mandatory Sequestration—Undistributed Plug	–691,000		–691,000
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**8,095,000**		**8,095,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	652,054,939	26,169,655	678,224,594
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	21,868,298	120,539	21,988,837
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,428,000	90,000	8,518,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**682,351,237**	**26,380,194**	**708,731,431**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	4	75,115	4	75,115	4	75,115			4	75,115
004	MQ–1 UAV	2	30,206	8	90,206	12	130,206	6	60,000	8	90,206
	UFR: ER Improved Gray Eagle Air Vehicles			[6]	[60,000]	[10]	[100,000]	[6]	[60,000]		
	ROTARY										
005	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	13	108,383	13	108,383	13	108,383			13	108,383
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	48	725,976	48	764,976	50	764,976	2	39,000	50	764,976
	UFR: Procures remanufactured AH64Es				[39,000]	[2]	[39,000]	[2]	[39,000]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		170,910		170,910		170,910				170,910
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	13	374,100	21	648,500	22	647,800	8	273,700	21	647,800
	UFR: Procures AH–64E			[8]	[274,400]	[9]	[273,700]	[8]	[273,700]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		71,900		71,900		71,900				71,900
010	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	48	938,308	53	1,224,710	48	938,308	5	108,000	53	1,046,308
	Unfunded requirement—additional 5 for ARNG			[5]	[100,000]			[5]	[108,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—UH–60M ECPs				[186,402]						
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		86,295		86,295		86,295				86,295
012	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	36	76,516	39	93,216	36	76,516	3	16,700	39	93,216
	Unfunded requirement—UH–60Vs			[3]	[16,700]			[3]	[16,700]		
013	CH–47 HELICOPTER	6	202,576	14	557,076	10	449,140	8	354,500	14	557,076
	Emergent requirements—additional 4 CH–47F Block I.			[4]	[108,000]			[4]	[108,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—additional 4 MH–47Gs			[4]	[246,500]	[4]	[246,564]	[4]	[246,500]		
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		17,820		17,820		17,820				17,820
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
015	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		5,910	10	21,910	10	21,910	10	16,000	10	21,910
	UFR: Procures of Common Sensor Payloads			[10]	[16,000]	[10]	[16,000]	[10]	[16,000]		
016	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
017	GRAY EAGLE MODS2		74,291		74,291		74,291				74,291
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		68,812	7	98,287		98,287	7	29,475	7	98,287
	UFR: Procures of Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) upgrades.			[7]	[29,475]		[29,475]	[7]	[29,475]		
019	AH–64 MODS		238,141		382,941		238,141		144,800		382,941
	Unfunded requirement				[144,800]				[144,800]		
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		20,166		81,166		20,166		61,000		81,166
	Unfunded requirement				[61,000]				[61,000]		
021	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		5,514		5,514		5,514				5,514
022	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		11,650		11,650		11,650				11,650
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		15,279		15,279		15,279				15,279
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		57,737		57,737		57,737				57,737
025	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		5,900		40,709		5,900		34,809		40,709
	Unfunded requirement				[34,809]				[34,809]		
026	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		142,102		142,102		142,102				142,102
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		166,050	505	207,630		166,050	505	41,580	505	207,630
	Unfunded requirement—ARC–201D encrypted radios			[505]	[41,580]			[505]	[41,580]		
028	GATM ROLLUP		37,403		37,403		37,403				37,403
029	RQ–7 UAV MODS		83,160		194,160	5	214,160	5	111,000	5	194,160
	UFR: Procures Shadow V2 BLK III systems				[111,000]	[5]	[131,000]	[5]	[111,000]		
030	UAS MODS		26,109		26,429	9	26,429	9	320	9	26,429

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	UFR: Procures OSRVT systems				[320]	[9]	[320]	[9]	[320]		
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
031	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		70,913		70,913		70,913				70,913
032	SURVIVABILITY CM		5,884		5,884		5,884				5,884
033	CMWS		26,825		88,625		51,825		25,000		51,825
	UFR: Limited Interim Missile Warning System (LIMWS) Quick Reaction Capability.				[61,800]		[25,000]		[25,000]		
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		6,337		6,337	24	31,337	24	25,000	24	31,337
	UFR: CIRCM B-Kits					[24]	[25,000]	[24]	[25,000]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
035	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,038		7,038		7,038				7,038
036	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		47,404	92	56,304		47,404	92	8,900	92	56,304
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army				[1,800]				[1,800]		
	Unfunded requirement—Non destructive test equip			[92]	[7,100]			[92]	[7,100]		
037	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		47,066		59,166		47,066				47,066
	Unfunded requirement				[12,100]						
038	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		83,790		84,905		84,905		1,115		84,905
	UFR: Airspace Information System shelter and Alternate Workstation.				[1,115]		[1,115]		[1,115]		
039	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,397		1,397		1,397				1,397
040	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		1,911		1,911		1,911				1,911
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**170**	**4,149,894**	**814**	**5,703,795**	**243**	**5,037,068**	**684**	**1,350,899**	**854**	**5,500,793**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		140,826		140,826		140,826				140,826
002	MSE MISSILE	240	1,106,040	240	1,739,610	240	1,756,081			240	1,106,040
	UFR: Additional MSE missiles				[633,570]		[650,041]				
003	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I		57,742		57,742		38,742				57,742
	Available prior year funds						[–19,000]				
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	998	94,790	1,104	104,790	1,104	104,860	106	10,000	1,104	104,790
	UFR: Procures maximum Hellfire missile			[106]	[10,000]	[106]	[10,070]	[106]	[10,000]		
006	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	824	178,432	824	173,432	824	133,432		–18,306	824	160,126
	Excess due to delays						[–45,000]		[–18,306]		
	Program decrease				[–5,000]						
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	525	110,123	898	257,423	898	257,488	373	147,300	898	257,423
	UFR: Procures additional Javelin			[373]	[147,300]	[373]	[147,365]	[373]	[147,300]		
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,156	85,851	1,156	85,851	1,156	85,851			1,156	85,851
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,949		19,949		19,949				19,949
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	4,458	595,182	4,458	606,882	4,458	609,682		11,700	4,458	606,882
	Program reduction—unit cost savings				[–2,800]				[–2,800]		
	UFR: Tooling and practice rounds				[14,500]		[14,500]		[14,500]		
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	3,306	28,321	3,882	34,651	3,882	34,651	576	6,330	3,882	34,651
	UFR: Funds Reduced Range Practice Rockets			[576]	[6,330]	[576]	[6,330]	[576]	[6,330]		
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS			64	435,728			64	435,728	64	435,728
	Unfunded requirement—ERI			[32]	[197,000]			[32]	[197,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army			[32]	[238,728]			[32]	[238,728]		
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS				46,600				46,600		46,600
	Unfunded requirement				[46,600]				[46,600]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
015	PATRIOT MODS		496,073		496,073		663,527		454		496,527
	UFR: Procures additional ELES						[167,454]		[454]		
016	ATACMS MODS		186,040	75	255,440	75	255,440				186,040
	UFR: Additional ATACMS			[75]	[69,400]	[75]	[69,400]				
017	GMLRS MOD		531		531		531				531
018	STINGER MODS		63,090		63,090	576	91,890	576	28,800	576	91,890
	UFR: Maximizes Stinger					[576]	[28,800]	[576]	[28,800]		
019	AVENGER MODS		62,931		62,931		62,931				62,931
020	ITAS/TOW MODS		3,500		3,500		3,500				3,500
021	MLRS MODS		138,235	32	187,035	32	187,117	32	48,800	32	187,035
	UFR: Procures M270A1 MLRS launchers			[32]	[48,800]	[32]	[48,882]	[32]	[48,800]		
022	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		9,566		9,566		9,566				9,566
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
023	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		18,915		18,915		18,915				18,915
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
024	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		5,728		5,728		5,728				5,728
026	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		1,189		1,189		1,189				1,189
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
027	UNDISTRIBUTED					32	435,728				
	UFR: Procures HIMARS launchers					[32]	[435,728]				

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**11,507**	**3,403,054**	**12,733**	**4,807,482**	**13,277**	**4,917,624**	**1,727**	**717,406**	**13,234**	**4,120,460**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM						111,000	33	111,000	33	111,000
	UFR: Recap 1 Infantry Battalion Set of M2A4						[111,000]	[33]	[111,000]		
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	42	193,715	42	193,715	42	193,715			42	193,715
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
004	STRYKER (MOD)		97,552		274,552		793,052		177,000		274,552
	UFR: Second SBCT set of 30mm				[177,000]		[347,500]		[177,000]		
	UFR: Stryker ECP						[348,000]				
005	STRYKER UPGRADE				348,000			116	348,000	116	348,000
	Unfunded requirement – completes 4th DVH SBCT				[348,000]			[116]	[348,000]		
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		444,851	33	555,851		444,851				444,851
	Unfunded requirement			[33]	[111,000]						
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS		64,230		64,230		64,230				64,230
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	59	646,413	59	646,413	59	646,413			59	646,413
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	16	72,402	51	194,402	51	194,402	35	122,000	51	194,402
	UFR: Procures one ABCT set of HERCULES (M88A2)			[35]	[122,000]	[35]	[122,000]	[35]	[122,000]		
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		5,855		5,855		5,855				5,855
011	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	7	34,221	10	64,221	7	94,221	3	30,000	10	64,221
	UFR: Procures Assault Breacher Vehicles, Combat Dozer Blades, Full Width Mine Plows.			[3]	[30,000]		[60,000]	[3]	[30,000]		
012	M88 FOV MODS		4,826		4,826		4,826				4,826
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	27	128,350	27	128,350	27	128,350			27	128,350
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		248,826		419,826		469,826		171,000		419,826
	UFR: Completes the first Brigade set of Trophy (NDI APS) for Abrams w/ ERI OCO (1 APS Set).				[171,000]		[221,000]		[171,000]		
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	20	275,000	49	650,000	20	836,000	29	375,000	49	650,000
	UFR: Recapitalization of 29 Abrams tanks to M1A2SEPv3.			[29]	[375,000]		[561,000]	[29]	[375,000]		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
018	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		1,992	161	3,292		4,342	161	1,300	161	3,292
	UFR: Procures additional			[161]	[1,300]		[2,350]	[161]	[1,300]		
019	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S		6,520	742	58,520		26,520	285	20,000	285	26,520
	UFR: Procures M3E1 light weight Carl Gustaf weap-on systems.			[742]	[52,000]		[20,000]	[285]	[20,000]		
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS		21,452		34,552		34,502		13,100		34,552
	UFR: Procures M121 120mm Mortars				[13,100]		[13,050]		[13,100]		
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		4,524	234	5,324		5,323	234	799	234	5,323
	UFR: Procures M320A1 40mm Grenade Launchers			[234]	[800]		[799]	[234]	[799]		
023	CARBINE		43,150	12,220	51,150		57,137	12220	8,000	12,220	51,150
	UFR: Procures M4A1 carbines			[12,220]	[8,000]		[13,987]	[12,220]	[8,000]		
024	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		750		10,750		10,750		10,000		10,750
	UFR: Accelerate CROWS modifications				[10,000]		[10,000]		[10,000]		
025	HANDGUN		8,326	1,389	8,726		8,704	1389	378	1,389	8,704
	UFR: Procures Modular Handgun Systems			[1,389]	[400]		[378]	[1,389]	[378]		
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
026	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
027	M777 MODS		3,985	18	89,785		89,772	18	85,787	18	89,772
	UFR: Funds M777 lightweight towed howitzers			[18]	[85,800]		[85,787]	[18]	[85,787]		
028	M4 CARBINE MODS		31,315		31,315		31,315				31,315
029	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		47,414	188	52,414		52,670	188	4,950	188	52,364
	UFR: Procures M2A1 .50cal machine			[188]	[2,400]		[2,350]	[188]	[2,350]		
	UFR: Procures Mk93 MG mounts, M2A1 .50cal MGs, M205 tripods.				[2,600]		[2,906]		[2,600]		
030	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		3,339		3,339		3,339				3,339
031	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		4,577		11,177		11,159		6,582		11,159
	UFR: Procures M192 tripods, M240B 7.62mm, M240L 7.62mm, Gun Optics.				[6,600]		[6,582]		[6,582]		
032	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		1,488		1,488		1,488				1,488
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS		12,678		12,678		12,678				12,678
034	MORTAR MODIFICATION		3,998		3,998		3,998				3,998
035	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,219		2,219		2,219				2,219
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		5,075		7,775		7,788		2,700		7,775
	UFR: Procures M150 Rifle Combat Optic (RCO); M68 Close Combat Optics (CCO).				[2,700]		[2,713]		[2,700]		
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		992		992		992				992
039	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		1,573		1,573		1,573				1,573
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
042	UNDISTRIBUTED				1,200				1,200		1,200

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Security Force Assistance Brigade				[1,200]				[1,200]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**171**	**2,423,608**	**15,223**	**3,944,508**	**206**	**4,355,010**	**14,711**	**1,488,796**	**14,882**	**3,912,404**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		39,767		46,867		46,992		7,100		46,867
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[7,100]		[7,225]		[7,100]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		46,804		61,704		61,704		14,900		61,704
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[14,900]		[14,900]		[14,900]		
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		10,413		10,503		10,503		90		10,503
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[90]		[90]		[90]		
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		62,837		71,727		71,727		8,890		71,727
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[8,890]		[8,890]		[8,890]		
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		8,208		8,208		8,208				8,208
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		8,640		40,502		40,502		31,862		40,502
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[31,862]		[31,862]		[31,862]		
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		76,850		79,000		79,000		2,150		79,000
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[2,150]		[2,150]		[2,150]		
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		108,189		125,380		125,380		17,191		125,380
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[17,191]		[17,191]		[17,191]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		57,359		59,859		59,865		2,500		59,859
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[2,500]		[2,506]		[2,500]		
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		49,471		52,580		52,580		3,109		52,580
	Unfunded requirement				[3,109]		[3,109]		[3,109]		
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		91,528		109,720		109,720		18,192		109,720
	UFR: Additional 120mm				[18,192]		[18,192]		[18,192]		
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		133,500	3,228	173,800		173,800	3228	40,300	3,228	173,800
	UFR: Additional Tank cartridge			[3,228]	[40,300]		[40,300]	[3,228]	[40,300]		
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		44,200		44,200		44,200				44,200
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		187,149		346,330		346,330		159,181		346,330
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[159,181]		[159,181]		[159,181]		
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	480	49,000	480	232,500	480	282,500		183,500	480	232,500
	UFR: Excalibur				[183,500]		[233,500]		[183,500]		
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		83,046		163,768		163,768		80,722		163,768
	UFR: Additional PGK, prop charges, artillery fuzes				[48,601]		[48,601]		[48,601]		
	UFR: Required to execute simultaneous OPLAN				[32,121]		[32,121]		[32,121]		
	MINES										
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		3,942		6,942		6,992		3,000		6,942
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[3,000]		[3,050]		[3,000]		
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		5,000		66,881		66,881		61,881		66,881
	UFR: Additional rockets, grenades				[61,881]		[61,881]		[61,881]		
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		161,155	1,245	249,155		229,242	1919	68,000	1,919	229,155
	UFR: Additional APKWS				[68,000]		[68,087]	[1,919]	[68,000]		
	Unfunded requirement			[1,245]	[20,000]						
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		7,441		7,441		7,441				7,441
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		19,345		21,606		21,606		2,261		21,606
	UFR: Additional munitions				[2,261]		[2,261]		[2,261]		
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		22,759		48,120		48,120		25,361		48,120
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[25,361]		[25,361]		[25,361]		
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		2,583		3,412		3,412		829		3,412
	UFR: Additional signal munitions				[829]		[829]		[829]		
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		13,084		13,534		13,534		450		13,534
	UFR: Additional signal munitions				[450]		[450]		[450]		
	MISCELLANEOUS										
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		12,237		12,237		12,237				12,237
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		1,500		1,650		1,650		150		1,650
	UFR: Non-Lethal Hand Grenade Munitions				[150]		[150]		[150]		
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		10,730		14,395		14,395		3,665		14,395
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[3,665]		[3,665]		[3,665]		
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		16,425		16,425		16,425				16,425
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		15,221		15,221		15,221				15,221
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		329,356		429,356		429,356		100,000		429,356
	UFR: Upgrade at GOCO Army ammuntion plants				[100,000]		[100,000]		[100,000]		
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		197,825		250,825		197,825				197,825
	Unfunded requirement				[53,000]						

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
034	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,719		3,719		3,719				3,719
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**480**	**1,879,283**	**4,953**	**2,787,567**	**480**	**2,764,835**	**5,147**	**835,284**	**5,627**	**2,714,567**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		9,716		9,716	25	10,871				9,716
	UFR: Provides self-haul capability to Engineer Construction Units.					[25]	[1,155]				
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		14,151	263	36,151		41,151	263	22,000	263	36,151
	UFR: Procures 100 % of equipment shortage in Europe for M872.			[263]	[22,000]		[27,000]	[263]	[22,000]		
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4		53,000	121	87,792		68,593	52	15,000	52	68,000
	UFR: Procures HMMWV ambulances			[121]	[34,792]		[15,000]	[52]	[15,000]		
	UFR: Support increased end-strength						[593]				
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)		40,935		40,935		40,935				40,935
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	2,110	804,440	2,110	804,440	2,110	804,440			2,110	804,440
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		967		967		967				967
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)		78,650	979	241,944		263,872	979	163,294	979	241,944
	UFR: Procures vehicles			[710]	[154,100]		[185,222]	[710]	[154,100]		
	Unfunded requirement—trailers			[269]	[9,194]			[269]	[9,194]		
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		19,404		19,404		19,404				19,404
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		81,656	31	88,784	31	89,099	31	7,128	31	88,784
	UFR: Procures Forward Repair Systems (FRS)			[31]	[7,128]	[31]	[7,443]	[31]	[7,128]		
011	PLS ESP		7,129	90	59,729		59,804	90	52,600	90	59,729
	UFR: Provides transportion of ammunition and break-bulk cargo.			[90]	[52,600]		[52,675]	[90]	[52,600]		
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV			200	112,250			200	112,250	200	112,250
	Unfunded requirement			[200]	[112,250]			[200]	[112,250]		
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		43,040		43,040		43,040				43,040
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		83,940		160,723		191,667		73,852		157,792
	UFR: Additional Buffalo and MMPV				[73,852]		[107,727]		[73,852]		
	Unfunded requirement—CTE equipment				[2,931]						
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
016	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		269		269		269				269
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,320		1,320		1,320				1,320
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		6,964		6,964		6,964				6,964
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK		420,492		420,492						420,492
	Early to need						[–420,492]				
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		92,718		92,718		92,718				92,718
021	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		150,497	89	227,997		150,497	89	77,500	89	227,997
	Program reduction				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
	Unfunded requirement			[89]	[87,500]			[89]	[87,500]		
022	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		6,065		6,065		6,065				6,065
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,051		5,051		5,051				5,051
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		161,383		161,383		161,383				161,383
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		62,600		62,600		62,600				62,600
026	SHF TERM		11,622		11,622		11,622				11,622
028	SMART-T (SPACE)		6,799		6,799		6,799				6,799
029	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		7,065		7,065		18,065				7,065
	UFR: Procures Global Broadcast Systems						[11,000]				
031	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)		21,667		21,667		21,667				21,667
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM										
033	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER		70		70		70				70
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		2,658		2,658		2,658				2,658
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
036	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)		355,351	2,565	363,760		355,351	2565	8,409	2,565	363,760
	Unfunded requirement			[2,565]	[8,409]			[2,565]	[8,409]		
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		25,100		25,100		25,100				25,100
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		11,160		11,160		11,160				11,160
040	TRACTOR DESK		2,041		2,041		2,041				2,041
041	TRACTOR RIDE		5,534		13,734		13,734		8,200		13,734
	UFR: Procurement of Offensive Cyber Operations				[8,200]		[8,200]		[8,200]		
042	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		996		996		996				996
043	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR		4,500	18	6,858		6,858	18	2,358	18	6,858
	UFR: Procures SPIDER INC 1A systems			[18]	[2,358]		[2,358]	[18]	[2,358]		
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		4,411		4,411		4,411				4,411
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		15,275		15,275		15,275				15,275
047	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		15,964		16,725		15,964				15,964
	Unfunded requirement				[761]						

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	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
049	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		9,560		9,560		9,560				9,560
050	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE		4,030		4,030		4,030				4,030
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
054	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		107,804		130,667		131,082		22,863		130,667
	UFR: Security Data System and End Cyrptographic Units.				[22,863]		[23,278]		[22,863]		
055	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS		53,436	4	61,436	4	61,436	4	8,000	4	61,436
	UFR: Funds Deployable DCO Systems for COMPO 2&3 Cyber Protection Teams.			[4]	[8,000]	[4]	[8,000]	[4]	[8,000]		
056	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO		690		690		690				690
057	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		43,751		51,290		43,751				43,751
	Unfunded requirement—first responder communication equipment.				[7,539]						
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		118,101		118,101		118,101				118,101
060	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		4,490		4,490		4,490				4,490
061	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)		20,050		20,050		20,050				20,050
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		186,251		186,251		186,251				186,251
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
065	JTT/CIBS-M		12,154		19,754		19,754		7,600		19,754
	UFR: Procures critical spare parts				[7,600]		[7,600]		[7,600]		
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		274,782	211	308,494		124,782				274,782
	Changing tactical requirements						[–150,000]				
	Unfunded requirement			[211]	[33,712]						
070	TROJAN (MIP)		16,052	7	29,212		29,212	7	13,160	7	29,212
	UFR: Procures TROJAN SPIRIT			[7]	[13,160]		[13,160]	[7]	[13,160]		
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		51,034		51,034		51,034				51,034
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		7,815		7,815		7,891				7,815
	UFR: Provides CI/HUMINT Automated Reporting and Collection System capabilities.						[76]				
073	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)		8,050		8,050		8,050				8,050
074	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M		567		567		567				567
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		20,459		20,459		20,459				20,459
077	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		5,805		5,805		5,805				5,805
078	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)		5,348		5,348		5,348				5,348
079	CREW			10	17,500			10	17,500	10	17,500
	Unfunded requirement—EOD DR SKOs			[10]	[17,500]			[10]	[17,500]		
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE			3	5,000			3	5,000	3	5,000
	Unfunded requirement			[3]	[5,000]			[3]	[5,000]		
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		469		469		469				469
082	CI MODERNIZATION		285		285		285				285
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
083	SENTINEL MODS		28,491	12	100,491	12	100,491	12	72,000	12	100,491
	UFR: Procures additional Sentinal Radars			[12]	[72,000]	[12]	[72,000]	[12]	[72,000]		
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		166,493	449	229,389		231,498	449	62,896	449	229,389
	UFR: Accelerates fielding of the LTLM			[449]	[15,749]		[15,749]	[449]	[15,749]		
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army				[47,147]		[49,256]		[47,147]		
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		13,947	150	16,097		16,097	150	2,150	150	16,097
	UFR: Procures Small Tactical Optical Rifle Mounted laser range finder.			[150]	[2,150]		[2,150]	[150]	[2,150]		
086	BASE EXPEDITIARY TARGETING AND SURV SYS			53	29,462						
	Unfunded requirement			[53]	[29,462]						
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		21,380		598,613		598,663		577,233		598,613
	UFR: IFPC/Avernger Battalions and Warn Suites				[577,233]		[577,283]		[577,233]		
088	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		59,105		59,105		59,105				59,105
089	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP		2,129		2,129		2,129				2,129
091	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)		282,549	3,771	342,649		402,971	3771	60,100	3,771	342,649
	UFR: Replenishes Joint Battle Command- Platform			[3,771]	[60,100]		[120,422]	[3,771]	[60,100]		
092	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)		48,664		48,664		48,664				48,664
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)		5,198		5,198		5,198				5,198
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32		8,117		8,117		8,117				8,117
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		31,813		47,513		52,513		15,700		47,513
	UFR: Procures Mortar Fire Control systems (M95, M96).				[15,700]		[20,700]		[15,700]		
096	COUNTERFIRE RADARS		329,057	4	393,257		393,257	4	64,200	4	393,257
	UFR: Procures AN/TPQ–53 Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar System.			[4]	[64,200]		[64,200]	[4]	[64,200]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
097	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		8,700	99	13,458		13,458	99	4,758	99	13,458
	UFR: Additional Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS).			[99]	[4,758]		[4,758]	[99]	[4,758]		
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		26,635	133	123,613		123,613	133	96,978	133	123,613
	UFR: Supports fielding (AMD) mission command assets to a Army Corps HQ.			[133]	[96,978]		[96,978]	[133]	[96,978]		
100	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		1,992		1,992		1,992				1,992
101	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		15,179		15,179		15,179				15,179
102	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)		132,572	575	137,174		137,391	575	4,602	575	137,174
	UFR: Tactical Mission Command Equipment			[575]	[4,602]		[4,819]	[575]	[4,602]		
103	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		37,201		37,201		37,201				37,201
104	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP		16,140		16,140		16,140				16,140
105	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET		6,093	12	20,848		25,848	12	14,755	12	20,848
	UFR: Procures Engineer Instrument Set Field Reconnaissance and Survey Kits.			[12]	[14,755]		[19,755]	[12]	[14,755]		
106	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)		1,134		1,134		2,593				1,134
	UFR: Support Security Force Assistance Bde						[1,459]				
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
107	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		11,575		11,575		11,575				11,575
108	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		91,983		91,983		64,983				91,983
	Accelerate commercial IT solutions						[–15,000]				
	Program decrease						[–12,000]				
109	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		4,465		4,465		4,465				4,465
110	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		66,363		66,363		66,363				66,363
111	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM		1,001		1,001		1,001				1,001
112	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		26,183		26,183		26,183				26,183
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
113	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA		4,441		4,441		4,441				4,441
114	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		3,414	20	16,414		16,414	20	13,000	20	16,414
	UFR: Accelerate procurement of Global Positioning System-Survey.			[20]	[3,000]		[3,000]	[20]	[3,000]		
	UFR: Procures Automated Integrated Survey Instrument (AISI) systems.				[10,000]		[10,000]		[10,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
115	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		499		499		499				499
116	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		25,050		25,050		25,050				25,050
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
116A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,819		4,819		4,819				4,819
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
117	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		1,613		1,613		1,613				1,613
118	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		9,696	500	23,696		9,696				9,696
	Unfunded Requirement			[500]	[14,000]						
120	CBRN DEFENSE		11,110		11,110		11,110				11,110
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
121	TACTICAL BRIDGING		16,610		16,610		16,610				16,610
122	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		21,761	28	43,761	28	43,761	28	22,000	28	43,761
	UFR: Procures Bridge Erection Boats			[28]	[22,000]	[28]	[22,000]	[28]	[22,000]		
124	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		21,046	112	61,446	112	71,446	112	40,400	112	61,446
	UFR: Procure Common Bridge Transporters			[112]	[40,400]	[112]	[50,400]	[112]	[40,400]		
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
125	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		5,000	455	17,800		10,600	227	5,600	227	10,600
	UFR: Procures hand held mine detectors			[227]	[5,600]		[5,600]	[227]	[5,600]		
	Unfunded requirement—PSS–14Cs			[228]	[7,200]						
126	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		32,442		43,242		43,262		10,800		43,242
	UFR: Equipment for 15th and 16th ABCT				[10,800]		[10,820]		[10,800]		
127	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)		10,571		10,571		10,571				10,571
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		21,695	4	24,095		24,095		2,400		24,095
	UFR: Procures Husky Mounted Detection System			[4]	[2,400]		[2,400]		[2,400]		
129	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		4,516	5	19,616	5	19,616	5	15,100	5	19,616
	UFR: Procures M160s			[5]	[15,100]	[5]	[15,100]	[5]	[15,100]		
130	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		10,073		15,073	211	21,073		5,000		15,073
	UFR: Procures the Talon 5A robot				[5,000]	[211]	[11,000]		[5,000]		
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
133	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		5,847	44	7,039	44	7,039	44	1,192	44	7,039
	UFR: Procures Radio Frequency Remote Activated Munitions.			[44]	[1,192]	[44]	[1,192]	[44]	[1,192]		
134	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT		1,530		1,530		1,530				1,530
135	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		4,302		12,302		4,302				4,302
	Unfunded requirement				[8,000]						
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S		7,405		16,461		16,461		9,056		16,461
	UFR: Procures Improved Environmental Control Units				[9,056]		[9,056]		[9,056]		

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137	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		1,095		1,095		1,095				1,095
138	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		5,390		5,390		5,390				5,390
139	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		38,219		42,808		48,027		4,589		42,808
	UFR: Procures NETT Warrior				[4,589]		[9,808]		[4,589]		
140	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER		10,456	419	12,018		12,018	419	1,562	419	12,018
	UFR: Procures ISPDS-C systems for a Security Forces Assistance Bde.			[419]	[1,562]		[1,562]	[419]	[1,562]		
141	FORCE PROVIDER			6	13,850						
	Unfunded requirement			[6]	[13,850]						
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		15,340		29,740		29,780		14,400		29,740
	UFR: BCT support equipment				[14,400]		[14,440]		[14,400]		
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		30,607		30,607		30,607				30,607
144	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		10,426		18,900		20,162		8,474		18,900
	UFR: Engineering equipment				[8,474]		[9,736]		[8,474]		
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
146	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		6,903		6,903		6,903				6,903
147	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		47,597		47,597		47,597				47,597
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		43,343	190	45,140		43,343				43,343
	Unfunded requirement			[190]	[1,797]						
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		33,774		47,070		55,365		13,296		47,070
	UFR: Shop equipment				[13,296]		[21,591]		[13,296]		
150	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)		2,728		3,682		3,682		954		3,682
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army				[954]		[954]		[954]		
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
151	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		989	48	15,719	48	15,719	48	14,730	48	15,719
	UFR: Procures 48 Graders for the 16th ABCT			[48]	[14,730]	[48]	[14,730]	[48]	[14,730]		
152	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING		11,180		11,180		11,180				11,180
154	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED				48,679				48,679		48,679
	Unfunded requirement—T9 Dozers				[48,679]				[48,679]		
155	ALL TERRAIN CRANES		8,935	2	11,935	2	11,935	2	3,000	2	11,935
	UFR: Procures cranes to support bridging assets			[2]	[3,000]	[2]	[3,000]	[2]	[3,000]		
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		64,339	40	84,899		84,899	40	20,560	40	84,899
	UFR: Procures HMEE for the 16th ABCT			[40]	[20,560]		[20,560]	[40]	[20,560]		
158	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP		2,563		2,563		2,563				2,563
160	CONST EQUIP ESP		19,032	65	26,032		89,711	65	7,000	65	26,032
	UFR: Procures Engineer Mission Module—Water Distributors and 31 Vibratory Rollers.			[65]	[7,000]		[7,000]	[65]	[7,000]		
	UFR: Procures T9 Dozers and Armor Kits						[63,679]				
161	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)		6,899		11,911		16,911		5,012		11,911
	UFR: Procures 2 Vibratory Plate Compactors (VPC) for the 16th ABCT.				[5,012]		[10,012]		[5,012]		
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
162	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		20,110		20,110		20,110				20,110
163	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		2,877		2,877		2,877				2,877
	GENERATORS										
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		115,635		132,845	380	142,845		17,210		132,845
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army				[17,210]	[380]	[27,210]		[17,210]		
165	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION		7,436		7,436		7,436				7,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
166	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		9,000	15	10,635	15	10,635	15	1,635	15	10,635
	UFR: Procures additonal 5K LCRTF			[15]	[1,635]	[15]	[1,635]	[15]	[1,635]		
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
167	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		88,888		126,638		88,888		37,750		126,638
	Unfunded requirement				[37,750]				[37,750]		
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		285,989		285,989		285,989				285,989
169	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		45,718		45,718		45,718				45,718
170	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		30,568		30,568		30,568				30,568
171	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		5,406		16,906		5,406				5,406
	Unfunded requirement—SVCT systems				[11,500]						
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
172	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		5,564		5,564		5,564				5,564
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		30,144		30,144		30,144				30,144
174	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		7,771		7,771		8,296				7,771
	UFR: Test Equipment Modernization systems (TEMOD)						[525]				
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
175	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR		3,956		3,956		3,956				3,956
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,000		10,000		10,000		5,000		10,000
	UFR: Support 10 initiatives per year				[5,000]		[5,000]		[5,000]		
177	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		60,047		60,047		60,047				60,047
178	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		13,239		13,239		13,239				13,239

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179	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)		60,192		99,432		120,326		39,240		99,432
	UFR: Additional support equipment				[39,240]		[60,134]		[39,240]		
180	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,271		2,271		2,271				2,271
181	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		5,319		5,319		5,319				5,319
182	TRACTOR YARD		5,935		5,935		5,935				5,935
186	INTELLIGENT REMOTE IMAGING SPECTOMETER—GROUND SYSTEM.						8,600				
	UFR: Development of six focal plan arrays						[8,600]				
187	FORCE PROVIDER EXPEDITIONARY					12	27,700				
	UFR: Procures Force Providers Battle-loss and components for RESET.					[12]	[27,700]				
188	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV					230	132,250				
	UFR: Procures HEMTTS					[230]	[132,250]				
189	FIRE PROTECTION TYPE I					9	54				
	UFR: Procures Fire Protection Type 1 sets					[9]	[54]				
	OPA2										
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		38,269		38,269		14,329				38,269
	Early to need						[–23,940]				
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
185	UNDISTRIBUTED				56,000				56,000		56,000
	Security Force Assistance Brigade				[56,000]				[56,000]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2,110**	**6,469,331**	**13,912**	**8,635,600**	**3,278**	**7,948,663**	**10,541**	**2,015,725**	**12,651**	**8,485,056**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE		14,442		14,442		14,442				14,442
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		**14,442**		**14,442**		**14,442**				**14,442**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	14	1,200,146	22	1,791,346	24	1,939,146	10	739,000	24	1,939,146
	UFR: Additional F/A–18 E/F Super Hornets			[8]	[591,200]	[10]	[739,000]	[10]	[739,000]		
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		52,971		52,971		52,971				52,971
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	582,324	8	1,102,324	10	1,382,324	6	800,000	10	1,382,324
	UFR: Additional F–35C (Navy)			[2]	[260,000]	[4]	[540,000]	[4]	[540,000]		
	UFR: Additional F–35C (USMC)			[2]	[260,000]	[2]	[260,000]	[2]	[260,000]		
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		263,112		263,112		263,112				263,112
006	JSF STOVL	20	2,398,139	23	2,860,739	24	2,923,739	4	525,600	24	2,923,739
	UFR: Additional F–35B			[3]	[462,600]	[4]	[525,600]	[4]	[525,600]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		413,450		413,450		413,450				413,450
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	4	567,605	4	567,605	6	847,805			4	567,605
	UFR: Additional CH–53K					[2]	[280,200]				
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		147,046		147,046		147,046				147,046
010	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	6	677,404	10	1,028,904	12	1,239,868	6	522,000	12	1,199,404
	Multiyear procurement contract savings				[–25,000]						
	Multi-year savings						[–10,000]				
	UFR: Additional MV–22/V–22			[2]	[180,500]	[2]	[180,464]	[2]	[166,000]		
	UFR: Additional MV–22B			[2]	[196,000]	[4]	[392,000]	[4]	[356,000]		
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		27,422		27,422		27,422				27,422
012	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	22	678,429	27	829,429	29	898,929	7	220,500	29	898,929
	UFR: Additional AH–1Z			[5]	[157,500]	[7]	[220,500]	[7]	[220,500]		
	Unit cost savings				[–6,500]						
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		42,082		42,082		42,082				42,082
016	P–8A POSEIDON	7	1,245,251	10	1,751,751	13	2,256,251	3	506,500	10	1,751,751
	UFR: Additional P–8A Poseidon			[3]	[506,500]	[6]	[1,011,000]	[3]	[506,500]		
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		140,333		123,333		140,333				140,333
	Excess to need				[–17,000]						
018	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	733,910	7	925,710	5	733,910			5	733,910
	E–2D			[2]	[201,800]						
	Excessive growth				[–10,000]						
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		102,026		102,026		102,026				102,026
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
020	C–40A					2	215,000				
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft					[2]	[215,000]				
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
022	KC–130J	2	129,577	6	484,877	6	472,277	4	355,300	6	484,877
	UFR: Additional KC–130J			[4]	[355,300]	[4]	[342,700]	[4]	[355,300]		
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		25,497		25,497		25,497				25,497
024	MQ–4 TRITON	3	522,126	3	517,126	3	522,126		–5,000	3	517,126
	Excess cost growth				[–5,000]				[–5,000]		
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		57,266		57,266		57,266				57,266
026	MQ–8 UAV		49,472		49,472		49,472				49,472

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
027	STUASLO UAV		880		880	4	60,080	4	59,200	4	60,080
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft					[4]	[59,200]	[4]	[59,200]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
030	AEA SYSTEMS		52,960		52,960		52,960				52,960
031	AV–8 SERIES		43,555		43,555		43,555				43,555
032	ADVERSARY		2,565		2,565		2,565				2,565
033	F–18 SERIES		1,043,661	48	1,092,211	62	1,124,761	48	–51,450	48	992,211
	F/A–18 Infrared Search and Track (IRST) Block 1 system.								[–100,000]		
	UFR: ALQ–214 USMC Retrofit			[14]	[32,550]	[28]	[65,100]	[14]	[32,550]		
	UFR: ALR–67 Retrofit A-KITS and Partial B-Kits			[34]	[16,000]	[34]	[16,000]	[34]	[16,000]		
034	H–53 SERIES		38,712		38,712		38,712				38,712
035	SH–60 SERIES		95,333		95,333		95,333				95,333
036	H–1 SERIES		101,886		101,886		101,886				101,886
037	EP–3 SERIES		7,231		7,231		7,231				7,231
038	P–3 SERIES		700		700		700				700
039	E–2 SERIES		97,563		97,563		97,563				97,563
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES		8,184		8,184		8,184				8,184
041	C–2A		18,673		18,673		18,673				18,673
042	C–130 SERIES		83,541		83,541		83,541				83,541
043	FEWSG		630		630		630				630
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		10,075		10,075		10,075				10,075
045	E–6 SERIES		223,508		223,508		223,508				223,508
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		38,787		38,787		38,787				38,787
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		8,304		8,304		8,304				8,304
048	T–45 SERIES		148,071		148,071		148,071				148,071
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES		19,827		19,827		19,827				19,827
050	JPATS SERIES		27,007		27,007		27,007				27,007
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		146,642		146,642		146,642				146,642
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		123,507		123,507		123,507				123,507
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		2,317		2,317		2,317				2,317
054	ID SYSTEMS		49,524		49,524		49,524				49,524
055	P–8 SERIES		18,665		18,665		18,665				18,665
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		10,111		10,111		10,111				10,111
057	MQ–8 SERIES		32,361		32,361		32,361				32,361
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		228,321		228,321		228,321				228,321
060	F–35 STOVL SERIES		34,963		34,963		34,963				34,963
061	F–35 CV SERIES		31,689		31,689		31,689				31,689
062	QRC		24,766		24,766		24,766				24,766
063	MQ–4 SERIES		39,996		39,996		39,996				39,996
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,681,914		1,882,514		1,981,658		200,600		1,882,514
	UFR: C–40A Spares						[12,600]				
	UFR: CH–53K Spares						[7,500]				
	UFR: F–35B Spares				[32,600]		[91,000]		[32,600]		
	UFR: Fund to max executable				[168,000]		[168,000]		[168,000]		
	UFR: KC–130J Spares						[12,844]				
	UFR: UC–12W Spares						[7,800]				
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
065	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		388,052	10	405,552		405,552	10	17,500	10	405,552
	UFR: F/A–18C/D Training Systems			[10]	[17,500]		[17,500]	[10]	[17,500]		
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		24,613		24,613		24,613				24,613
067	WAR CONSUMABLES		39,614		39,614		39,614				39,614
068	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,463		1,463		1,463				1,463
069	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		48,500		48,500		48,500				48,500
070	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,976		1,976		1,976				1,976
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**87**	**15,056,235**	**178**	**18,430,785**	**200**	**20,210,243**	**102**	**3,889,750**	**189**	**18,945,985**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,143,595		1,143,595		1,143,595				1,143,595
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,086		7,086		7,086				7,086
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	34	134,375	34	134,375	34	134,375			34	134,375
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	120	197,109	120	209,109	120	209,109		12,000	120	209,109
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness				[12,000]		[12,000]		[12,000]		
005	SIDEWINDER	185	79,692	185	79,692	185	79,692			185	79,692
006	JSOW		5,487		5,487		5,487				5,487
007	STANDARD MISSILE	117	510,875	117	510,875	117	510,875			117	510,875
008	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	90	20,968	90	20,968	90	20,968			90	20,968

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
009	RAM	60	58,587	120	106,587	120	106,587	60	48,000	120	106,587
	UFR: Additional RAM BLK II			[60]	[48,000]	[60]	[48,000]	[60]	[48,000]		
010	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)		3,789		3,789		3,789				3,789
013	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	19	3,122	19	3,122	19	12,522		9,400	19	12,522
	UFR: AGM–176A Griffin Missile Qualifications						[9,400]		[9,400]		
014	AERIAL TARGETS		124,757		124,757		124,757				124,757
015	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,420		3,420		3,420				3,420
016	LRASM	25	74,733	25	74,733	25	74,733			25	74,733
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
017	ESSM	30	74,524	30	74,524	30	74,524			30	74,524
019	HARPOON MODS		17,300		17,300		17,300				17,300
020	HARM MODS		183,368		183,368		183,368				183,368
021	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		11,729		11,729		11,729				11,729
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
022	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		4,021		4,021		4,021				4,021
023	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		46,357		46,357		46,357				46,357
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,159		47,159		47,159				47,159
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
026	SSTD		5,240		5,240		5,240				5,240
027	MK–48 TORPEDO	17	44,771	27	70,971	17	44,771	10	26,100	27	70,871
	MK 48 HWT			[10]	[26,200]			[10]	[26,100]		
028	ASW TARGETS		12,399		12,399		12,399				12,399
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
029	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		104,044		104,044		104,044				104,044
030	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		38,954		38,954		38,954				38,954
031	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		10,337		10,337		10,337				10,337
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		70,383		70,383		70,383				70,383
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,864		3,864		3,864				3,864
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,961		3,961		3,961				3,961
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		11,332		11,332		11,332				11,332
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
036	CIWS MODS		72,698		72,698		72,698				72,698
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		38,931		38,931		38,931				38,931
038	GUN MOUNT MODS		76,025		76,025		76,025				76,025
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	110	13,110	110	13,110	110	13,110			110	13,110
040	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS		34,825		34,825		34,825				34,825
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		16,925		16,925		16,925				16,925
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		110,255		110,255		110,255				110,255
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**807**	**3,420,107**	**877**	**3,506,307**	**867**	**3,489,507**	**70**	**95,500**	**877**	**3,515,607**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		34,882		34,882		34,882				34,882
002	JDAM	2,492	57,343	2,492	57,343	2,492	57,343			2,492	57,343
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		79,318		79,318		79,318				79,318
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		14,112		14,112		14,112				14,112
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		47,027		47,027		47,027				47,027
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		57,718		57,718		57,718				57,718
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		65,908		65,908		65,908				65,908
008	JATOS		2,895		2,895		2,895				2,895
010	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		22,112		22,112		22,112				22,112
011	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		12,804		12,804		12,804				12,804
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		41,594		41,594		41,594				41,594
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		49,401		49,401		49,401				49,401
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		9,495		9,495		9,495				9,495
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		3,080		3,080		3,080				3,080
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
019	60MM, ALL TYPES				11,000		11,000		11,000		11,000
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds				[11,000]		[11,000]		[11,000]		
020	MORTARS		24,118		24,118		24,118				24,118
021	81MM, ALL TYPES				14,500		14,500		14,500		14,500
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds				[14,500]		[14,500]		[14,500]		
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		64,045		64,045		64,045				64,045
024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		91,456		91,456		91,456				91,456
027	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES				17,000				17,000		17,000
	Unfunded requirement—HE Training Rounds				[17,000]				[17,000]		

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
029	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		11,788		11,788		11,788				11,788
032	AMMO MODERNIZATION		17,862		17,862		17,862				17,862
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		79,427		79,427		96,427				79,427
	UFR: Additional training rounds						[17,000]				
034	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,960		5,960		5,960				5,960
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**2,492**	**792,345**	**2,492**	**834,845**	**2,492**	**834,845**		**42,500**	**2,492**	**834,845**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		842,853		842,853		842,853				842,853
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	4,441,772	1	3,741,772	1	4,141,772			1	4,441,772
	Early to need				[–700,000]		[–300,000]				
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				200,000						
	CVN 81 AP				[200,000]						
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,305,315	2	3,305,315	2	3,305,315			2	3,305,315
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		1,920,596		2,863,596		3,093,596		698,000		2,618,596
	3rd FY20 SSN, EOQ or SIB expansion				[693,000]		[450,000]		[698,000]		
	Additional EOQ funding Blk V MYP						[750,000]				
	NSBDF Savings						[–27,000]				
	VA Class EOQ				[250,000]						
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,604,890		1,181,590		1,604,890		–35,221		1,569,669
	AN/SPN–46 overhaul/upgrade cost growth								[–3,126]		
	AN/SPQ–9B radar unjustified request								[–2,746]		
	CVN 73 MQ–25 integration				[26,700]						
	Early to need				[–450,000]						
	IFF interrogator set unjustified request								[–2,094]		
	JPALS cost growth								[–555]		
	UCLASS early to need								[–26,700]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		75,897		75,897		75,897				75,897
008	DDG 1000		223,968		223,968		173,968		–50,000		173,968
	Unjustified cost growth						[–50,000]		[–50,000]		
009	DDG–51	2	3,499,079	3	5,395,879	3	5,058,079	1	1,784,000	3	5,283,079
	1 additional DDG for FY18–22 MYP contract			[1]	[1,862,800]	[1]	[1,750,000]	[1]	[1,750,000]		
	Available prior year funds						[–225,000]				
	Ship Signal Exploitation Equipment				[34,000]		[34,000]		[34,000]		
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		90,336		135,336		390,336		250,000		340,336
	EOQ for FY18–22 MYP contract				[45,000]		[300,000]		[250,000]		
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1	636,146	3	1,669,146	2	1,196,146	2	900,000	3	1,536,146
	LCS			[2]	[1,033,000]	[1]	[600,000]	[2]	[900,000]		
	Unit price adjustment						[–40,000]				
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012A	AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT LX(R) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).				100,000						
	Program increase				[100,000]						
013	LPD–17			1	1,786,000	1	1,000,000	1	1,500,000	1	1,500,000
	LX(R) or LPD–30			[1]	[1,786,000]	[1]	[1,000,000]	[1]	[1,500,000]		
014	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)			1	635,000	1	661,000		635,000		635,000
	ESB			[1]	[635,000]	[1]	[661,000]		[635,000]		
015	LHA REPLACEMENT		1,710,927		1,210,927		1,710,927				1,710,927
	Early to need				[–500,000]						
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
018	TAO FLEET OILER	1	465,988	1	465,988	1	465,988			1	465,988
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		75,068		75,068		75,068				75,068
020	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	1	76,204	1	76,204	1	76,204			1	76,204
023	LCU 1700	1	31,850	1	31,850	1	31,850			1	31,850
024	OUTFITTING		548,703		548,703		510,503		–6,077		542,626
	Post-delivery funds early to need						[–38,200]				
	Virginia class outfitting cost growth								[–1,689]		
	Virginia class post-delivery cost growth								[–4,388]		
025	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	3	212,554	8	524,554	8	509,554	5	312,000	8	524,554
	Quantity unit price adjustment						[–15,000]				
	UFR: 5 additional Ship-to-Shore Connector			[5]	[312,000]	[5]	[312,000]	[5]	[312,000]		
026	SERVICE CRAFT		23,994		62,994		62,994		39,000		62,994
	UFR: Berthing barge				[39,000]		[39,000]		[39,000]		
029	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		117,542		117,542		117,542				117,542
032	CABLE SHIP					1	250,000	1	250,000	1	250,000
	Procure cable ship					[1]	[250,000]	[1]	[250,000]		
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**12**	**19,903,682**	**22**	**25,270,182**	**22**	**25,354,482**	**10**	**6,276,702**	**22**	**26,180,384**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT		41,910		41,910		41,910				41,910
004	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		6,331		6,331						6,331
	Unjustified cost growth						[–6,331]				
	GENERATORS										
005	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		27,392		27,392		27,392				27,392
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
006	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		65,943		65,943		65,943				65,943
	PERISCOPES										
007	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP				76,000		29,000		29,000		29,000
	Submarine Warfare Federated Tactial Systems				[76,000]		[29,000]		[29,000]		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
008	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG		151,240		151,240		151,240				151,240
009	DDG MOD		603,355		702,355		603,355		47,509		650,864
	AWS upgrade kits unit cost growth								[–4,526]		
	CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration				[4,000]						
	Conjunctive alteration definition and integration previously funded.								[–5,185]		
	Destroyer modernization				[65,000]				[65,000]		
	DM013 installation insufficient budget justification								[–6,780]		
	DVSS and wireless communications equipment insufficient budget justification.								[–1,000]		
	SPY–1 refurbishment				[30,000]						
010	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		15,887		15,887		15,887				15,887
011	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,240		2,240		2,240				2,240
012	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		30,287		30,287		30,287				30,287
014	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		17,293		17,293		17,293				17,293
015	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		27,990		27,990		27,990				27,990
016	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		46,610		46,610		46,610				46,610
017	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,955		47,955		5,355				47,955
	Procurement ahead of need						[–42,600]				
018	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		17,594		17,594		17,594				17,594
019	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		61,908		61,908		61,908				61,908
021	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		15,812		15,812		15,812				15,812
022	DSSP EQUIPMENT		4,178		4,178		4,178				4,178
023	CG MODERNIZATION		306,050		306,050		306,050				306,050
024	LCAC		5,507		5,507		5,507				5,507
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		55,922		55,922		55,922				55,922
026	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		96,909		96,909		96,909				96,909
027	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,036		3,036		3,036				3,036
028	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		10,364		10,364		10,364				10,364
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
029	REACTOR POWER UNITS		324,925		324,925		324,925				324,925
030	REACTOR COMPONENTS		534,468		534,468		534,468				534,468
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
031	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		10,619		10,619		10,619				10,619
	SMALL BOATS										
032	STANDARD BOATS		46,094		46,094		46,094				46,094
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
034	OPERATING FORCES IPE		191,541		191,541		191,541				191,541
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
036	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		34,666		34,666		34,666				34,666
037	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		55,870	2	89,870	2	84,770	2	34,000	2	89,870
	Procurement ahead of need						[–5,100]				
	UFR: Additional MCM USV			[2]	[34,000]	[2]	[34,000]	[2]	[34,000]		
039	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		52,960		52,960		52,960				52,960
040	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION		74,426		158,426		158,426		84,000		158,426
	LCS Modernization				[84,000]		[84,000]		[84,000]		
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
042	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION		89,536		89,536		89,536		–40,000		49,536
	Contract cost savings								[–40,000]		
	SHIP SONARS										
043	SPQ–9B RADAR		30,086		30,086		30,086		–10,000		20,086
	Program underexecution								[–10,000]		
044	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		102,222		102,222		102,222				102,222
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		287,553		287,553		314,553				287,553
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems.						[27,000]				
047	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		13,653		13,653		13,653				13,653
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
049	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		21,449		21,449		21,449				21,449
050	SSTD		12,867		12,867		12,867				12,867
051	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		300,102		300,102		300,102				300,102

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
052	SURTASS		30,180	1	40,180		40,180	1	10,000	1	40,180
	UFR: 1 Additional			[1]	[10,000]		[10,000]	[1]	[10,000]		
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
054	AN/SLQ–32		240,433		240,433		240,433				240,433
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
055	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		187,007		227,007		227,007		40,000		227,007
	UFR: 3 SSEE Increment F and Paragon/Graywing				[40,000]		[40,000]		[40,000]		
056	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		510		510		510				510
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
058	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		23,892		23,892		27,892				23,892
	UFR: CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration						[4,000]				
060	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		10,741		10,741		10,741				10,741
061	ATDLS		38,016		38,016		38,016				38,016
062	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		4,512		4,512		4,512				4,512
063	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		31,531		31,531		31,531				31,531
064	SHALLOW WATER MCM		8,796		8,796		8,796				8,796
065	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		15,923		15,923		15,923				15,923
066	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		2,730		2,730		2,730				2,730
067	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		6,889		6,889		6,889				6,889
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
070	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT		71,882		71,882		71,882				71,882
071	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT		44,611		44,611		44,611				44,611
077	ID SYSTEMS		21,239		21,239		21,239				21,239
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		11,976		11,976		12,976				11,976
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness						[1,000]				
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		32,425		32,425		32,425				32,425
081	DCGS-N		13,790		13,790		13,790				13,790
082	CANES		322,754		322,754		322,754				322,754
083	RADIAC		10,718		10,718		10,718				10,718
084	CANES-INTELL		48,028		48,028		48,028				48,028
085	GPETE		6,861		6,861		6,861				6,861
086	MASF		8,081		8,081		8,081				8,081
087	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		5,019		5,019		5,019				5,019
088	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,188		4,188		4,188				4,188
089	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		105,292		105,292		105,292				105,292
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
090	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		23,695		23,695		23,695				23,695
091	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		103,990		103,990		103,990				103,990
092	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		18,577		18,577		18,577				18,577
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
093	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		29,669		29,669		29,669				29,669
094	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		86,204		86,204		86,204				86,204
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
095	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		14,654		14,654		14,654				14,654
096	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		69,764		69,764		69,764				69,764
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
097	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		4,256		4,256		4,256				4,256
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
099	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		89,663		89,663		101,663				89,663
	UFR: Crypto modernization						[12,000]				
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		961		961		961				961
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		11,287		11,287		11,287				11,287
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
110	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		36,584		36,584		36,584				36,584
	SONOBUOYS										
112	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		173,616		198,516		173,616				173,616
	Sonobuoys				[24,900]						
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
113	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		72,110		72,110		72,110				72,110
114	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		108,482		115,982		108,482				108,482
	EMALS initial spares				[7,500]						
115	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)		10,900		10,900		10,900				10,900
116	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		21,137		21,137		21,137				21,137
117	DCRS/DPL		660		660		660				660
118	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		20,605		20,605		20,605				20,605
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		34,032		34,032		34,032				34,032
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
120	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		5,277		5,277		5,277				5,277
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		272,359		272,359		272,359				272,359
122	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		73,184		73,184		73,184				73,184
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		246,221		246,221		246,221				246,221
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		129,972		129,972		149,972				129,972
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems.						[20,000]				
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		23,209		23,209		23,209				23,209
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		15,596		15,596		15,596				15,596
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,981		5,981		5,981				5,981
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
128	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		74,550		74,550		74,550				74,550
130	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		83,022		83,022		83,022				83,022
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		5,299		5,299		5,299				5,299
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		2,946		2,946		2,946				2,946
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		34,970		34,970		34,970				34,970
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		2,541		2,541		2,541				2,541
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		19,699		19,699		19,699				19,699
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		12,162		12,162		12,162				12,162
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		2,748		2,748		2,748				2,748
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		18,084		18,084		18,084				18,084
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,170		1,170		1,170				1,170
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		21,797		21,797		21,797				21,797
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,572		5,572		5,572				5,572
144	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		482,916		482,916		482,916				482,916
	TRAINING DEVICES										
146	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		25,624		25,624		25,624				25,624
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,076		59,076		51,176		–3,311		55,765
	Consolidate requirements Navy Enterprise Resource Planning.						[–4,200]		[–3,311]		
	Consolidate requirements Navy ePS						[–3,700]				
149	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,383		4,383		4,383				4,383
151	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,030		2,030		2,030				2,030
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
153	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		4,010		4,010		4,010				4,010
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		23,644		23,644		23,644				23,644
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		101,982		101,982		120,982				101,982
	UFR: Port Security Barriers for Ship Repair Facilities						[19,000]				
156	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		19,789		19,789		19,789				19,789
	OTHER										
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		104,584		104,584		104,584				104,584
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		23,707		23,707		23,707				23,707
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		278,565		290,565		278,565				278,565
	E–2D AHE				[12,000]						
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
162	UNDISTRIBUTED						1,000,000		50,000		50,000
	Classified Project 0428						[1,000,000]		[50,000]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**8,277,789**	**3**	**8,665,189**	**2**	**9,495,858**	**3**	**241,198**	**3**	**8,518,987**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		107,665		107,665		107,665				107,665
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	26	161,511	26	161,511	26	161,511			26	161,511
003	LAV PIP		17,244		17,244		17,244				17,244
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
004	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		626		626		626				626
005	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		20,259		20,259		20,259				20,259
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		59,943		59,943		59,943				59,943
007	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		19,616		19,616		19,616				19,616
	OTHER SUPPORT										
008	MODIFICATION KITS		17,778		17,778		17,778				17,778
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		9,432		9,432		9,432				9,432
011	JAVELIN	222	41,159	222	41,159	222	41,159			222	41,159
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		25,125		25,125		25,125				25,125

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		51,553		51,553		51,553				51,553
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
016	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C		44,928		44,928		44,928				44,928
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		33,056		33,056		33,056				33,056
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
020	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		17,644	374	37,844		37,844		20,200		37,844
	UFR: Night Optics for Sniper Rifle			[374]	[20,200]		[20,200]		[20,200]		
021	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		18,393		18,393		18,393				18,393
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
022	RADAR SYSTEMS		12,411		12,411		12,411				12,411
023	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	3	139,167	4	178,367	3	139,167			3	139,167
	Unfunded requirement—CEG Shelters				[1,500]						
	Unfunded requirement—G/ATOR acceleration			[1]	[37,700]						
024	RQ–21 UAS	4	77,841	4	77,841	4	77,841			4	77,841
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
025	GCSS-MC		1,990		1,990		1,990				1,990
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		22,260		22,260		22,260				22,260
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		55,759		55,759		65,879				55,759
	UFR: CI and HUMINT Equipment Program						[10,120]				
029	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)		10,154	10	26,754	10	23,654	10	13,500	10	23,654
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS			[10]	[16,600]	[10]	[13,500]	[10]	[13,500]		
030	DCGS-MC		13,462		13,462		13,462				13,462
031	UAS PAYLOADS		14,193		14,193		14,193				14,193
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
035	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		98,511		98,511		98,511				98,511
036	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		66,894		66,894		73,998				66,894
	UFR: Full Spectrum Cyber Operations DMSS						[7,104]				
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		186,912		256,912		186,912		20,000		206,912
	Additional NOTM-A Systems for emerging operational requirements.				[70,000]				[20,000]		
038	RADIO SYSTEMS		34,361		34,361		34,361				34,361
039	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		54,615		54,615		54,615				54,615
040	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		44,455		44,455		44,455				44,455
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,214		4,214		4,214				4,214
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
042	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		66,951		66,951		66,951				66,951
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		21,824		21,824		21,824				21,824
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	527	233,639	527	233,639	527	233,639			527	233,639
045	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		1,938		1,938		1,938				1,938
046	TRAILERS		10,282		10,282		10,282				10,282
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
048	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		1,405		1,405		1,405				1,405
050	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		1,788		1,788		1,788				1,788
051	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		9,910		9,910		9,910				9,910
052	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,830		5,830		5,830				5,830
053	EOD SYSTEMS		27,240		27,240		27,240				27,240
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
054	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		53,477		53,477		53,477				53,477
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
056	TRAINING DEVICES		76,185		85,064		85,064		8,879		85,064
	UFR: ITESS-II Force on Force Training System				[8,879]		[8,879]		[8,879]		
058	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		26,286		26,286		26,286				26,286
059	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)		1,583		1,583		1,583				1,583
	OTHER SUPPORT										
060	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,716		7,716		7,716				7,716
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		35,640		38,769		35,640				35,640
	Unfunded requirement—G/ATOR spares				[3,129]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**782**	**2,064,825**	**1,167**	**2,222,833**	**792**	**2,124,628**	**10**	**62,579**	**792**	**2,127,404**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	46	4,544,684	56	5,804,684	60	6,304,684	10	1,090,000	56	5,634,684
	Additional Tooling in Support of Unfunded Priority				[60,000]				[60,000]		
	UFR: Procure additional F–35As			[10]	[1,200,000]	[14]	[1,760,000]	[10]	[1,030,000]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		780,300		780,300		780,300				780,300
002A	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK FIGHTER						1,200,000		400,000		400,000
	O/A-X Light Attack Fighter						[1,200,000]		[400,000]		
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	KC–46A TANKER	15	2,545,674	17	2,945,674	17	2,945,674	2	400,000	17	2,945,674
	UFR: Procure KC–46			[2]	[400,000]	[2]	[400,000]	[2]	[400,000]		
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C–130J		57,708		57,708	3	219,708		102,000		159,708
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers					[3]	[102,000]		[102,000]		
	UFR: C–130J simulators						[60,000]				
006	HC–130J	2	198,502	3	298,502	3	298,502	1	100,000	3	298,502
	UFR: Procure HC–130s			[1]	[100,000]	[1]	[100,000]	[1]	[100,000]		
008	MC–130J	5	379,373	11	979,373	17	1,609,373	6	600,000	11	979,373
	UFR: Procure MC–130J WST						[30,000]				
	UFR: Procures MC–130s			[6]	[600,000]	[12]	[1,200,000]	[6]	[600,000]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,695	6	2,695	6	2,695			6	2,695
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
014	TARGET DRONES	42	109,841	42	109,841	42	109,841			42	109,841
017	MQ–9		117,141		117,141		117,141				117,141
017A	COMPASS CALL						108,173		108,173		108,173
	Technical adjustment						[108,173]		[108,173]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
018	B–2A		96,727	54	105,727		96,727				96,727
	B–2 Rotary Launcher assembly			[54]	[9,000]						
019	B–1B		155,634		121,634		121,634		–34,000		121,634
	Excess funding				[–34,000]		[–34,000]		[–34,000]		
020	B–52		109,295		109,295		109,295				109,295
021	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		4,046	50	122,991		4,046				4,046
	C–130 LAIRCM				[18,900]						
	C–17 LAIRCM			[40]	[76,145]						
	C–5 LAIRCM			[10]	[23,900]						
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
022	A–10		6,010	4	109,010	4	109,010	4	103,000	4	109,010
	UFR: A–10 Wings			[4]	[103,000]	[4]	[103,000]	[4]	[103,000]		
023	F–15		417,193		417,193		417,193				417,193
024	F–16		203,864		203,864		203,864				203,864
025	F–22A		161,630		161,630		161,630				161,630
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
027	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		68,270		68,270		68,270				68,270
028	INCREMENT 3.2B	72	105,756	72	105,756	72	105,756			72	105,756
030	KC–46A TANKER		6,213		6,213		6,213				6,213
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
031	C–5		36,592		36,592		36,592				36,592
032	C–5M		6,817		6,817		6,817				6,817
033	C–17A		125,522		125,522		125,522				125,522
034	C–21		13,253		13,253		13,253				13,253
035	C–32A		79,449		79,449		79,449				79,449
036	C–37A		15,423		15,423	3	206,723				15,423
	UFR: Procure C–37B					[3]	[191,300]				
037	C–130J		10,727		10,727				–10,727		
	Technical adjustments						[–10,727]		[–10,727]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
038	GLIDER MODS		136		136		136				136
039	T–6		35,706		35,706		35,706				35,706
040	T–1		21,477		21,477		21,477				21,477
041	T–38		51,641		51,641		51,641				51,641
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
042	U–2 MODS		36,406		36,406		36,406				36,406
043	KC–10A (ATCA)		4,243		4,243		4,243				4,243
044	C–12		5,846		70,846		5,846				5,846
	MC–12W upgrades for Air National Guard				[65,000]						
045	VC–25A MOD		52,107		52,107		52,107				52,107
046	C–40		31,119		31,119		31,119				31,119
047	C–130		66,310		213,310		96,110		129,000		195,310
	C–130H Inflight rebalance system				[18,000]						
	C–130H NP2000 Prop				[55,000]				[55,000]		
	C–130H T56 3.5				[74,000]				[74,000]		
	Propulsion improvement						[26,800]				
	UFR: Procures AC–130J AGM–114 Cape						[3,000]				
048	C–130J MODS		171,230		171,230		181,957		10,727		181,957
	Technical adjustments						[10,727]		[10,727]		
049	C–135		69,428		69,428		69,428				69,428
050	OC–135B		23,091				23,091				23,091

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Program decrease				[–23,091]						
051	COMPASS CALL MODS		166,541		166,541		102,968		–63,573		102,968
	Technical adjustment						[–108,173]		[–108,173]		
	UFR: Avionics Viability Program (AVP) upgrades						[10,000]		[10,000]		
	UFR: Expected disconnect in air vehicle						[10,000]		[10,000]		
	UFR: Mission and support equipment						[24,600]		[24,600]		
052	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)		495		495		495				495
053	RC–135		201,559		201,559		201,559				201,559
054	E–3		189,772		189,772		189,772				189,772
055	E–4		30,493		30,493		30,493				30,493
056	E–8		13,232		36,323		13,232				13,232
	Program increase				[23,091]						
057	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM		164,786		164,786		164,786				164,786
058	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		24,716		24,716		31,353				24,716
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals.						[6,637]				
059	H–1		3,730		3,730		12,230				3,730
	UFR: UH–1N Safety Enhancements						[8,500]				
060	H–60		75,989		92,089		75,989		16,100		92,089
	Unfunded requirement				[16,100]				[16,100]		
061	RQ–4 MODS		43,968	4	101,868		83,568	4	57,900	4	101,868
	HA-ISR Payload Adapters				[18,300]				[18,300]		
	UFR: Replace RQ–4 TFT Antennas			[4]	[39,600]		[39,600]	[4]	[39,600]		
062	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		67,674		67,674		67,674				67,674
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT		59,068		59,068		59,068				59,068
065	MQ–9 MODS		264,740		269,940		264,740				264,740
	FY17 10th Pod Set Procurement Shortfall				[5,200]						
066	CV–22 MODS		60,990		60,990		60,990				60,990
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		1,041,569		1,121,169		1,041,569		79,600		1,121,169
	Additional F–35 Initial Spares				[79,600]				[79,600]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		75,846		75,846		75,846				75,846
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		8,524		8,524		8,524				8,524
071	T–53A TRAINER		501		501		501				501
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
072	B–2A		447		447		447				447
073	B–2A		38,509		38,509		38,509				38,509
074	B–52		199		199		199				199
075	C–17A		12,028		12,028		12,028				12,028
078	RC–135		29,700		29,700		29,700				29,700
079	F–15		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
080	F–15		2,524		2,524		2,524				2,524
081	F–16		18,051		5,651		18,051		–12,400		5,651
	Program reduction				[–12,400]				[–12,400]		
082	F–22A		119,566		119,566		119,566				119,566
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT		85,000		85,000		85,000				85,000
085	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES		86,695		86,695		86,695				86,695
086	CV–22 MODS		4,500		4,500		4,500				4,500
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
087	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		14,739		30,739		14,739		16,000		30,739
	Program increase				[16,000]				[16,000]		
088	C–130J		102,000		102,000				–102,000		
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers						[–102,000]		[–102,000]		
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
089	WAR CONSUMABLES		37,647		37,647		37,647				37,647
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
090	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,339,160		1,339,160		1,339,160				1,339,160
092	OTHER AIRCRAFT		600		600		600				600
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		53,212		53,212		53,212				53,212
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**188**	**15,430,849**	**319**	**18,362,194**	**227**	**20,570,286**	**27**	**2,989,800**	**215**	**18,420,649**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		99,098		99,098		119,098				99,098
	UFR: (NUC) TE Replacement Disconnect						[20,000]				
	TACTICAL										
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	360	441,367	360	441,367	360	441,367			360	441,367
003	LRASM0	15	44,728	15	61,728	15	61,728		17,000	15	61,728
	UFR: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)				[17,000]		[17,000]		[17,000]		
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	310	125,350	310	125,350	310	125,350			310	125,350

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	AMRAAM	205	304,327	205	304,327	205	304,327			205	304,327
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	399	34,867	399	34,867	399	34,867			399	34,867
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	5,039	266,030	5,039	266,030	5,039	266,030			5,039	266,030
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		926		926		926				926
	CLASS IV										
009	ICBM FUZE MOD		6,334		6,334		6,334				6,334
010	MM III MODIFICATIONS		80,109		80,109		91,109				80,109
	UFR: (NUC) Upgrade Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network (MEECN) (MMPU).						[11,000]				
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK		289		289		289				289
013	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		36,425		36,425		36,425				36,425
014	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		14,086		14,086		14,086				14,086
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
015	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		101,153		101,153		101,153				101,153
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
020	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		44,917		44,917		44,917				44,917
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
020A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		708,176		708,176		708,176				708,176
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**6,328**	**2,308,182**	**6,328**	**2,325,182**	**6,328**	**2,356,182**		**17,000**	**6,328**	**2,325,182**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
001	ADVANCED EHF		56,974		56,974		56,974				56,974
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM		57,516		57,516		57,516				57,516
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS		28,798		28,798		28,798				28,798
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		146,972		146,972		159,500				146,972
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals.						[12,528]				
005	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		80,849		180,849		80,849				80,849
	Long-lead procurement for protecting supply chain and schedule for WGS communications.				[100,000]						
006	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		85,894		85,894		85,894				85,894
007	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)		2,198		2,198		2,198				2,198
008	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		25,048		25,048		25,048				25,048
010	MILSATCOM		33,033		33,033		33,033				33,033
011	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY		957,420		957,420		957,420				957,420
012	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	3	606,488	3	606,488	3	606,488			3	606,488
013	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		981,009		1,057,359		1,054,809		73,800		1,054,809
	UFR: SBIRS equipment				[76,350]		[73,800]		[73,800]		
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		132,420		132,420		132,420				132,420
015	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM		6,370		6,370		6,370				6,370
016	SPACE MODS		37,203		37,203		58,203				37,203
	UFR: Fix Enterprise Space Battle Management Command & Control (BMC2).						[21,000]				
017	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		113,874		113,874		113,874				113,874
	SSPARES										
018	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		18,709		18,709		18,709				18,709
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3**	**3,370,775**	**3**	**3,547,125**	**3**	**3,478,103**		**73,800**	**3**	**3,444,575**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		147,454		147,454		147,454				147,454
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		161,744		161,744		161,744				161,744
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		28,509		28,509		28,509				28,509
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		329,501		329,501		329,501				329,501
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)		38,382		38,382		38,382				38,382
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	10,330	319,525	10,330	319,525	10,330	319,525			10,330	319,525
007	B61	30	77,068	30	77,068	30	77,068			30	77,068
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		11,239		11,239		11,239				11,239
	OTHER ITEMS										
009	CAD/PAD		53,469		53,469		53,469				53,469
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		5,921		5,921		5,921				5,921
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		678		678		678				678
012	MODIFICATIONS		1,409		1,409		1,409				1,409
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,047		5,047		5,047				5,047
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		143,983		143,983		143,983				143,983
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		24,062		24,062		14,062				24,062

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Program decrease						[–10,000]				
	SMALL ARMS										
017	SMALL ARMS		28,611		28,611		28,611				28,611
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**10,360**	**1,376,602**	**10,360**	**1,376,602**	**10,360**	**1,366,602**			**10,360**	**1,376,602**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		15,651	101	21,523		16,751				15,651
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM						[1,100]				
	Unfunded requirement			[101]	[5,872]						
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		54,607	113	67,907		54,607	113	13,300	113	67,907
	Unfunded requirement			[113]	[13,300]			[113]	[13,300]		
003	CAP VEHICLES		1,011		1,011		1,011				1,011
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		28,670	2,447	127,466		28,670		49,350		78,020
	Unfunded requirement			[2,447]	[98,796]				[49,350]		
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		59,398		69,362		70,008	60	9,964	60	69,362
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM				[9,964]		[10,610]	[60]	[9,964]		
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		19,784	60	30,391		19,784		10,607		30,391
	Unfunded requirement			[60]	[10,607]				[10,607]		
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		14,768		14,768		14,768				14,768
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		13,561	469	92,618		17,761	270	45,528	270	59,089
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM			[469]	[79,057]		[4,200]	[270]	[45,528]		
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		3,429	44	11,550		3,429	44	8,121	44	11,550
	Unfunded requirement			[44]	[8,121]			[44]	[8,121]		
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		60,075	68	73,305		73,754	68	13,230	68	73,305
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM			[68]	[13,230]		[13,679]	[68]	[13,230]		
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		115,000		123,000		123,000		8,000		123,000
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative				[8,000]		[8,000]		[8,000]		
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		22,335		22,335		22,335				22,335
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		5,892		5,892		5,892				5,892
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		34,072		34,072		34,072				34,072
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		66,143		104,843		123,343		38,700		104,843
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative (WSCR)				[6,000]		[8,000]		[6,000]		
	UFR: Deployable Radar Approach Control				[16,500]		[33,000]		[16,500]		
	UFR: D-ILS Procurement				[16,200]		[16,200]		[16,200]		
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		12,641		12,641		12,641				12,641
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		6,415		7,815		7,815		1,400		7,815
	UFR: Battle Control System (BCS) Tech Refresh				[1,400]		[1,400]		[1,400]		
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		23,233		23,233		23,233				23,233
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		40,116		40,116		70,116				40,116
	UFR: Installation and Notification Warning System (INWS) (ANG).						[30,000]				
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		72,810		72,810		72,810				72,810
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		9,864		9,864		9,864				9,864
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,486		15,486		15,486				15,486
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,187		9,187		9,187				9,187
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		51,826		51,826		58,126				51,826
	UFR: AFSPC Cyber Request for CMF Initial Skills Training (IST) Pipeline.						[6,300]				
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		3,634		3,634		3,634				3,634
028	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		10,083		10,083		10,083				10,083
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		201,866		236,366		201,866		18,000		219,866
	Unfunded requirement—Intrusion Detection Systems				[18,000]				[18,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—PL2 BPSS systems				[16,500]						
030	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		115,198		115,198		115,198				115,198
031	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		292		292		292				292
032	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		62,087		62,087		62,087				62,087
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		37,764		37,764		37,764				37,764
034	GCSS-AF FOS		2,826		2,826		2,826				2,826
035	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM		1,514		1,514		1,514				1,514
036	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,646		9,646		9,646				9,646
037	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		25,533		25,533		25,533				25,533

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
040	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED		28,159		28,159		28,159				28,159
041	AFNET		160,820		186,820		356,420		26,000		186,820
	UFR: ARAD Enterprise Software				[26,000]		[26,000]		[26,000]		
	UFR: Inst Processing Nodes in FY18						[169,600]				
042	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		5,135		5,135		5,135				5,135
043	USCENTCOM		18,719		18,719		18,719				18,719
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
044	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		123,206		123,206		123,206				123,206
045	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		3,004		3,004		3,004				3,004
046	RADIO EQUIPMENT		15,736		15,736		15,736				15,736
047	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		5,480		5,480		5,480				5,480
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		130,539		130,539		130,539				130,539
	MODIFICATIONS										
049	COMM ELECT MODS		70,798		70,798		70,798				70,798
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
051	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		52,964		116,864		137,664		63,900		116,864
	UFR: Battlefield Airman Combat Equipment				[59,400]		[83,700]		[59,400]		
	UFR: Procure Parachute Phantom Oxygen System				[500]		[1,000]		[500]		
	Unfunded requirements				[4,000]				[4,000]		
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
052	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		10,381		10,381		10,381				10,381
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		15,038		20,038		15,038		5,000		20,038
	Program increase—Civil Engineers Construction, Surveying, and Mapping Equipment.				[5,000]				[5,000]		
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		26,287		58,837		26,287		32,550		58,837
	Unfunded requirement				[32,550]				[32,550]		
055	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		8,470		45,470		45,150		36,680		45,150
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare requirements in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM.				[37,000]		[36,680]		[36,680]		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		28,768		28,768		28,768				28,768
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
058	DARP RC135		25,985		25,985		25,985				25,985
059	DCGS-AF		178,423		269,623		178,423				178,423
	Unfunded requirement				[91,200]						
061	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		881,980		881,980		881,980				881,980
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		16,848,568		16,848,568		16,848,568				16,848,568
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		26,675		26,675		29,605				26,675
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare requirements in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM.						[2,930]				
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**19,891,552**	**3,302**	**20,468,749**		**20,343,951**	**555**	**380,330**	**555**	**20,271,882**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	20	36,999	20	36,999	20	36,999			20	36,999
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		5,938		5,938		5,938				5,938
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		10,529		10,529		10,529				10,529
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		24,805		24,805		24,805				24,805
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		46,638		46,638		46,638				46,638
009	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		15,541		15,541		15,541				15,541
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,161		1,161		1,161				1,161
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		126,345		126,345		126,345				126,345
012	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		1,817		1,817		1,817				1,817
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		45,243		45,243		45,243				45,243
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		294,139		294,139		294,139				294,139
016	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)		188,483		188,483		188,483				188,483
017	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER		100,783		100,783		100,783				100,783
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,951		2,951		2,951				2,951
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,073		1,073		1,073				1,073
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,475		1,475		1,475				1,475
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		9,341		9,341		9,341				9,341
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2		903		903		903				903
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
027	THAAD	84	960,732	108	1,280,132	108	1,280,132			84	960,732
	UFR: Procures additional THAAD Interceptors			[24]	[319,400]	[24]	[319,400]				
027A	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE		180,000		180,000		180,000				180,000
027B	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	20	88,000	20	88,000	20	88,000			20	88,000
028	AEGIS BMD	50	876,018	61	1,034,018	50	876,018			50	876,018
	Additional SM–3 Block 1B			[11]	[158,000]						
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		38,738		38,738		38,738				38,738
030	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		11,947		11,947		11,947				11,947
031	ARROW UPPER TIER								120,000		120,000
	Program increase for co-production								[120,000]		
032	DAVID'S SLING								120,000		120,000
	Program increase for co-production								[120,000]		
033	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		59,739		59,739		59,739				59,739
034	IRON DOME	1	42,000	1	42,000	1	92,000		50,000	1	92,000
	Increase for Co-production of Iron Dome Tamir interceptors.						[50,000]		[50,000]		
035	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	21	160,330	21	160,330	21	160,330			21	160,330
078	DAVID'S SLING						120,000				
	Increase to DSWS Co-production						[120,000]				
079	ARROW UPPER TIER						120,000				
	Increase Arrow 3 Co-production						[120,000]				
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		14,588		14,588		14,588				14,588
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
025	VEHICLES		204		204		204				204
026	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		12,363		12,363		12,363				12,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
021	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,910		1,910		1,910				1,910
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		4,347		4,347		4,347				4,347
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	13,464	3	13,464	3	13,464			3	13,464
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		657,759		657,759		657,759				657,759
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
049	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		158,988		151,488		145,488		–13,500		145,488
	SOCOM requested transfer				[–7,500]		[–13,500]		[–13,500]		
050	UNMANNED ISR		13,295		13,295		13,295				13,295
051	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		4,892		4,892		4,892				4,892
052	U–28		5,769		5,769	1	20,569				5,769
	UFR: Aircraft loss replacement					[1]	[14,800]				
053	MH–47 CHINOOK		87,345		87,345		87,345				87,345
055	CV–22 MODIFICATION		42,178		42,178		42,178				42,178
057	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		21,660		21,660		21,660				21,660
059	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		229,728		229,728		229,728				229,728
060	AC/MC–130J		179,934		179,934		179,934				179,934
061	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		28,059		28,059		28,059				28,059
	SHIPBUILDING										
062	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		92,606		79,806		79,806		–12,800		79,806
	SOCOM requested transfer				[–12,800]		[–12,800]		[–12,800]		
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		112,331		112,331		112,331				112,331
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
064	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		82,538		82,538		82,538				82,538
065	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		11,042		11,042		11,042				11,042
066	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		54,592		54,592		54,592				54,592
067	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		23,272		23,272		23,272				23,272
068	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		16,053		16,053		16,053				16,053
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES		63,304		63,304		63,304				63,304
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		252,070		252,070		252,070				252,070
071	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,570		19,570		19,570				19,570
072	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		3,589		3,589		3,589				3,589
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		17,953		17,953		17,953				17,953
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		241,429		241,429	26	254,679	26	13,250	26	254,679
	UFR: Medium Precision Strike munitions					[26]	[13,250]	[26]	[13,250]		
	CBDP										
076	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		135,031		135,031		135,031				135,031
077	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		141,027		141,027		141,027				141,027
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**199**	**6,074,558**	**234**	**6,531,658**	**250**	**6,685,708**	**26**	**276,950**	**225**	**6,351,508**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,795				99,795		–99,795		
	Program reduction				[–99,795]				[–99,795]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**99,795**				**99,795**		**–99,795**		
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED								250,000		250,000
	Program increase								[250,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.								**250,000**		**250,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
010	UNDISTRIBUTED				1,870,644		1,870,600				
	ERI costs transfer from OCO				[1,870,644]		[1,870,600]				
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**1,870,644**		**1,870,600**				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**35,696**	**116,406,908**	**72,920**	**139,305,689**	**39,027**	**143,318,432**	**33,613**	**20,904,424**	**69,309**	**137,311,332**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
004	MQ–1 UAV	9	87,300	9	87,300	9	87,300			9	87,300
	ROTARY										
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	4	39,040	4	39,040	4	39,040			4	39,040
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
015	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		41,400		41,400		41,400				41,400
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		33,475		33,475		33,475				33,475
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		36,000		36,000		36,000				36,000
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		4,289		4,289		4,289				4,289
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
033	CMWS		139,742		139,742		139,742				139,742
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		43,440		43,440		43,440				43,440
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**13**	**424,686**	**13**	**424,686**	**13**	**424,686**			**13**	**424,686**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,927	278,073	2,927	278,073	2,927	278,073			2,927	278,073
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	47	8,112	47	8,112	47	8,112			47	8,112
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	49	3,907	49	3,907	49	3,907			49	3,907
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,542	191,522	1,542	191,522	1,542	191,522			1,542	191,522
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS		41,000		41,000		41,000				41,000
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	120	8,669	120	8,669	120	8,669			120	8,669
	MODIFICATIONS										
018	STINGER MODS		28,000		28,000		28,000				28,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,685**	**559,283**	**4,685**	**559,283**	**4,685**	**559,283**			**4,685**	**559,283**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM	60	200,000	60	200,000	60	200,000			60	200,000
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	65	253,903	65	253,903	65	253,903			65	253,903
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	12	125,736	12	125,736	12	125,736			12	125,736
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		138,700		138,700		138,700				138,700
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	36	442,800	36	442,800	36	442,800			36	442,800
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**173**	**1,191,139**	**173**	**1,191,139**	**173**	**1,191,139**			**173**	**1,191,139**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		5		5		5				5

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		121		121		121				121
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		1,605		1,605		1,605				1,605
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		35,000		35,000		35,000				35,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	266	23,234	266	23,234	266	23,234			266	23,234
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		20,023		20,023		20,023				20,023
	MINES										
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		11,615		11,615		11,615				11,615
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		25,000		25,000		25,000				25,000
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		75,820		75,820		75,820				75,820
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		1,013		1,013		1,013				1,013
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**266**	**193,436**	**266**	**193,436**	**266**	**193,436**			**266**	**193,436**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		25,874		25,874		25,874				25,874
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		38,628		38,628		38,628				38,628
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		64,647		64,647		64,647				64,647
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		17,508		17,508		17,508				17,508
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		4,900		4,900		4,900				4,900
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
041	TRACTOR RIDE		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		2,500		2,500		2,500				2,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		39,515		39,515		39,515				39,515
070	TROJAN (MIP)		21,310		21,310		21,310				21,310
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		2,300		2,300		2,300				2,300
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		14,460		14,460		14,460				14,460
075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)		5,180		5,180		5,180				5,180
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		16,935		16,935		16,935				16,935
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		18,874		18,874		18,874				18,874
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		377		377		377				377
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		60		60		60				60
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		57,500		57,500		57,500				57,500
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)		3,974		3,974		3,974				3,974
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		2,947		2,947		2,947				2,947
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		9,100		9,100		9,100				9,100
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		3,726		3,726		3,726				3,726
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S		270		270		270				270
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		145		145		145				145
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		1,980		1,980		1,980				1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		25,690		25,690		25,690				25,690
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		1,124		1,124		1,124				1,124
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
153	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		3,850		3,850		3,850				3,850
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		1,932		1,932		1,932				1,932
	GENERATORS										
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		569		569		569				569
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,500		8,500		8,500				8,500
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**405,575**		**405,575**		**405,575**				**405,575**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE		483,058		483,058		483,058				483,058
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		**483,058**		**483,058**		**483,058**				**483,058**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
027	STUASLO UAV		3,900		3,900		3,900				3,900
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
034	H–53 SERIES		950		950		950				950
035	SH–60 SERIES		15,382		15,382		15,382				15,382
037	EP–3 SERIES		7,220		7,220		7,220				7,220
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		19,855		19,855		19,855				19,855
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		75,530		75,530		75,530				75,530
062	QRC		15,150		15,150		15,150				15,150
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		18,850		18,850		18,850				18,850
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		463		463		463				463
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**157,300**		**157,300**		**157,300**				**157,300**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	66	100,086	66	100,086	66	100,086			66	100,086
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
007	STANDARD MISSILE	8	35,208	8	35,208	8	35,208			8	35,208
011	HELLFIRE	110	8,771	110	8,771	110	8,771			110	8,771
012	LASER MAVERICK		5,040		5,040		5,040				5,040
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
017	ESSM	1	1,768	1	1,768	1	1,768			1	1,768
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**185**	**152,373**	**185**	**152,373**	**185**	**152,373**			**185**	**152,373**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		74,021		74,021		74,021				74,021
002	JDAM	4,717	106,941	4,717	106,941	4,717	106,941			4,717	106,941
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		1,184		1,184		1,184				1,184
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		15,700		15,700		15,700				15,700
008	JATOS		540		540		540				540
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		19,689		19,689		19,689				19,689
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		1,963		1,963		1,963				1,963
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		765		765		765				765
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		866		866		866				866
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
020	MORTARS		1,290		1,290		1,290				1,290
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		1,355		1,355		1,355				1,355
024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		1,854		1,854		1,854				1,854
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		10,272		10,272		10,272				10,272
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**4,717**	**236,440**	**4,717**	**236,440**	**4,717**	**236,440**			**4,717**	**236,440**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		12,348		12,348		12,348				12,348
	SMALL BOATS										
032	STANDARD BOATS		18,000		18,000		18,000				18,000
	SHIP SONARS										
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		43,500		43,500		43,500				43,500
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		2,550		2,550		2,550				2,550
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		7,900		7,900		7,900				7,900
081	DCGS-N		6,392		6,392		6,392				6,392
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		3,100		3,100		3,100				3,100
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		2,280		2,280		2,280				2,280
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		29,245		29,245		29,245				29,245
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,436		2,436		2,436				2,436
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		28,400		28,400		28,400				28,400
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		31,970		31,970		31,970				31,970
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		496		496		496				496
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		2,304		2,304		2,304				2,304
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		2,336		2,336		2,336				2,336
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		164		164		164				164
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		420		420		420				420
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		21,650		21,650		21,650				21,650
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,800		15,800		15,800				15,800
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		15,890		15,890		15,890				15,890
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,200		2,200		2,200				2,200
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,178		1,178		1,178				1,178
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**251,559**		**251,559**		**251,559**				**251,559**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		5,360		5,360		5,360				5,360
	GUIDED MISSILES										
011	JAVELIN	11	2,833	11	2,833	11	2,833			11	2,833
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		49		49		49				49
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		5,024		5,024		5,024				5,024
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		8,241		8,241		8,241				8,241
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
019	MODIFICATION KITS		750		750		750				750
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
020	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		200		200		200				200
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
024	RQ–21 UAS		8,400		8,400		8,400				8,400
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		50		50		50				50
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		5,777		5,777		5,777				5,777
038	RADIO SYSTEMS		4,590		4,590		4,590				4,590
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
053	EOD SYSTEMS		21,000		21,000		21,000				21,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**11**	**65,274**	**11**	**65,274**	**11**	**65,274**			**11**	**65,274**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
017	MQ–9	16	271,080	16	271,080	16	271,080			16	271,080
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
033	C–17A		26,850		26,850		26,850				26,850
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
048	C–130J MODS		8,400		8,400		8,400				8,400
051	COMPASS CALL MODS		56,720		56,720		56,720				56,720
056	E–8		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
062	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		153,080		153,080		153,080				153,080
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT		10,381		10,381		10,381				10,381
065	MQ–9 MODS		56,400		56,400		56,400				56,400
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		129,450		129,450		129,450				129,450
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		25,417		25,417		25,417				25,417
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16**	**740,778**	**16**	**740,778**	**16**	**740,778**			**16**	**740,778**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	3,230	294,480	3,230	294,480	3,230	294,480			3,230	294,480
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	2,273	90,920	2,273	90,920	2,273	90,920			2,273	90,920
	CLASS IV										
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**5,503**	**395,400**	**5,503**	**395,400**	**5,503**	**395,400**			**5,503**	**395,400**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
010	MILSATCOM		2,256		2,256		2,256				2,256
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**2,256**		**2,256**		**2,256**				**2,256**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		49,050		49,050		49,050				49,050
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		11,384		11,384		11,384				11,384
	BOMBS										
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	16,990	390,577	16,990	390,577	16,990	390,577			16,990	390,577
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		3,498		3,498		3,498				3,498
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		47,000		47,000		47,000				47,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**16,990**	**501,509**	**16,990**	**501,509**	**16,990**	**501,509**			**16,990**	**501,509**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		3,855		3,855		3,855				3,855
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		1,882		1,882		1,882				1,882
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		1,100		1,100		1,100				1,100
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		32,479		32,479		32,479				32,479
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		22,583		22,583		22,583				22,583
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		5,353		5,353		5,353				5,353
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		11,315		11,315		11,315				11,315
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		40,451		40,451		40,451				40,451
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		8,873		8,873		8,873				8,873
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		56,500		56,500		56,500				56,500
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		4,970		4,970		4,970				4,970
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		55,000		55,000		55,000				55,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
051	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		8,469		8,469		8,469				8,469
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		80,427		80,427		80,427				80,427
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		110,405		110,405		110,405				110,405
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
058	DARP RC135		700		700		700				700
059	DCGS-AF		9,200		9,200		9,200				9,200
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,542,825		3,542,825		3,542,825				3,542,825
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**4,008,887**		**4,008,887**		**4,008,887**				**4,008,887**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		1,979		1,979		1,979				1,979
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
034	IRON DOME				50,000						
	Additional funds for Iron Dome Tamir interceptors				[50,000]						
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		43,653		43,653		43,653				43,653
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
046	MANNED ISR		15,900		15,900		15,900				15,900
047	MC–12		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
050	UNMANNED ISR		38,933		38,933		38,933				38,933
051	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		9,600		9,600		9,600				9,600
052	U–28		8,100		8,100		8,100		14,800		22,900
	Program increase—combat loss replacement								[14,800]		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
053	MH–47 CHINOOK		10,270		10,270		10,270				10,270
057	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		19,780		19,780		19,780				19,780
061	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		3,750		3,750		3,750				3,750
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		62,643		62,643		62,643				62,643
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
064	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES		38,527		38,527		38,527				38,527
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		20,215		20,215		20,215				20,215
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		7,134		7,134		7,134				7,134
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		193,542		211,067		209,442		15,900		209,442
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion				[15,900]		[15,900]				
	Unfunded requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion.								[15,900]		
	Unfunded requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capability Acceleration.				[1,625]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**518,026**		**585,551**		**533,926**		**30,700**		**548,726**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED				500,000						
	Program increase				[500,000]						
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.				**500,000**						
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
010	UNDISTRIBUTED				–1,870,644		–1,870,600				
	ERI costs transfer from OCO to base				[–1,870,644]		[–1,870,600]				
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–1,870,644**		**–1,870,600**				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**32,559**	**10,286,979**	**32,559**	**8,983,860**	**32,559**	**8,432,279**		**30,700**	**32,559**	**10,317,679**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	12,010	12,010	12,010		12,010
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	263,590	263,590	273,590		263,590
		Basic research program increase			[10,000]		
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,027	67,027	67,027		67,027
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,395	87,395	92,395	5,000	92,395
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**430,022**	**430,022**	**445,022**	**5,000**	**435,022**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,640	29,640	39,640		29,640
		Strategic materials			[10,000]		
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	35,730	35,730	35,730		35,730
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,627	8,627	8,627		8,627
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	66,086	66,086	61,086		66,086
		General program reduction			[–5,000]		
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	27,144	27,144	27,144		27,144
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	43,742	43,742	43,742		43,742
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,785	22,785	22,785		22,785
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,650	28,650	28,650		28,650
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	67,232	67,232	67,232		67,232
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,309	85,309	85,309		85,309
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,004	4,004	4,004		4,004

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,615	5,615	5,615		5,615
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	41,455	41,455	41,455		41,455
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,352	60,352	58,352	2,000	60,352
		Program increase		[2,000]		[2,000]	
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	34,723	34,723	34,723		34,723
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	26,190	26,190	26,190		26,190
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,127	24,127	24,127		24,127
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	21,678	21,678	21,678		21,678
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,123	33,123	38,123		33,123
		Position, navigation, and timing technologies			[5,000]		
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,041	14,041	14,041		14,041
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	67,720	67,720	67,720		67,720
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,216	20,216	20,216		20,216
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	39,559	44,559	39,559	5,000	44,559
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	83,434	83,434	83,434		83,434
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**889,182**	**896,182**	**899,182**	**7,000**	**896,182**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,863	44,863	44,863		44,863
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,780	67,780	67,780		67,780
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,746	160,746	140,746		160,746
		Platform design & structure systems			[–20,000]		
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	84,079	84,079	84,079		84,079
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	125,537	125,537	125,537		125,537
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,231	12,231	12,231		12,231
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,466	6,466	6,466		6,466
036	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	40,552	40,552	40,552		40,552
037	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	16,434	16,434	16,434		16,434
039	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,903	26,903	26,903		26,903
040	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,880	4,880	4,880		4,880
041	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	4,326	4,326	4,326		4,326
042	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,296	34,296	31,296		31,296
		Multi-Domain Battle Exercise Capability		[3,000]			
043	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,850	72,850	62,850	2,000	64,850
		Simulation upgrades for land based anti-ship missile development.		[10,000]		[2,000]	
044	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,323	12,323	12,323		12,323
045	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	182,331	182,331	222,331		182,331
		Program increase			[40,000]		
046	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,948	17,948	17,948		17,948
047	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,796	5,796	5,796		5,796
048	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	47,135	47,135	47,135		47,135
049	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,421	10,421	10,421		10,421
050	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,448	32,448	27,448	–5,000	27,448
		Combat engineering system			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
051	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	52,206	52,206	52,206		52,206
052	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,426	33,426	33,426		33,426
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,082,977**	**1,095,977**	**1,097,977**	**–3,000**	**1,079,977**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
053	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,634	9,634	9,634		9,634
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,649	42,649	42,649		42,649
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	72,909	72,909	72,909		72,909
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	7,135	7,135	7,135		7,135
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,452	47,902	65,902	30,900	72,352
		UFR: Munitions and CM development			[24,450]	[24,450]	
		Unfunded requirement—JLTV lethality 30mm upgrade		[4,000]		[4,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—RF countermeasures		[2,450]		[2,450]	
059	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	32,739	54,739	102,739	50,000	82,739

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		Unfunded requirement		[22,000]	[70,000]	[50,000]	
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,157	10,157	10,157		10,157
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	27,733	29,353	29,353	1,620	29,353
		UFR: Funds of the Advanced Miniaturized Data Acquisition System-Next.		[1,620]	[1,620]	[1,620]	
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	12,347	12,347	12,347		12,347
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	10,456	10,456	10,456		10,456
064	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,588	2,588	2,588		2,588
065	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	14,055	14,055	14,055		14,055
066	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	35,333	35,333	35,333		35,333
067	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	33,491	33,491	33,491		33,491
068	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	20,239	45,239	20,239	15,000	35,239
		Enhanced lightweight body armor and combat helmets technology.		[25,000]		[15,000]	
069	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	39,608	39,608	44,608		39,608
		UFR: Accelerate armed Robotic Wingman development			[5,000]		
070	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,921	9,921	9,921		9,921
071	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	76,728	76,728	76,728		76,728
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	115,221	98,221	115,221		115,221
		Program decrease		[–2,000]			
		Program Reduction		[–15,000]			
073	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
074	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
075	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	164,967	164,967	165,093		164,967
		UFR: Fully funds Anti-Jam Antenna development and testing			[126]		
076	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	1,600	1,600	1,600		1,600
077	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2).	11,303	11,303	11,303		11,303
078	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	56,492	56,492	56,492		56,492
079	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	20,432	20,432	20,432		20,432
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**899,589**	**937,659**	**1,000,785**	**97,520**	**997,109**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
080	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	30,153	42,153	42,153	12,000	42,153
		UFR: Funds implementation of Assured Position, Navigation, and Timing (A-PNT).		[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	71,671	71,671	71,671		71,671
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	10,589	10,589	10,589		10,589
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,774	4,774	4,774		4,774
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,252	30,252	30,252	13,000	30,252
		UFR: Provides the Army's Cyber Mission Force (CMF) with classified cyber tools.		[13,000]	[13,000]	[13,000]	
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	87,643	89,243	93,643	1,150	88,793
		Program reduction- obligation delays		[–5,000]			
		UFR: Acceleration of qualification of XM914 and XM913		[6,600]	[6,000]	[6,000]	
		XM–25 contract termination				[–4,850]	
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	6,039	6,039	6,039		6,039
088	0604611A	JAVELIN	21,095	21,095	21,095		21,095
089	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	10,507	10,507	10,507		10,507
090	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,536	3,536	3,536		3,536
092	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
093	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	36,242	36,242	36,242		36,242
094	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	108,504	126,004	126,004	17,500	126,004
		UFR: Develop Thermal Weapon Sights		[17,500]	[17,500]	[17,500]	
095	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,702	3,702	3,702		3,702
096	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	43,575	43,575	43,575		43,575
097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	28,726	28,726	28,726		28,726
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,562	18,562	18,562		18,562
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,344	8,344	8,344		8,344
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	11,270	11,270	11,270		11,270

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101	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
102	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	18,566	18,566	18,566		18,566
103	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	145,360	145,360	145,360		145,360
104	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	145,232	157,410	161,410	12,178	157,410
		UFR: 105mm Anti-Personnel / Wall Breach Ammunition		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	
		UFR: Devops the 40mm Low Velocity M320 Door Breaching cartridge.		[4,178]	[4,178]	[4,178]	
		UFR: Testing for the Anti-Tank Confined Space Tandem Warhead.			[4,000]		
105	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	90,965	92,965	90,965		90,965
		Next generation vehicle camouflage technology		[2,000]			
106	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	9,910	9,910	9,910		9,910
107	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	39,238	39,238	39,238		39,238
108	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	34,684	34,684	34,684		34,684
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	164,409	188,409	164,409		164,409
		Unfunded requirement		[5,000]			
		Unfunded requirement—Assured Communications		[19,000]			
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	32,968	32,968	32,968		32,968
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	49,554	49,554	49,554		49,554
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,605	45,605	45,605		45,605
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	16,127	23,127	16,127		16,127
		Program increase- soldier power development initiatives		[7,000]			
114	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,600	133,600	133,600	35,000	133,600
		UFR: Expands installation of Active Protection Systems		[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
		UFR: Modular Active Protection System		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
115	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,972	3,972	3,972	2,000	3,972
		Unfunded requirement—IT3 demonstrator		[2,000]	[2,000]	[2,000]	
116	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,776	81,776	81,776		81,776
117	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	172,361	187,361	172,361		172,361
		Unfunded Requirement		[15,000]			
118	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	199,778	199,778	199,778		199,778
119	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).	4,418	4,418	4,418		4,418
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,877	15,877	15,877		15,877
121	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	44,150	44,150	44,150		44,150
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	34,670	113,570	113,570	78,900	113,570
		UFR: Develops Offensive Cyber Operations capabilities		[78,900]	[78,900]	[78,900]	
123	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	5,207	5,207	5,207		5,207
124	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,727	4,727	4,727		4,727
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	105,778	105,778	105,778		105,778
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	6,927	6,927	6,927		6,927
127	0605037A	EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DETAINEE PROCESSING	214	214	214		214
128	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	16,125	16,125	16,125		16,125
129	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	55,165	55,165	55,165		55,165
130	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	20,076	20,076	20,076		20,076
131	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	20,322	20,322	22		20,322
		Consolidate requirements			[–20,300]		
132	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	55,810	210,810	210,810	155,000	210,810
		UFR: Supports Directed Requirement for Limited Interim Missile Warning System to detect Enemy (MANPADS).		[155,000]	[155,000]	[155,000]	
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,879	30,879	30,879		30,879
134	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	175,069	175,069	175,069		175,069
135	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	70,760	70,760	70,760		70,760
137	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	8,965	8,965	8,965		8,965
138	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	34,626	34,626	34,626		34,626
140	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	336,420	252,320	136,420	–84,100	252,320
		Program Reduction		[–84,100]	[–200,000]	[–84,100]	

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143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	6,882	9,382	9,382	2,500	9,382
		UFR: Funds development for Remote Ground Terminal		[2,500]	[2,500]	[2,500]	
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	23,467	23,467	23,467		23,467
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,930	6,930	6,930		6,930
146	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	6,112	6,112	6,112		6,112
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,431	4,431	4,431		4,431
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	14,616	14,616	14,616		14,616
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	17,928	17,928	17,928		17,928
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,012,840**	**3,306,418**	**3,130,618**	**245,128**	**3,257,968**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,862	22,862	22,862		22,862
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,902	13,902	13,902		13,902
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	102,901	102,901	102,901		102,901
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,140	20,140	20,140		20,140
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,663	246,663	251,025		246,663
		UFR: Increases funding for facilities sustainment from 75% to 83%.			[4,362]		
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	29,820	29,820	29,820		29,820
159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	307,588	307,588	307,588		307,588
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,242	49,242	49,242		49,242
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	41,843	41,843	41,843		41,843
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,804	4,804	4,804		4,804
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,238	7,238	7,238		7,238
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,890	21,890	21,890		21,890
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	12,684	12,684	12,684		12,684
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	51,040	51,040	51,040		51,040
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	56,246	56,246	56,246		56,246
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,829	1,829	1,829		1,829
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	55,060	55,060	55,060		55,060
170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,934	33,934	33,934		33,934
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,444	43,444	43,444		43,444
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,087	5,087	5,087		5,087
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	54,679	54,679	54,679		54,679
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	7,916	7,916	7,916		7,916
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	61,254	61,254	61,254		61,254
176	0303260A	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,779	1,779	1,779		1,779
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,253,845**	**1,253,845**	**1,258,207**		**1,253,845**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
178	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,929	8,929	8,929		8,929
179	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,014	4,014	4,014		4,014
180	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,094	4,094	4,094		4,094
181	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,738	15,738	15,738		15,738
182	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,513	4,513	4,513		4,513
183	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	102,014	158,745	144,745	56,731	158,745
		UFR: Accelerates LRPF procurement from FY25		[42,731]	[42,731]	[42,731]	
		Unfunded requirement—CDAEM Bridging Strategy - M999 T&E		[14,000]		[14,000]	
184	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,977	59,977	59,977		59,977
185	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	34,416	43,716	34,416	9,300	43,716
		Unfunded requirement—UH–60V development		[9,300]		[9,300]	
186	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	194,567	194,567	194,567		194,567
187	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,981	9,981	9,981		9,981
188	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	204,304	204,304	204,304		204,304
189	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	1,023	1,023	1,023		1,023
190	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,504	1,504	1,504		1,504
191	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.	10,064	18,064	18,064	8,000	18,064
		UFR: Qualifies M282 for use by AH–64 aircraft		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	

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192	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	38,463	38,463	38,463		38,463
193	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	6,159	6,159	6,159		6,159
194	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	90,217	90,217	180,217	90,000	180,217
		UFR: Funds Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)/Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) integration.			[90,000]	[90,000]	
195	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	6,749	6,749	6,749		6,749
196	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS).	33,520	33,520	33,520		33,520
197	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	343,175	351,175	351,175	8,000	351,175
		Unfunded requirement—M88A2E1		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	
198	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	6,639	6,639	6,639		6,639
199	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,784	40,784	40,784		40,784
200	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	39,358	39,358	39,358		39,358
201	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	145	145	145		145
202	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,803	4,803	4,803		4,803
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,723	28,723	28,723	26,000	28,723
		UFR: Supports research for the Stinger Product Improvement Program (PIP).		[26,000]	[26,000]	[26,000]	
204	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
205	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	37,883	37,883	37,883		37,883
206	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV		4,500			
		Unfunded requirement—modal passive detection system		[4,500]			
207	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,582	1,582	1,582		1,582
208	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	195	195	195		195
209	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	78,926	78,926	78,926		78,926
210	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	102,807	102,807	102,807		102,807
213	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,807	35,652	35,652	21,845	35,652
		UFR: Funds Offensive Cyber capabilities development		[21,845]	[21,845]	[21,845]	
214	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	132,438	139,459	132,438		132,438
		Unfunded Requirement		[7,021]			
215	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	64,370	64,370	64,370		64,370
217	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	10,475	10,475	10,475		10,475
220	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,433	9,433	9,433		9,433
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,080	5,080	5,080		5,080
224	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,700	24,700	4,700	–4,220	20,480
		Change in tactical requirements			[–20,000]		
		Historical underexecution				[–4,220]	
225	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	9,574	9,574	9,574		9,574
226	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,191	2,191	2,191		2,191
227	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,773	12,773	12,773		12,773
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,537	2,537	2,537		2,537
229	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	4,723	4,723	723		4,723
		Change in tactical requirements			[–4,000]		
230	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	60,877	65,877	60,877	5,000	65,877
		Development of improved manufacturing technology for separation, extraction, smelter, sintering, leaching, processing, beneficiation, or production of specialty metals such as lanthanide elements, yttrium or scandium.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
231	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	11,959	11,959	11,959		11,959
232	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,228	10,228	10,228		10,228
232A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,154	7,154	7,154		7,154
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,877,685**	**2,024,082**	**2,050,261**	**220,656**	**2,098,341**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
233	0901560A	UNDISTRIBUTED			45,000		
		Modernizing Army capabilities and Third Offset			[45,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**45,000**		
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**9,446,140**	**9,944,185**	**9,927,052**	**572,304**	**10,018,444**

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		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	118,130	138,130	123,130	10,000	128,130
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[20,000]	[5,000]	[10,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,438	19,438	19,438		19,438
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,333	458,333	458,333		458,333
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**595,901**	**615,901**	**600,901**	**10,000**	**605,901**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	13,553	13,553	13,553		13,553
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	125,557	125,557	125,557		125,557
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,936	53,936	53,936		53,936
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,450	36,450	36,450		36,450
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	48,649	48,649	48,649		48,649
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	79,598	79,598	79,598		79,598
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,411	57,411	57,411	15,000	57,411
		AGOR SLEP		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,425	6,425	6,425		6,425
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,094	56,094	81,094	10,000	66,094
		Program increase			[25,000]	[10,000]	
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	156,805	156,805	156,805		156,805
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,733	56,233	32,733	2,000	34,733
		MS–177A Maritime Sensor		[23,500]		[2,000]	
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	171,146	171,146	161,146	–7,000	164,146
		General decrease			[–10,000]	[–7,000]	
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	62,722	62,722	62,722		62,722
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**886,079**	**924,579**	**916,079**	**20,000**	**906,079**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
019	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,342	26,342	26,342		26,342
020	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,360	9,360	9,360		9,360
021	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	154,407	154,407	149,407		154,407
		Futures directorate			[–5,000]		
022	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,448	13,448	13,448		13,448
023	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,772	231,772	226,772	–2,742	229,030
		Capable manpower, enterprise and platform enablers			[–5,000]	[–2,742]	
024	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,797	67,797	57,797		57,797
		Program increase for manufacturing capability industrial partnerships for undersea vehicles.		[10,000]			
025	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,878	4,878	4,878		4,878
027	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	64,889	64,889	64,889		64,889
028	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	15,164	30,164		15,164
		Maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconaissance technology.			[15,000]		
029	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	108,285	132,285	123,285	25,000	133,285
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[24,000]		[10,000]	
		Underwater unmanned vehicle prototypes			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**686,342**	**720,342**	**706,342**	**22,258**	**708,600**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
030	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	48,365	48,365	48,365		48,365
031	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,566	5,566	5,566		5,566
033	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	695	695	695		695
034	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,661	7,661	7,661		7,661
035	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,707	3,707	3,707		3,707
036	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	61,381	61,381	61,381		61,381
037	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	154,117	177,117	128,117	–36,000	118,117
		LDUUV		[23,000]			

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		PLUS experimentation			[10,000]		
		Reduce Barracuda			[–16,000]	[–16,000]	
		Reduce Snakehead			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
038	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	14,974	14,974	14,974		14,974
039	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,296	9,296	9,296		9,296
040	0603525N	PILOT FISH	132,083	132,083	132,083		132,083
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	15,407	15,407	15,407		15,407
042	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	122,413	122,413	122,413		122,413
043	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	745	745	745		745
044	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,136	1,136	1,136		1,136
045	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	100,955	100,955	100,955		100,955
046	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	13,834	13,834	13,834		13,834
047	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	36,891	36,891	36,891		36,891
048	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,012	12,012	42,012	30,000	42,012
		Aircraft carrier preliminary design			[30,000]	[30,000]	
049	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	329,500	329,500	329,500		329,500
050	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,953	29,953	29,953		29,953
051	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	191,610	191,610	191,610		191,610
052	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	40,991	40,991	33,991		40,991
		Excess program support			[–7,000]		
053	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,674	24,674	24,674		24,674
054	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	776,158	776,158	776,158		776,158
055	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	116,871	116,871	116,871		116,871
056	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	8,052	8,052	8,052		8,052
057	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	143,450	143,450	143,450		143,450
058	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,909	8,909	8,909		8,909
060	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,428	1,428	1,428		1,428
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	53,367	53,367	53,367		53,367
063	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,212	8,212	8,212		8,212
064	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,214	20,214	20,214		20,214
065	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	50,623	50,623	50,623	–25,000	25,623
		Program strategy change				[–25,000]	
066	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,837	2,837	2,837		2,837
067	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	245,143	245,143	245,143		245,143
068	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	2,995	2,995	2,995		2,995
069	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	306,101	306,101	306,101		306,101
070	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	253,675	253,675	253,675		253,675
071	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	55,691	55,691	55,691		55,691
072	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	48,982	48,982	48,982		48,982
074	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,099	9,099	9,099		9,099
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	33,568	33,568	33,568		33,568
076	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,873	29,873	29,873		29,873
077	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	106,391	106,391	106,391		106,391
078	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	107,310	133,310	107,310	15,000	122,310
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[26,000]		[15,000]	
079	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	83,935	83,935	83,935		83,935
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	46,844	46,844	46,844		46,844
083	0604286M	MARINE CORPS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
085	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,055	7,055	17,055	10,000	17,055
		Increase rapid acquisition capability for Marine Corps Warfighting Lab.			[10,000]	[10,000]	
086	0604454N	LX (R)	9,578	9,578	9,578		9,578
087	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	66,543	76,543	13,643		66,543
		Funding early to need			[–52,900]		
		XLUUV		[10,000]			
089	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	31,315	31,315	31,315		31,315
090	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	42,851	42,851	42,851		42,851

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091	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	160,694	160,694	160,694		160,694
093	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,278	8,278	8,278		8,278
094	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	7,979	7,979	7,979		7,979
095	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	527	527	527		527
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,218,714**	**4,277,714**	**4,172,814**	**–6,000**	**4,212,714**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
096	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	16,945	16,945	16,945		16,945
097	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	26,786	26,786	26,786		26,786
098	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	48,780	48,780	48,780		48,780
099	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	2,722	2,722	2,722		2,722
100	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	5,371	5,371	5,371		5,371
101	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	782	782	782		782
102	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,361	1,361	1,361		1,361
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,167	14,167	14,167		14,167
104	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	55,695	55,695	55,695		55,695
105	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	292,535	292,535	292,535		292,535
106	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	61,288	61,288	61,288		61,288
107	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	37,167	37,167	37,167		37,167
108	0604262N	V–22A	171,386	186,386	186,386	15,000	186,386
		UFR: MV–22 Common Configuration CC-RAM improvements		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
109	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,235	23,235	33,235	20,000	33,235
		Air Crew Sensor Improvements		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Physiological Episode prize competition			[10,000]	[10,000]	
110	0604269N	EA–18	173,488	173,488	173,488		173,488
111	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	54,055	83,055	57,055	3,000	57,055
		Unfunded requirement—EWSA		[5,500]			
		Unfunded requirement—Intrepid Tiger II (V)3 UH–1Y jettison capability.		[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Unfunded requirements—range improvements and upgrades		[20,500]			
112	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	451,938	451,938	451,938		451,938
113	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	632,936	624,136	632,936	–4,000	628,936
		Unjustified cost growth		[–8,800]		[–4,000]	
114	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	4,310	4,310	4,310		4,310
115	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	66,686	66,686	66,686		66,686
116	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	390,238	390,238	390,238		390,238
117	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	689	689	689		689
118	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	112,846	112,846	112,846		112,846
119	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	158,578	158,578	158,578		158,578
120	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	15,734	15,734	15,734		15,734
122	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	25,445	25,445	25,445		25,445
124	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,233	92,233	87,233		87,233
		SPY–1 Solid State Advancement		[5,000]			
125	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	130,981	130,981	130,981		130,981
126	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	75,186	75,186	75,186		75,186
127	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	177,926	177,926	177,926		177,926
128	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	8,062	8,062	8,062		8,062
129	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	32,090	32,090	32,090		32,090
130	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	120,087	120,087	120,087		120,087
131	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	50,850	50,850	50,850		50,850
132	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	67,166	87,166	67,166		67,166
		CVN 80 DFA		[20,000]			
133	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,817	4,817	4,817		4,817
134	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	72,861	72,861	72,861		72,861
135	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,635	25,635	25,635		25,635
136	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	28,076	28,076	28,076		28,076
137	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,561	7,561	7,561		7,561
138	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	40,828	40,828	40,828		40,828
139	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	435	435	435		435

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140	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	161,713	161,713	164,713		161,713
		UFR: Ship C2 Systems for Amphibs			[3,000]		
141	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	212,412	243,412	212,412		212,412
		OTH Weapon Development		[31,000]			
142	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	103,391	103,391	103,391		103,391
143	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	34,855	34,855	34,855		34,855
144	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,353	9,353	9,353		9,353
145	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	92,546	101,546	92,546		92,546
		Program increase		[9,000]			
146	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	152,934	152,934	244,134	91,200	244,134
		SDD plus up			[91,200]	[91,200]	
147	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	108,931	108,931	175,631	66,700	175,631
		SDD plus up			[66,700]	[66,700]	
148	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—MARINE CORPS.	144,958	144,958	144,958		144,958
149	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—NAVY	143,855	143,855	143,855		143,855
150	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,865	14,865	14,865		14,865
151	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	152,977	152,977	117,932		152,977
		Navy ePS consolidate requirements			[–11,200]		
		NSIPS consolidate requirements			[–23,845]		
152	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,410	3,410	3,410		3,410
153	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	340,758	340,758	340,758		340,758
154	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	33,430	33,430	33,430		33,430
155	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	58,163	58,163	58,163		58,163
156	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	22,410	22,410	22,410		22,410
157	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,961	1,961	1,961		1,961
158	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	222,208	222,208	222,208		222,208
159	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,473	15,473	15,473		15,473
160	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	11,795	11,795	11,795		11,795
161	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	181,731	181,731	181,731		181,731
162	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	178,993	178,993	178,993		178,993
163	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	20,710	20,710	20,710		20,710
164	0204202N	DDG–1000	140,500	140,500	90,500		140,500
		Unjustified cost growth			[–50,000]		
168	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	28,311	28,311	28,311		28,311
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,502	4,502	4,502		4,502
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,362,102**	**6,472,302**	**6,475,957**	**191,900**	**6,554,002**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	91,819	91,819	91,819		91,819
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,053	23,053	23,053		23,053
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	52,634	59,634	65,634	7,000	59,634
		Program increase		[7,000]	[13,000]	[7,000]	
174	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	141	141	141		141
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,917	3,917	3,917		3,917
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	50,432	50,432	50,432		50,432
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	782	782	782		782
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,562	94,562	89,062		94,562
		Unjustified cost growth			[–5,500]		
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,313	4,313	4,313		4,313
182	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,104	1,104	1,104		1,104
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	105,666	105,666	105,666		105,666
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,667	413,667	373,667	40,000	413,667
		Program increase		[40,000]		[40,000]	
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	20,298	20,298	20,298		20,298
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,341	17,341	17,341		17,341
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	21,751	21,751	21,751		21,751
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	44,279	44,279	44,279		44,279

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190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,841	28,841	28,841		28,841
191	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,749	1,749	1,749		1,749
194	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,408	9,408	9,408		9,408
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**945,757**	**992,757**	**953,257**	**47,000**	**992,757**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
196	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	92,571	103,571	121,571	11,000	103,571
		CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration		[11,000]	[11,000]	[11,000]	
		UFR: Accelerate Tactical Data Distribution Initiative			[18,000]		
197	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,137	3,137	3,137		3,137
198	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	135,219	135,219	135,219		135,219
199	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	36,242	36,242	36,242		36,242
200	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,053	12,053	12,053		12,053
201	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,221	18,221	18,221		18,221
203	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	224,470	213,470	224,470	–8,428	216,042
		Program reduction- delayed procurement rates		[–11,000]		[–8,428]	
204	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	33,525	33,525	33,525		33,525
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	24,829	24,829	24,829		24,829
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	133,617	142,617	133,617	9,000	142,617
		Tomahawk Modernization		[9,000]		[9,000]	
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	38,972	38,972	38,972		38,972
208	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	3,940	3,940	3,940		3,940
209	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	54,645	54,645	54,645		54,645
210	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	66,518	76,518	66,518		66,518
		Modernization of Barking Sands Tactical Underwater Range		[10,000]			
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,155	1,155	1,155		1,155
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	51,040	51,040	51,040		51,040
213	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	87,989	97,989	97,989	10,000	97,989
		Unfunded requirement—AARGM Derivative Program		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
214	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	89,852	89,852	89,852		89,852
215	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,351	29,351	29,351		29,351
216	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	68,553	68,553	68,553		68,553
217	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	119,099	119,099	119,099		119,099
218	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	127,445	127,445	127,445		127,445
219	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	123,825	120,325	123,825		123,825
		Excess growth—tactical radio systems		[–3,500]			
220	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	7,343	7,343	7,343		7,343
221	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	66,009	66,009	66,009		66,009
222	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	25,258	25,258	25,258		25,258
223	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	30,886	30,886	30,886		30,886
224	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	58,728	58,728	58,728		58,728
225	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	42,884	51,884	51,884	9,000	51,884
		Unfunded requirement—AIM–9X Blk II Systems Improvement program.		[9,000]	[9,000]	[9,000]	
226	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	25,364	25,364	25,364		25,364
232	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,271	24,271	24,271		24,271
233	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	50,269	50,269	50,269		50,269
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,352	6,352	6,352		6,352
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,770	7,770	7,770		7,770
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	39,736	39,736	39,736		39,736
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,867	12,867	12,867		12,867
240	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	46,150	46,150	46,150		46,150
241	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	84,115	84,115	84,115		84,115
242	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	62,656	62,656	62,656		62,656
243	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	2,022	2,022	2,022		2,022
245	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,835	4,835	4,835		4,835
246	0305239M	RQ–21A	8,899	8,899	8,899		8,899
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	99,020	99,020	99,020		99,020
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	18,578	11,478	18,578		18,578
		Program reduction		[–7,100]			

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249	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	229,404	229,404	229,404		229,404
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,238	5,238	5,238		5,238
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,227	38,227	38,227		38,227
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,808	4,808	4,808		4,808
253	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,836	37,836	37,836		37,836
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,424,347	1,424,347	1,624,347		1,424,347
		Classified project 0428			[200,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,040,140**	**4,067,540**	**4,288,140**	**30,572**	**4,070,712**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,735,035**	**18,071,135**	**18,113,490**	**315,730**	**18,050,765**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	342,919	342,919	342,919		342,919
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	147,923	147,923	147,923		147,923
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,417	14,417	14,417		14,417
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**505,259**	**505,259**	**505,259**		**505,259**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	124,264	124,264	124,264		124,264
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	124,678	129,678	129,678	5,000	129,678
		Program increase		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	108,784	108,784	133,784	19,500	128,284
		Advanced training environments			[25,000]	[19,500]	
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	192,695	200,195	200,695	7,500	200,195
		Educational Partnership Agreements		[5,000]	[5,500]	[5,000]	
		Unfunded Requirement		[2,500]	[2,500]	[2,500]	
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	152,782	152,782	152,782		152,782
009	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	8,353	8,353	8,353		8,353
010	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,503	116,503	116,503		116,503
011	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,195	112,195	112,195		112,195
012	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	132,993	141,293	141,293	8,300	141,293
		Unfunded Requirement		[8,300]	[8,300]	[8,300]	
013	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	167,818	167,818	167,818		167,818
014	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,049	43,049	43,049		43,049
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,284,114**	**1,304,914**	**1,330,414**	**40,300**	**1,324,414**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,856	47,856	37,856		37,856
		Metals affordability research		[10,000]			
016	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	22,811	22,811	22,811		22,811
017	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	40,978	40,978	40,978		40,978
018	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	115,966	121,666	121,666	5,700	121,666
		Unfunded requirement		[5,700]	[5,700]	[5,700]	
019	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	104,499	122,999	117,999	13,500	117,999
		Program Increase for Robust Electronical Power System		[5,000]			
		Unfunded requirement		[13,500]	[13,500]	[13,500]	
020	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	60,551	60,551	65,551		60,551
		Software engineering capabilities			[5,000]		
021	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	58,910	58,910	73,910		58,910
		UFR: Commercial SSA consortia/testbed			[15,000]		
022	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,433	10,433	10,433		10,433
023	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,635	33,635	33,635		33,635
024	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	167,415	167,415	167,415		167,415
025	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,502	45,502	45,502		45,502
026	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,450	46,450	46,450		46,450
027	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,011	49,011	49,011		49,011
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**794,017**	**828,217**	**833,217**	**19,200**	**813,217**

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		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,652	8,352	5,652		5,652
		Unfunded requirement—OSINT exploitation and fusion		[1,200]			
		Unfunded requirement—SIGINT Tactical Analysis Reporting Gateway.		[1,500]			
030	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,397	24,397	24,397		24,397
031	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,851	3,851	3,851		3,851
033	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	10,736	10,736	10,736		10,736
034	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2	2	2		2
035	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,003,580	2,003,580	2,003,580		2,003,580
036	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	65,458	65,458	100,858		65,458
		UFR: GPS Receiver Development			[35,400]		
037	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	68,719	94,919	83,419	26,200	94,919
		Unfunded requirement—ASARS–2B		[11,500]		[11,500]	
		Unfunded requirement—Hyperspectral Chip Development		[14,700]	[14,700]	[14,700]	
038	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	7,850	7,850	7,850		7,850
039	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,295	3,295	3,295		3,295
040	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	17,365	17,365	17,365		17,365
041	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	32,253	42,453	42,453	10,200	42,453
		UFR: Cyber Security & Resiliency for Weapon Systems		[10,200]	[10,200]	[10,200]	
044	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	26,222	26,222	26,222		26,222
046	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	840,650	935,650	935,650	95,000	935,650
		UFR: Directed Energy Prototyping		[70,000]	[70,000]	[70,000]	
		UFR: Hypersonics Prototyping		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—Long-Endurance Aerial Platform(LEAP) Ahead Prototyping.		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
047	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	215,721	215,721	215,721		215,721
049	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	294,746	421,746	441,746	127,000	421,746
		Unfunded Requirement		[127,000]	[147,000]	[127,000]	
050	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	10,645	10,645	10,645		10,645
052	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,509	41,509	41,509		41,509
053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	316,787	316,787	316,787		316,787
054	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,687	16,687	16,687		16,687
055	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
056	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	15,867	15,867			15,867
		Consolidate requirements			[–15,867]		
057	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	253,939	263,939	352,439	10,000	263,939
		UFR: Military GPS User Equipment INC2		[10,000]	[98,500]	[10,000]	
058	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
059	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	112,088	112,088	112,088		112,088
060	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	34,764	34,764	34,764		34,764
061	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	63,092	63,092	63,092		63,092
062	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,842	64,742	128,642	56,900	64,742
		AF UPL		[56,900]	[113,800]	[56,900]	
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation			[7,000]		
063	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	41,385	41,385	41,385		41,385
064	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	18,150	18,150	18,150		18,150
065	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	24,201	24,201	24,201		24,201
066	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
067	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	87,577	117,577	87,577		87,577
		Responsive Launch vehicles, infrastructure, and small sats		[30,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,695,530**	**5,053,530**	**5,201,263**	**325,300**	**5,020,830**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
068	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100
069	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	101,203	101,203	101,203		101,203
070	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	3,009	3,009	3,009		3,009
071	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,241	2,241	2,241		2,241
072	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	38,250	38,250	38,250		38,250

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073	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,739	19,739	19,739		19,739
074	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	38,979	38,979	38,979		38,979
078	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,091	7,091	7,091		7,091
080	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	46,540	46,540	46,540		46,540
081	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,705	2,705	2,705		2,705
082	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	31,240	34,240	31,240		31,240
		Joint Expeditionary Airfield Damage Repair		[3,000]			
084	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,060	9,060	9,060		9,060
085	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	87,350	87,350	87,350		87,350
086	0604800F	F–35—EMD	292,947	292,947	464,947	172,000	464,947
		SDD plus up			[172,000]	[172,000]	
088	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	451,290	451,290	451,290		451,290
089	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	178,991	178,991	178,991		178,991
090	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	12,736	12,736	12,736		12,736
091	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	9,319	9,319	9,319		9,319
092	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
094	0605221F	KC–46	93,845		93,845		93,845
		Under execution		[–93,845]			
095	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	105,999	105,999	105,999		105,999
096	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	354,485	354,485	354,485		354,485
100	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	119,745	49,745	14,945	–104,800	14,945
		Restructure of program		[–70,000]	[–104,800]	[–104,800]	
101	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	194,570	194,570	194,570		194,570
102	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,237	91,237	91,237		91,237
103	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	209,847	209,847	209,847		209,847
104	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
105	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	16,727	16,727	16,727		16,727
109	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	417,201	417,201	417,201		417,201
110	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	6,017	6,017	6,017		6,017
111	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	434,069	434,069	434,069		434,069
112	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	18,528	18,528	18,528		18,528
113	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	24,967	24,967	24,967		24,967
114	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	10,029	10,029	10,029		10,029
115	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	66,370	66,370	66,370		66,370
116	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	48,448	48,448	48,448		48,448
117	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	35,937	35,937	62,837		35,937
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System.			[26,900]		
118	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	145,610	145,610	145,610		145,610
119	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	33,644	33,644	33,644		33,644
120	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	14,263	14,263	51,263		14,263
		UFR: Fix wideband Ka Anti-jam Enhancement (KAJE)			[37,000]		
121	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	311,844	311,844	324,644		311,844
		UFR: Fix upgrades Space Based Infrared System			[12,800]		
122	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	71,018	71,018	71,018		71,018
123	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE) – EMD	297,572	297,572	297,572		297,572
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,476,762**	**4,315,917**	**4,620,662**	**67,200**	**4,543,962**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	35,405	35,405	35,405		35,405
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,874	87,874	102,874	5,000	87,874
		Advanced weapons system testing capabilities			[15,000]		
		Unfunded requirement		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,346	34,346	34,346		34,346
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	15,523	15,523	15,523		15,523
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	678,289	739,089	705,689	57,400	735,689
		Program Increase		[32,400]		[30,000]	
		Testing, evaluation, and certification of additional suppliers for arresting gear systems for fighter aircraft.		[1,000]			
		UFR: 4th Gen Mods		[23,000]	[23,000]	[23,000]	

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		UFR: Weapon System Cyber Resiliency-TE		[4,400]	[4,400]	[4,400]	
130	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	219,809	219,809	219,809		219,809
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	223,179	223,179	223,179		223,179
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	138,556	138,556	138,556		138,556
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	221,393	221,393	221,393		221,393
134	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	152,577	152,577	152,577		152,577
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	196,561	196,561	196,561		196,561
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	28,322	28,322	28,322		28,322
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	126,611	126,611	126,611		126,611
140	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	9,154	9,154	9,154		9,154
141	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	135,507	135,507	135,507		135,507
142	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,720	28,720	28,720		28,720
143	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,453	110,453	135,453	75,000	110,453
		UFR: Modeling and Simulation Joint Simulation Environment		[50,000]	[70,000]	[50,000]	
		UFR:AS2030 Planning for Development		[25,000]	[30,000]	[25,000]	
146	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	29,049	29,049	29,049		29,049
147	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	14,980	14,980	14,980		14,980
148	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,434	1,434	1,434		1,434
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,569	4,569	4,569		4,569
151	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	25,773	25,773	25,773		25,773
152	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,887	169,887	169,887		169,887
		Apollo I crew memorial		[50]			
		Program decrease		[–50]			
153	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,531	9,531	9,531		9,531
154	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,975	20,975	34,275		20,975
		UFR: Rocket System Launch Program (RSLP)			[13,300]		
155	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,398	25,398	25,398		25,398
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,663,875**	**2,804,675**	**2,824,575**	**137,400**	**2,801,275**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
157	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	27,579	27,579	27,579		27,579
158	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,776	5,776	5,776		5,776
159	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	16,247	16,247	16,247		16,247
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	21,915	21,915			21,915
		Consolidate requirements			[–21,915]		
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	33,150	33,150	33,150		33,150
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	66,653	66,653	66,653		66,653
164	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	38,579	38,579	38,579		38,579
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	12,636	12,636	12,636		12,636
166	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	111,910	111,910	111,910		111,910
167	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	463	463	463		463
168	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	62,471	62,471	62,471		62,471
169	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	193,108	193,108	193,108		193,108
170	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	210,845	210,845	210,845		210,845
		Increase ICBM Cryptopgraphy Upgrade II		[20,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
		Reduce MM Ground and Communications Equipment		[–10,000]	[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
		Reduce MM Support Equipment		[–10,000]	[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
171	0101313F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ANALYSIS NETWORK (ISPAN)—USSTRATCOM.	25,736	25,736	25,736		25,736
173	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	6,272	70,272	10,272	4,000	10,272
		Enhances E–4B cyber security		[64,000]			
		UFR: NC3—Global Assured Communications CBA Execution			[4,000]	[4,000]	
174	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	11,032	11,032	11,032		11,032
176	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	108,617	108,617	108,617		108,617
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	3,347	3,347	3,347		3,347
179	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	201,394	201,394	201,394		201,394
182	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	17,459	17,459	17,459		17,459
183	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	246,578	271,578	271,578	25,000	271,578

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		Unfunded requirement—MIDS-JTRS software changes		[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
184	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	320,271	320,271	320,271		320,271
185	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,106	35,106	15,106		15,106
		HTS pod block upgrade program		[20,000]			
186	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	610,942	610,942	610,942		610,942
187	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	334,530	334,530	334,530		334,530
188	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,952	34,952	54,952	20,000	54,952
		Pulsed rocket motor technologies			[20,000]	[20,000]	
189	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,322	61,322	61,322		61,322
191	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	693	693	693		693
193	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,714	1,714	1,714		1,714
194	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,040	14,040	34,240		14,040
		UFR: Baseline 3 (BL3) Advanced Radar Countermeasure System			[20,200]		
195	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,243	109,243	109,243		109,243
197	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	29,932	29,932	29,932		29,932
198	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	26,956	26,956	26,956		26,956
199	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,450	2,450	2,450		2,450
200	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	151,726	151,726	151,726		151,726
201	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	3,656	3,656	3,656		3,656
203	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,420	13,420	13,420		13,420
204	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,623	10,623	10,623		10,623
205	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,754	1,754	1,754		1,754
206	0207452F	DCAPES	17,382	17,382	17,382		17,382
207	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,307	2,307	2,307		2,307
208	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	25,397	25,397	25,397		25,397
209	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,175	10,175	10,175		10,175
210	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	12,839	12,839	12,839		12,839
211	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,190	4,190	4,190		4,190
212	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	85,531	85,531	85,531		85,531
213	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	3,761	3,761	3,761		3,761
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	35,693	35,693	35,693		35,693
215	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	20,964	20,964	20,964		20,964
218	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,549	3,549	3,549		3,549
219	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	4,371	4,371	4,371		4,371
227	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	3,721	3,721	3,721		3,721
228	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	35,467	35,467	35,467		35,467
230	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	48,841	59,841	48,841		48,841
		AF UPL—support for AEHF terminals		[11,000]			
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Incr 2 and CVR			[–21,100]		
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Increment 1			[21,100]		
231	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,973	42,973	42,973		42,973
232	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	105	105	105		105
233	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,147	2,147	2,147		2,147
236	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	121,948	121,948	121,948		121,948
237	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,544	3,544	3,544		3,544
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,542	1,542	1,542		1,542
241	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,453	4,453	4,453		4,453
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,654	31,654	26,654		26,654
		Commercial weather pilot program		[5,000]			
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	6,306	7,806	6,306		6,306
		Unfunded requirement—ground based sense and avoid		[1,500]			
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,295	21,295	21,295		21,295
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	415	415	415		415
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,867	3,867	3,867		3,867
257	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	34,486	34,486	34,486		34,486
259	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,450	17,250	4,450	10,000	14,450
		WAMI Technology Upgrades		[12,800]		[10,000]	
260	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,269	14,269	14,269		14,269

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261	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,501	39,001	27,501		27,501
		Unfunded requierment		[11,500]			
262	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	214,849	214,849	214,849		214,849
263	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	18,842	18,842	18,842		18,842
265	0305238F	NATO AGS	44,729	44,729	44,729		44,729
266	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,349	26,349	26,349		26,349
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	3,491	3,491	3,491		3,491
271	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,899	4,899	4,899		4,899
275	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,445	2,445	2,445		2,445
276	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,684	8,684	8,684		8,684
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	10,219	10,219	10,219		10,219
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	22,758	22,758	22,758		22,758
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	34,287	34,287	34,287		34,287
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	26,821	26,821	20,421		26,821
		Available prior year funds			[–6,400]		
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,283	5,283	5,283		5,283
283	0401218F	KC–135S	9,942	9,942	9,942		9,942
284	0401219F	KC–10S	7,933	7,933	7,933		7,933
285	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	6,681	6,681	6,681		6,681
286	0401318F	CV–22	22,519	36,519	36,519	14,000	36,519
		Unfunded requirement—common eletrical interface		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—intelligence broadcast system		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
287	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,510	3,510	3,510		3,510
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	8,090	8,090	8,090		8,090
289	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,528	1,528	1,528		1,528
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	31,677	31,677	31,677		31,677
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	33,344	33,344	33,344		33,344
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,362	9,362	9,362		9,362
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,074	2,074	2,074		2,074
294	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	107	107	107		107
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,006	2,006	2,006		2,006
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,780	3,780	3,780		3,780
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,472	7,472	7,472		7,472
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,563	1,563	1,563		1,563
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	91,211	91,211	91,211		91,211
300	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,255	14,255	14,255		14,255
301	1202247F	AF TENCAP	31,914	31,914	31,914		31,914
302	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	32,426	90,826	32,426		32,426
		AF UPL—FAB-T testing activities		[7,400]			
		AF UPL—POTUS voice conference configuration		[31,900]			
		AF UPL—spares for testing		[6,600]			
		AF UPL -spares for testing		[12,500]			
303	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,808	21,308	18,808		18,808
		Program increase		[2,500]			
305	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS).	10,029	10,029	10,029		10,029
306	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	25,051	25,051	65,051		25,051
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation			[40,000]		
307	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	11,390	11,390	11,390		11,390
308	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,747	8,747	8,747		8,747
309	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,549	10,549	10,549		10,549
310	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	243,435	243,435	283,735		243,435
		UFR: GPS satellite simulator (GSS)			[40,300]		
311	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,691	12,691	12,691		12,691
312	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	99,455	123,705	147,955	24,250	123,705
		AF UPL—BMC2 software		[24,250]	[48,500]	[24,250]	
313	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	18,052	18,052	86,052		18,052
		UFR: Fix Enterprise Space BMC2			[68,000]		
314	1203699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,373	1,373	1,373		1,373

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315	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
316	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	31,508	31,508	31,508		31,508
317	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	99,984	99,984	140,784		99,984
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System.			[40,800]		
318	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	510,938	510,938	510,938		510,938
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,103,246	15,139,246	15,139,246		15,103,246
		Program increase		[36,000]	[36,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**20,750,546**	**21,036,496**	**21,079,031**	**97,250**	**20,847,796**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
319	0901560F	UNDISTRIBUTED		–195,900			
		Bomber Modernization—Excess to Need		[–195,900]			
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–195,900**			
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**35,170,103**	**35,653,108**	**36,394,421**	**686,650**	**35,856,753**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,201	37,201	37,201		37,201
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,347	432,347	432,347		432,347
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	40,612	40,612	40,612		40,612
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	43,126	43,126	43,126		43,126
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	74,298	74,298	99,298	14,000	88,298
		Evidence based military child STEM education			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Manufacturing Engineering Education Program			[20,000]	[9,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	25,865	40,000	39,865	14,135	40,000
		Program increase		[14,135]	[12,000]	[12,135]	
		STEM support for minority women			[2,000]	[2,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	43,898	43,898	43,898		43,898
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**697,347**	**711,482**	**736,347**	**28,135**	**725,482**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,111	19,111	19,111		19,111
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	109,360	109,360	109,360		109,360
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	49,748	49,748	49,748		49,748
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	49,226	49,226	49,226		49,226
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,784	392,784	392,784		392,784
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	13,014	13,014	13,014		13,014
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,053	201,053	201,053		201,053
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,775	14,775	14,775		14,775
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	343,776	343,776	328,776	–15,000	328,776
		General decrease			[–15,000]	[–15,000]	
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	224,440	224,440	224,440		224,440
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	295,447	295,447	285,447		295,447
		Unjustified growth			[–10,000]		
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	157,908	157,908	157,908		157,908
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,955	8,955	8,955		8,955
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	34,493	34,493	34,493		34,493
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,914,090**	**1,914,090**	**1,889,090**	**–15,000**	**1,899,090**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,627	25,627	25,627		25,627
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	76,230	81,230	76,230	3,000	79,230
		Program increase—conventional EOD equipment		[5,000]		[3,000]	
025	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,199	24,199	24,199		24,199
026	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	268,607	268,607	268,607		268,607
027	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,996	12,996	12,996		12,996

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029	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	5,495	60,595	5,495		5,495
		Restore funding for directed energy prioritization in DoD's BMD efforts.		[55,100]			
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,184	20,184	20,184		20,184
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,662	18,662	18,662		18,662
035	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	155,406	155,406	155,406		155,406
036	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	247,435	247,435	247,435		247,435
037	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	13,154	13,154	8,154		13,154
		General decrease			[–5,000]		
038	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,674	26,539	37,674		37,674
		Program decrease		[–11,135]			
039	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
040	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	252,879	252,879	252,879		252,879
041	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,594	29,594	29,594		29,594
042	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	64,863	29,863	64,863	–35,000	29,863
		Unjustified growth		[–35,000]		[–35,000]	
043	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	145,359	145,359	145,359		145,359
044	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	171,120	171,120	171,120		171,120
045	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,389	14,389	14,389		14,389
046	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	105,871	105,871	105,871		105,871
047	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,661	12,661	12,661		12,661
048	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	136,159	136,159	191,159	27,500	163,659
		Improve productivity of defense industrial base			[20,000]	[7,500]	
		Manufacturing USA institutes			[20,000]	[10,000]	
		Partnership between MEP centers and Manufacturing USA Institutes.			[15,000]	[10,000]	
049	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,511	40,511	40,511		40,511
050	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,876	49,876	57,876	–8,000	49,876
		SOCOM ATL effort		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
051	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,611	10,611	10,611		10,611
053	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	71,832	81,832	81,832	10,000	81,832
		Readiness increase		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
054	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	219,803	219,803	299,803		219,803
		Supply chain assurance			[80,000]		
055	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	6,349	6,349	6,349		6,349
056	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,173	79,173	79,173		79,173
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	106,787	106,787	106,787		106,787
058	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	439,386	439,386	439,386		439,386
059	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	210,123	210,123	210,123		210,123
060	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,211	11,211	11,211		11,211
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,047	15,047	15,047		15,047
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,203	69,203	69,203		69,203
064	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	25,395	25,395	25,395		25,395
065	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	89,586	89,586	89,586		89,586
066	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	38,403	38,403	48,403		38,403
		Readiness increase			[10,000]		
067	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	33,382	33,382	33,382		33,382
068	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,605	72,605	72,605		72,605
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,450,847**	**3,466,812**	**3,600,847**	**–2,500**	**3,448,347**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
069	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	32,937	32,937	32,937		32,937
070	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	101,714	101,714	101,714		101,714
072	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,198	2,198	2,198		2,198
073	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	54,583	54,583	64,583		54,583
		Readiness increase			[10,000]		
074	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	292,262	292,262	292,262		292,262

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075	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	957,097	1,330,093	979,093	100,996	1,058,093
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD		[21,996]	[21,996]	[21,996]	
		Increase GBI magazine capacity at Fort Greely		[208,000]		[65,000]	
		Program increase—additional boosters and EKVs		[143,000]		[14,000]	
076	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	148,518	148,518	148,518		148,518
077	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	278,145	357,007	336,007	27,062	305,207
		Funding increase to accelerate development and deployment of interim and perm MD enhancements for HI.		[21,000]			
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD		[57,862]	[57,862]	[27,062]	
078	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	465,642	495,084	495,086	7,142	472,784
		GMD Discrimination		[23,342]	[23,342]	[7,142]	
		Improve High Fidelity Modeling and Simulation for GMD		[6,100]	[6,102]		
079	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	365,190	365,190	365,190		365,190
080	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	860,788	860,788	860,788		860,788
083	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	454,862	454,862	454,862		454,862
084	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,954	48,954	48,954		48,954
085	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	53,265	53,265	53,265		53,265
086	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,113	9,113	9,113		9,113
087	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	145,695	145,695	145,695		145,695
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	105,354	105,354	373,804	268,446	373,800
		Arrow			[71,460]	[71,459]	
		Arrow Upper Tier flight test			[105,000]	[105,000]	
		Arrow-Upper Tier			[28,140]	[28,139]	
		David's Sling			[63,850]	[63,848]	
089	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	316,193	316,193	316,193		316,193
090	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	460,125	460,125	460,125		460,125
091	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,837	10,837	10,837		10,837
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,740	10,740	10,740		10,740
093	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,837	3,837	13,837		3,837
		DOD Corrosion Program			[10,000]		
094	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	128,406	258,406	128,406		128,406
		Acceleration of kintetic and nonkinetic boost phase BMD		[100,000]			
		Program increase		[30,000]			
095	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	124,769	124,769	124,769		124,769
096	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	75,300	75,300	75,300		75,300
097	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,482,532	1,460,532	1,482,532	–22,000	1,460,532
		Program decrease		[–22,000]		[–22,000]	
098	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	83,626	83,626	83,626		83,626
099	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
100	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET			200,000	100,000	100,000
		Directed energy			[200,000]	[100,000]	
101	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,967	3,967	3,967		3,967
102	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,833	3,833	3,833		3,833
104	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	23,638	23,638	23,638		23,638
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	357,659	357,659	357,659		357,659
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	636,430	716,430	716,430		636,430
		C3 Booster Development		[80,000]	[80,000]		
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	36,239	36,239	36,239		36,239
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	137,783	164,134	164,134	23,036	160,819
		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAAs.		[26,351]	[26,351]	[23,036]	
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	101,839	101,839	101,839		101,839
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	30,486	97,761	97,761	67,275	97,761
		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAAs.		[67,275]	[67,275]	[67,275]	
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	9,739	9,739	9,739		9,739
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	76,757	76,757	76,757		76,757

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113	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,902	2,902	2,902		2,902
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	986	986	986		986
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,907	34,907	34,907		34,907
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	30,994	58,494	58,494	13,500	44,494
		Initiates BMDS Global Sensors AoA reccommendations for space sensor architecture.		[27,500]	[27,500]	[13,500]	
117A	120XXXXC	GROUND-LAUNCHED INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILE			65,000	58,000	58,000
		Ground-Launched Intermediate Range Missile			[65,000]	[58,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	**8,667,341**	**9,457,767**	**9,531,219**	**643,457**	**9,310,798**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	12,536	12,536	12,536		12,536
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	201,749	201,749	201,749		201,749
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	406,789	406,789	406,789		406,789
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	15,358	15,358	23,358	5,000	20,358
		Program increase—very low profile hardware			[8,000]	[5,000]	
123	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,241	6,241	6,241		6,241
124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,322	12,322	12,322		12,322
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,893	4,893	4,893		4,893
126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,162	3,162	3,162		3,162
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	21,353	21,353	19,353		21,353
		Find COTS solution			[–2,000]		
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,266	6,266	6,266		6,266
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,810	2,810	2,810		2,810
130	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	24,436	24,436	24,436		24,436
131	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,475	13,475	13,475		13,475
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	11,870	11,870			11,870
		Consolidate requirements			[–11,870]		
134	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	61,084	61,084	61,084		61,084
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,576	2,576	2,576		2,576
136	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,669	3,669	3,669		3,669
137	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	8,230	8,230	8,230		8,230
137A	0604XXX	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR RUSSIAN INF TREATY VIOLATION.		50,000			
		Program increase		[50,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**818,819**	**868,819**	**812,949**	**5,000**	**823,819**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
138	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,941	6,941	6,941		6,941
139	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,851	4,851	4,851		4,851
140	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	211,325	211,325	211,325		211,325
141	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,144	50,144	130,144	20,000	50,144
		Program increase for cyber vulnerability assessments and hardening.		[20,000]	[100,000]	[20,000]	
142	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	63,769	63,769	63,769		63,769
143	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	91,057	91,057	91,057		91,057
144	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,386	22,386	22,386		22,386
145	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	36,581	36,581	36,581		36,581
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,622	37,622	37,622		37,622
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,232	5,232	5,232		5,232
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	12,583	12,583	12,583		12,583
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	61,451	91,451	61,451		61,451
		PROJECT Maven		[30,000]			
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	104,348	104,348	104,348		104,348

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161	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	2,372	2,372	2,372		2,372
162	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,365	24,365	24,365		24,365
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	54,145	54,145	54,145		54,145
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	30,356	30,356	30,356		30,356
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,571	20,571	25,571		20,571
		Software testing capabilities			[5,000]		
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,017	14,017	14,017		14,017
167	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	4,187	4,187	4,187		4,187
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	3,992	3,992	3,992		3,992
169	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
170	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,551	2,551	2,551		2,551
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,712	7,712	7,712		7,712
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	673	673	673		673
175	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,006	1,006	1,006		1,006
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	16,998	16,998	16,998		16,998
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	18,992	18,992	18,992		18,992
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,231	1,231	1,231		1,231
183	0804767J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA.	44,500	44,500	44,500		44,500
184	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,947	29,947	29,947		29,947
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,113	5,113	5,113		5,113
187A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,312	63,312	63,312		63,312
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,040,530**	**1,090,530**	**1,145,530**	**20,000**	**1,060,530**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
188	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	4,565	4,565	4,565		4,565
189	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,871	1,871	1,871		1,871
190	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	298	298	298		298
191	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,882	15,882	10,882		10,882
		Program increase for increase analytical support		[5,000]			
192	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,222	7,222	7,222		7,222
193	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	14,450	14,450	14,450		14,450
194	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	45,677	45,677	45,677		45,677
195	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037	3,037		3,037
196	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,490	59,490	59,490		59,490
198	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,104	6,104	6,104		6,104
202	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	1,863	1,863	1,863		1,863
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	21,564	21,564	21,564		21,564
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	15,428	15,428	15,428		15,428
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	15,855	15,855	15,855		15,855
206	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	4,811	4,811	4,811		4,811
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,746	33,746	33,746		33,746
208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,415	19,415	9,415		9,415
		Cyber Scholarship Program		[10,000]			
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	227,652	235,652	227,652		227,652
		Program increase to support cyber defense education of reservists and the National Guard.		[8,000]			
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	42,687	32,687	42,687		42,687
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	8,750	8,750	8,750		8,750
214	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	4,689	4,689	4,689		4,689
216	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,686	1,686	1,686		1,686
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,526	6,526	6,526		6,526

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
228	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,455	18,455	18,455		18,455
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,496	5,496	5,496		5,496
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,049	3,049	3,049		3,049
236	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,365	10,365	5,365		5,365
		Defense Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center		[5,000]			
237	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,071	2,071	2,071		2,071
243	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	13,111	13,111	13,111		13,111
245	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770	1,770		1,770
246	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	2,924	2,924	2,924		2,924
248	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	37,863	37,863	50,863		37,863
		MQ–9 Capability Enhancement			[13,000]		
251	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	259,886	267,386	273,386	13,500	273,386
		SOCOM requested transfer		[7,500]	[13,500]	[13,500]	
252	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,245	8,245	8,245		8,245
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	79,455	79,455	95,455		79,455
		UFR: Enhanced Precision Strike			[16,000]		
254	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	45,935	45,935	45,935		45,935
255	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,978	1,978	1,978		1,978
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,766	31,766	31,766		31,766
257	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,578	2,578	2,578		2,578
258	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,315	55,115	60,415	18,100	60,415
		SOCOM requested transfer		[12,800]	[12,800]	[12,800]	
		UFR: Develop Dry Combat Submersible			[5,300]	[5,300]	
259	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,661	4,661	4,661		4,661
260	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,049	12,049	12,049		12,049
261	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	642	642	642		642
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,734,266	3,734,266	3,734,266		3,734,266
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,912,148**	**4,950,448**	**4,972,748**	**31,600**	**4,943,748**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**21,501,122**	**22,459,948**	**22,688,730**	**710,692**	**22,211,814**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	83,503	83,503	83,503		83,503
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	59,500	59,500	59,500		59,500
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	67,897	67,897	67,897		67,897
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**210,900**	**210,900**	**210,900**		**210,900**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**210,900**	**210,900**	**210,900**		**210,900**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		64,092	64,100		
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[64,092]	[64,100]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**64,092**	**64,100**		
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**64,092**	**64,100**		
		TOTAL RDT&E	**84,063,300**	**86,403,368**	**87,398,693**	**2,285,376**	**86,348,676**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**18,000**	**18,000**	**18,000**		**18,000**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	21,540	21,540	21,540		21,540
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,100	30,100	30,100		30,100
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**57,840**	**57,840**	**57,840**		**57,840**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,492	7,492	7,492		7,492
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	6,036	6,036	6,036		6,036
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**43,528**	**43,528**	**43,528**		**43,528**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**119,368**	**119,368**	**119,368**		**119,368**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	29,700	29,700	29,700		29,700
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	5,710	5,710	5,710		5,710
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**59,510**	**59,510**	**59,510**		**59,510**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,400**	**5,400**	**5,400**		**5,400**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,855	89,855	89,855		89,855
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**102,655**	**102,655**	**102,655**		**102,655**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**167,565**	**167,565**	**167,565**		**167,565**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
029	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**13,200**	**13,200**	**13,200**		**13,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
196	0207277F	ISR INNOVATIONS	5,750	5,750	5,750		5,750
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	112,408	112,408	112,408		112,408
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**122,158**	**122,158**	**122,158**		**122,158**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**135,358**	**135,358**	**135,358**		**135,358**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**		**25,000**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS		507,646			

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Additional Cooperative funds, consistent with Title XVI authorizations.		[507,646]			
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,920	3,920	1,920		1,920
		Unfunded Requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capability Acceleration.		[2,000]			
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	196,176	196,176	196,176		196,176
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**201,096**	**201,096**	**201,096**		**201,096**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**226,096**	**735,742**	**226,096**		**226,096**
010	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		–64,092	–64,100		
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[–64,092]	[–64,100]		
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–64,092**	**–64,100**		
		TOTAL RDT&E	**648,387**	**1,093,941**	**584,287**		**648,387**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,455,366	1,510,066	1,567,545	54,700	1,510,066
	Improve unit training and maintenance readiness		[54,700]	[112,179]	[54,700]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	105,147	112,847	118,020	7,700	112,847
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[7,700]	[12,873]	[7,700]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	604,117	692,417	751,335	88,300	692,417
	UFR: NETCOM HQ			[13]		
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[88,300]	[147,205]	[88,300]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	793,217	820,517	836,222	36,734	829,951
	Decisive Action training and operations		[27,300]	[33,571]	[27,300]	
	UFR: Support Equipment			[9,434]	[9,434]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,169,478	1,207,178	1,169,478	37,700	1,207,178
	Combat Training Center Operations and Maintenance		[37,700]		[37,700]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,496,503	1,524,703	1,496,503	28,200	1,524,703
	Aviation and ISR Maintenance Requirements		[28,200]		[28,200]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,675,901	3,758,901	3,725,401	83,680	3,759,581
	SOUTHCOM—Maritime Patrol Aircraft Expansion		[38,500]		[38,500]	
	SOUTHCOM—Mission and Other Ship Operations		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	UFR: Funding to support 6k additional endstrength			[680]	[680]	
	UFR: Organizational Clothing & Indiv. Equipment maintenance		[26,500]	[44,215]	[26,500]	
	UFR: Support Equipment			[4,605]		
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	466,720	466,720	471,592	4,872	471,592
	UFR: Medical equipment			[4,872]	[4,872]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,443,516	1,490,116	1,521,185	296,600	1,740,116
	Realignment of depot operations from OCO				[250,000]	
	UFR: Depot Maintenance		[46,600]	[77,669]	[46,600]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,080,357	8,093,557	8,171,076	13,200	8,093,557
	C4I / Cyber capabilities enabling support		[13,200]	[22,000]	[13,200]	
	UFR: Engineering Services			[36,949]		
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[31,770]		
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,401,155	4,030,202	4,002,972	679,227	4,080,382
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[154,500]	[70,427]	[154,500]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[424,547]	[481,210]	[424,547]	
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[50,180]	[50,180]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	443,790	443,790	443,790		443,790
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES		8,900		8,900	8,900
	Training, supplies, spares, and repair site support		[8,900]		[8,900]	
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	225,382	225,382	225,382		225,382
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	141,352	141,352	141,352		141,352
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	190,811	194,311	190,811	3,500	194,311
	Mission and Other Ship Operations		[3,500]		[3,500]	
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,578	59,578	59,578		59,578
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,752,390**	**24,780,537**	**24,892,242**	**1,343,313**	**25,095,703**
	MOBILIZATION					
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	346,667	347,791	347,791	1,124	347,791
	UFR: Readiness increase		[1,124]	[1,124]	[1,124]	
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	422,108	427,346	427,346	5,238	427,346
	UFR: Readiness increase		[5,238]	[5,238]	[5,238]	
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,750	7,750	7,750		7,750
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**776,525**	**782,887**	**782,887**	**6,362**	**782,887**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	137,556	137,556	137,556		137,556
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	58,872	58,872	60,264	1,392	60,264
	UFR: Recruit training			[1,392]	[1,392]	
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	58,035	58,035	59,921	1,886	59,921
	UFR: One Station Unit Training			[1,886]	[1,886]	
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	505,089	505,089	505,762	673	505,762
	UFR: Supports commissions for increase end strength			[673]	[673]	
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,015,541	1,018,685	1,030,834	18,437	1,033,978
	Leadership development and training		[3,144]		[3,144]	
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[15,293]	[15,293]	
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,124,115	1,124,115	1,124,115		1,124,115
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,688	220,688	220,688		220,688
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	618,164	621,690	621,690	3,526	621,690
	Department of the Army directed training		[3,526]	[3,526]	[3,526]	
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	613,586	613,586	624,259	10,673	624,259
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[10,673]	[10,673]	
340	EXAMINING	171,223	171,223	171,223		171,223
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,738	214,738	215,088	350	215,088
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[350]	[350]	
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	195,099	195,099	195,099		195,099
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	176,116	176,116	176,116		176,116
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,108,822**	**5,115,492**	**5,142,615**	**36,937**	**5,145,759**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	555,502	613,402	652,065	154,463	709,965
	Logistics associated with increased end strength		[57,900]		[57,900]	
	UFR: Supports transportation equipment			[96,563]	[96,563]	
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	894,208	894,208	894,208		894,208
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	715,462	715,462	715,462		715,462
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	446,931	446,931	446,931		446,931
430	ADMINISTRATION	493,616	493,616	493,616		493,616
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,084,922	2,102,822	2,094,922	27,900	2,112,822
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[17,900]		[17,900]	
	UFR: Army Regional Cyber Centers capabilities			[10,000]	[10,000]	
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	259,588	259,588	259,588		259,588
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	326,387	326,387	326,387		326,387
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,087,602	1,078,602	1,046,202	–14,085	1,073,517
	Program decrease		[–9,000]	[–45,000]	[–14,085]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UFR: Funds DFAS increases			[3,600]		
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	210,514	210,514	214,014	3,500	214,014
	UFR: Supports JAG increase needs			[3,500]	[3,500]	
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	243,584	243,584	256,737	13,153	256,737
	UFR: Supports engineering services			[13,153]	[13,153]	
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	284,592	292,992	284,592		284,592
	DISA migration cost and system support		[8,400]			
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	415,694	415,694	415,694		415,694
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	46,856	46,856	46,856		46,856
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,242,222	1,247,222	1,242,222	5,000	1,247,222
	Army Analytics Group		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,307,680**	**9,387,880**	**9,389,496**	**189,931**	**9,497,611**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		–426,100		–415,900	–415,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–20,600]		[–31,100]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–146,400]		[–146,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–259,100]		[–238,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–426,100**		**–415,900**	**–415,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**38,945,417**	**39,640,696**	**40,207,240**	**1,160,643**	**40,106,060**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,461	11,461	11,747	286	11,747
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%			[286]	[286]	
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	577,410	593,053	593,053	15,643	593,053
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[15,643]	[15,643]	[15,643]	
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	117,298	122,016	122,016	4,718	122,016
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[4,718]	[4,718]	[4,718]	
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	552,016	564,934	564,934	12,918	564,934
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[12,918]	[12,918]	[12,918]	
050	AVIATION ASSETS	80,302	81,461	81,461	1,159	81,461
	Increase aviation readiness		[1,159]	[1,159]	[1,159]	
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	399,035	399,258	403,635	4,823	403,858
	Pay and allowances for career development training		[223]		[223]	
	UFR: Support additional capacity			[4,600]	[4,600]	
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	102,687	102,687	102,687		102,687
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,016	56,016	56,016		56,016
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	599,947	599,947	600,497	550	600,497
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[550]	[550]	
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	273,940	356,559	304,690	50,750	324,690
	Demolition of excess facilities		[25,000]		[20,000]	
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[12,300]	[4,465]	[4,465]	
	UFR: Increased facilities sustainment		[45,319]	[26,285]	[26,285]	
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,909	22,909	22,909		22,909
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,793,021**	**2,910,301**	**2,863,645**	**90,847**	**2,883,868**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,116	11,116	11,116		11,116
130	ADMINISTRATION	17,962	17,962	17,962		17,962
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,550	20,950	20,950	2,400	20,950
	UFR: Equipment support		[2,400]	[2,400]	[2,400]	
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,166	6,166	6,166		6,166
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,027	60,027	60,027		60,027
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**113,821**	**116,221**	**116,221**	**2,400**	**116,221**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,500		–3,800	–3,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–2,500]		[–3,800]	

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,500**		**–3,800**	**–3,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,906,842**	**3,024,022**	**2,979,866**	**89,447**	**2,996,289**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	777,883	810,983	794,862	16,979	794,862
	UFR: Readiness increase		[33,100]	[16,979]	[16,979]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	190,639	190,639	190,639		190,639
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	807,557	819,457	820,656	11,900	819,457
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[11,900]	[13,099]	[11,900]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	85,476	93,376	98,569	7,900	93,376
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[7,900]	[13,093]	[7,900]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,672	38,897	38,897	2,225	38,897
	UFR: Increased aviation readiness		[2,225]	[2,225]	[2,225]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	956,381	974,581	986,379	18,200	974,581
	Increase aviation readiness		[18,200]	[29,998]	[18,200]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	777,756	777,941	777,856	100	777,856
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[185]	[100]	[100]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,506	51,506	51,506		51,506
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,942	244,942	244,942		244,942
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,144,726	1,144,726	1,148,576	3,850	1,148,576
	UFR: Support increase end-strength			[3,850]	[3,850]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	781,895	955,795	876,734	119,839	901,734
	Demolition of excess facilities		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[35,200]	[20,108]	[20,108]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment improvement		[113,700]	[74,731]	[74,731]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	999,052	999,052	999,292	240	999,292
	UFR: Support increase end-strength			[240]	[240]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,854,485**	**7,101,895**	**7,028,908**	**181,233**	**7,035,718**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,703	7,703	7,703		7,703
140	ADMINISTRATION	79,236	81,236	79,236	1,150	80,386
	Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[2,000]		[1,150]	
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	85,160	94,760	85,160	9,600	94,760
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[9,600]		[9,600]	
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,654	8,654	8,654		8,654
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,839	268,839	277,339	8,500	277,339
	UFR: Behavior Health Specialists			[8,500]	[8,500]	
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,093	3,093	3,093		3,093
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**452,685**	**464,285**	**461,185**	**19,250**	**471,935**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–10,700		–16,100	–16,100
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–10,700]		[–16,100]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–10,700**		**–16,100**	**–16,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,307,170**	**7,555,480**	**7,490,093**	**184,383**	**7,491,553**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,544,165	5,566,165	5,544,165	22,000	5,566,165
	Cbt logistics Mnt for TAO–187		[22,000]		[22,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,075,000	2,075,000	2,075,000		2,075,000
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,801	46,801	46,801		46,801
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	119,624	119,624	119,624		119,624
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	552,536	594,536	594,536	42,000	594,536
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[42,000]	[42,000]	[42,000]	
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,088,482	1,088,482	1,088,482		1,088,482

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	40,584	40,584	40,584		40,584
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	723,786	843,786	843,786	120,000	843,786
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[120,000]	[120,000]	[120,000]	
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,067,334	4,067,334	4,089,334		4,067,334
	UFR: Combat Logistics Maintenance Funding TAO–187			[22,000]		
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	977,701	977,701	977,701		977,701
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,839,358	7,848,858	7,839,358		7,839,358
	Western Pacific Ship Repair		[9,500]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,193,851	2,193,851	2,193,851		2,193,851
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,288,094	1,294,094	1,288,094	6,000	1,294,094
	Logistics support for legacy C41 systems		[6,000]		[6,000]	
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	206,678	206,678	206,678		206,678
160	WARFARE TACTICS	621,581	622,581	622,581	1,000	622,581
	UFR: Operational range Clearance and Environmental Compliance		[1,000]	[1,000]	[1,000]	
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	370,681	370,681	370,681		370,681
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,437,966	1,454,966	1,437,966	17,000	1,454,966
	Coastal Riverine Force meet operational requirements		[7,000]		[7,000]	
	COMPACFLT C41 Upgrade		[10,000]		[10,000]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,705	162,705	162,705		162,705
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	65,108	65,108	65,108		65,108
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	86,892	155,992	86,892	69,100	155,992
	Joint Training Capability and Exercise Programs		[64,100]		[64,100]	
	No-Notice Agile Logistics Exercise		[5,000]		[5,000]	
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,427	8,427	8,427		8,427
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	385,212	385,212	385,212		385,212
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,278,456	1,278,456	1,278,456		1,278,456
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	745,680	750,680	750,680	5,000	750,680
	UFR: Munitions wholeness		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	380,016	380,016	380,016		380,016
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	914,428	914,428	882,428		914,428
	Under execution			[–32,000]		
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,905,679	2,319,879	2,447,860	385,200	2,290,879
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	NHHC Reduction			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[87,200]	[218,000]	[87,200]	
	UFR: 88% of Facility Sustainment requirements		[277,000]	[293,181]	[277,000]	
	UFR: MPT&E Management System IT Modernization			[60,000]		
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,333,688	4,356,688	4,384,688	23,000	4,356,688
	Operational range clearance		[11,000]	[11,000]	[11,000]	
	Port Operations Service Craft Maintenance		[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	
	UFR: FSRM Increases			[28,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**39,460,513**	**40,189,313**	**40,211,694**	**690,300**	**40,150,813**
	MOBILIZATION					
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	417,450	427,450	427,450	10,000	427,450
	UFR: Strategic Sealift		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	198,341	198,341	198,341		198,341
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	66,849	66,849	66,849		66,849
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,870	21,870	21,870		21,870
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**704,510**	**714,510**	**714,510**	**10,000**	**714,510**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	143,924	143,924	143,924		143,924
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,975	8,975	8,975		8,975
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	144,708	144,708	144,708		144,708
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	812,708	812,708	812,708		812,708
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	180,448	182,448	180,448	2,000	182,448
	Naval Sea Cadets		[2,000]		[2,000]	
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	234,596	234,596	234,596		234,596
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	177,517	177,517	177,517		177,517

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,154	103,154	103,154		103,154
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,216	72,216	72,216		72,216
500	JUNIOR ROTC	53,262	53,262	53,262		53,262
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,931,508**	**1,933,508**	**1,931,508**	**2,000**	**1,933,508**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,135,429	1,126,429	1,135,429	–9,000	1,126,429
	Program decrease		[–9,000]		[–9,000]	
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	149,365	149,365	149,365		149,365
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	386,749	386,749	386,749		386,749
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,301	165,301	165,301		165,301
610	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	311,616	311,616	311,616		311,616
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	665,580	665,580	665,580		665,580
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	659,143	659,143	659,143		659,143
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	543,193	553,193	543,193		543,193
	Research and Technology Protection		[10,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,016,376**	**4,017,376**	**4,016,376**	**–9,000**	**4,007,376**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
780	UNDISTRIBUTED		–356,800		–415,400	–415,400
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–143,600]		[–216,600]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–35,300]		[–35,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–177,900]		[–163,500]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–356,800**		**–415,400**	**–415,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**46,112,907**	**46,497,907**	**46,874,088**	**277,900**	**46,390,807**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	967,949	967,949	967,949		967,949
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,065,090	1,065,090	1,068,190	3,100	1,068,190
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS			[3,100]	[3,100]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	286,635	286,635	286,635		286,635
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	85,577	85,577	85,577		85,577
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	181,518	181,518	181,518		181,518
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	785,264	1,002,751	829,055	119,091	904,355
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[40,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[35,300]		[35,300]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[132,187]	[43,791]	[43,791]	
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,196,252	2,196,252	2,196,252		2,196,252
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,568,285**	**5,785,772**	**5,615,176**	**122,191**	**5,690,476**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,163	16,163	16,163		16,163
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,154	1,154	1,154		1,154
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,398	100,398	100,398		100,398
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,474	46,474	46,474		46,474
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	405,039	405,039	405,039		405,039
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,601	201,601	201,601		201,601
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,045	32,045	32,045		32,045
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,394	24,394	24,394		24,394
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**827,268**	**827,268**	**827,268**		**827,268**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	28,827	28,827	28,827		28,827
170	ADMINISTRATION	378,683	375,683	378,683	–3,000	375,683
	Program decrease		[–3,000]		[–3,000]	
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	77,684	77,684	77,684		77,684
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,661	52,661	52,661		52,661
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**537,855**	**534,855**	**537,855**	**–3,000**	**534,855**

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		–38,000		–36,900	–36,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–1,800]		[–2,700]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–11,400]		[–11,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–24,800]		[–22,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–38,000**		**–36,900**	**–36,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,933,408**	**7,109,895**	**6,980,299**	**82,291**	**7,015,699**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	596,876	596,876	596,876		596,876
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	5,902	5,902	5,902		5,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	94,861	94,861	94,861		94,861
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	381	381	381		381
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,822	13,822	13,822		13,822
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	571	571	571		571
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	16,718	16,718	16,718		16,718
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	118,079	118,079	118,079		118,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	308	308	308		308
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	28,650	28,650	28,650		28,650
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	86,354	97,854	91,354	9,500	95,854
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[1,500]		[1,500]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[10,000]	[5,000]	[8,000]	
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,596	103,596	103,596		103,596
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,066,118**	**1,077,618**	**1,071,118**	**9,500**	**1,075,618**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,371	1,371	1,371		1,371
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,289	13,289	13,289		13,289
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,229	3,229	3,229		3,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,889**	**17,889**	**17,889**		**17,889**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–9,800		–14,800	–14,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–9,800]		[–14,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–9,800**		**–14,800**	**–14,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,084,007**	**1,085,707**	**1,089,007**	**–5,300**	**1,078,707**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	103,468	103,468	103,468		103,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,794	18,794	18,794		18,794
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,777	40,023	33,854	4,977	37,754
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[3,900]		[3,900]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[3,346]	[1,077]	[1,077]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,213	111,213	111,213		111,213
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**266,252**	**273,498**	**267,329**	**4,977**	**271,229**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	12,585	12,585	12,585		12,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**12,585**	**12,585**	**12,585**		**12,585**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–300		–500	–500
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–300]		[–500]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–300**		**–500**	**–500**

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**278,837**	**285,783**	**279,914**	**4,477**	**283,314**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	694,702	727,802	707,902	23,400	718,102
	Adversarial Air Training- mission qualification		[10,200]		[10,200]	
	Rocket system launch program		[8,000]			
	Training equipment shortfalls		[1,700]			
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[9,000]	[9,000]	[9,000]	
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[4,200]	[4,200]	[4,200]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,392,326	1,450,526	1,576,426	226,300	1,618,626
	Air and Space Operations Center			[104,800]	[104,800]	
	Personnel recovery requirements		[500]			
	TARP contractor specialist		[800]			
	Training equipment shortfalls		[6,000]			
	Training specialist contract		[400]			
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[8,300]	[8,900]	[8,900]	
	UFR: Cyber Requirements			[70,400]	[70,400]	
	Unified capabilities		[42,200]		[42,200]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,128,640	1,179,940	1,272,940	102,500	1,231,140
	F–35 maintenance instructors		[49,700]	[93,100]	[49,700]	
	Readiness decision support enterprise		[1,600]		[1,600]	
	UFR: Contract Adversary Air			[51,200]	[51,200]	
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2,755,367	2,854,567	2,915,967	99,200	2,854,567
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[7,100]	[7,100]	[7,100]	
	UFR: WSS funded at 89%		[92,100]	[153,500]	[92,100]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,292,553	3,800,253	3,292,553	507,300	3,799,853
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[153,300]		[153,300]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[304,400]		[304,000]	
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	6,555,186	6,752,686	6,883,686	197,500	6,752,686
	UFR: E–4B Maintenance personnel		[1,000]	[1,000]	[1,000]	
	UFR: EC–130H Compass Call		[12,000]	[20,000]	[12,000]	
	UFR: Sustain 3 additional C–37B		[6,800]	[11,300]	[6,800]	
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[177,700]	[296,200]	[177,700]	
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,135,330	4,135,330	4,135,330		4,135,330
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,985,232	6,076,832	6,984,715	91,600	6,076,832
	Application hosting/MSO		[27,000]			
	Cloud migration		[25,600]			
	Enterprise svcs in FY18		[39,000]			
	UFR: Cyber Requirements			[152,600]		
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization			[493,883]		
	UFR: Funds mission readiness at installations			[146,000]	[91,600]	
	UFR: Funds Operational Communications and JIE conversion			[190,000]		
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group			[6,700]		
	UFR: Transient Alert Contracts			[10,300]		
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	847,516	975,216	932,216	125,700	973,216
	Aviation readiness shortfalls		[2,000]			
	Space based readiness shortfalls		[32,900]		[32,900]	
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[35,300]	[10,700]	[35,300]	
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[57,500]	[66,000]	[57,500]	
	UFR: SBIRS Requirements			[8,000]		
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,131,817	1,233,817	1,173,017	34,900	1,166,717
	Anti-terrorism force protection		[10,000]			
	EOD training and readiness shortfalls		[5,400]			
	Installation processing nodes		[51,400]			
	ISR sustainment and readiness		[9,800]		[9,800]	
	Tailored OPIR intel products		[300]			
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[15,000]	[18,300]	[15,000]	
	UFR: Eagle Vision sustainment			[6,100]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[10,100]	[16,800]	[10,100]	
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	175,457	175,457	175,457		175,457
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	353,458	541,758	353,458	15,000	368,458
	Command and Control sustainment and readiness		[47,100]			
	Operationalizing commercial SSA		[15,000]		[15,000]	
	Space based sustainment and readiness shortfalls		[126,200]			
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	189,891	189,891	189,891		189,891
170	US STRATCOM	534,236	534,236	534,236		534,236
180	US CYBERCOM	357,830	357,830	357,830		357,830
190	US CENTCOM	168,208	168,208	168,208		168,208
200	US SOCOM	2,280	2,280	2,280		2,280
210	US TRANSCOM	533	533	533		533
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,091,655	1,091,655	1,091,655		1,091,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**30,792,217**	**32,248,817**	**32,748,300**	**1,423,400**	**32,215,617**
	MOBILIZATION					
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,570,697	1,572,497	1,572,497	1,800	1,572,497
	UFR: sustain 3 additional C–37B		[1,800]	[1,800]	[1,800]	
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	130,241	188,441	176,691	35,600	165,841
	Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources PACOM		[22,600]	[29,550]	[22,600]	
	BEAR PACOM		[22,600]			
	BEAR PACOM spares		[2,900]		[2,900]	
	PACAF Contingency response group		[10,100]	[16,900]	[10,100]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,700,938**	**1,760,938**	**1,749,188**	**37,400**	**1,738,338**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,722	113,722	113,722		113,722
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,804	24,804	24,804		24,804
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	95,733	95,733	95,733		95,733
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	395,476	395,476	395,476		395,476
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	501,599	501,599	501,599		501,599
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	287,500	287,500	287,500		287,500
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	91,384	91,384	91,384		91,384
370	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	166,795	166,795	166,795		166,795
380	EXAMINING	4,134	4,134	4,134		4,134
390	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	222,691	222,691	222,691		222,691
400	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	171,974	171,974	176,974		171,974
	Pilot program for training students as aircraft technicians			[5,000]		
410	JUNIOR ROTC	60,070	60,070	60,070		60,070
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,135,882**	**2,135,882**	**2,140,882**		**2,135,882**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	805,453	805,453	805,453		805,453
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	127,379	127,379	127,379		127,379
470	ADMINISTRATION	911,283	911,283	911,283		911,283
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	432,172	422,172	432,172		432,172
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,175,658	1,166,658	1,175,658	–5,000	1,170,658
	Program decrease		[–9,000]		[–5,000]	
500	CIVIL AIR PATROL	26,719	29,819	26,719	3,100	29,819
	Civil Air Patrol		[3,100]		[3,100]	
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,878	76,878	76,878		76,878
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,263,403	1,263,403	1,263,403		1,263,403
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,818,945**	**4,803,045**	**4,818,945**	**–1,900**	**4,817,045**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–389,600	129,100	–404,900	–404,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–135,400]		[–204,200]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–84,300]		[–84,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–169,900]		[–156,300]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UFR: C&Y Tech Sustainment			[6,000]		
	UFR: Child and Youth Compliance			[35,000]	[35,000]	
	UFR: Food Service Capabilities			[43,200]		
	UFR: MWR Resiliency Capabilities			[40,000]		
	UFR: Violence Prevention Program			[4,900]	[4,900]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–389,600**	**129,100**	**–404,900**	**–404,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**39,447,982**	**40,559,082**	**41,586,415**	**1,054,000**	**40,501,982**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,801,007	1,801,007	1,801,007		1,801,007
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	210,642	210,642	210,642		210,642
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	403,867	403,867	403,867		403,867
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	124,951	140,251	124,951	15,300	140,251
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[5,600]		[5,600]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[9,700]		[9,700]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	240,835	258,635	266,635	43,600	284,435
	C–17 CLS workload		[5,700]		[5,700]	
	C–17 depot-level repairable		[12,100]		[12,100]	
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment			[25,800]	[25,800]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	371,878	371,878	405,878	34,000	405,878
	UFR: Restore maintenance and repair			[34,000]	[34,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,153,180**	**3,186,280**	**3,212,980**	**92,900**	**3,246,080**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	74,153	74,153	74,153		74,153
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,522	19,522	19,522		19,522
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,765	12,765	12,765		12,765
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,495	7,495	7,495		7,495
110	AUDIOVISUAL	392	392	392		392
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**114,327**	**114,327**	**114,327**		**114,327**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
120	UNDISTRIBUTED		–21,900		–33,000	–33,000
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–21,900]		[–33,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–21,900**		**–33,000**	**–33,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,267,507**	**3,278,707**	**3,327,307**	**59,900**	**3,327,407**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,175,055	3,265,955	3,175,055		3,175,055
	Additional training man days		[54,900]			
	Two C–130 simulators		[36,000]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	746,082	801,682	812,082	18,500	764,582
	Additional training man days		[37,100]			
	Restore support operations		[18,500]	[66,000]	[18,500]	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	867,063	867,063	867,063		867,063
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	325,090	372,690	401,090	47,600	372,690
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[14,600]	[20,000]	[14,600]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[33,000]	[56,000]	[33,000]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,829	1,152,129	1,159,529	110,000	1,210,829
	C–130 propulsion improvements		[16,100]		[16,100]	
	Maintenance for RC–26 a/c		[28,700]		[28,700]	
	Sustain DCGS		[6,500]		[6,500]	
	UFR: Increase Weapons System Sustainment			[58,700]	[58,700]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	583,664	593,464	651,664		583,664
	Additional training man days		[9,800]			
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization			[68,000]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,797,783**	**7,052,983**	**7,066,483**	**176,100**	**6,973,883**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	44,955	44,955	44,955		44,955
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	97,230	97,230	52,230		97,230
	Advertising Reduction			[–45,000]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**142,185**	**142,185**	**97,185**		**142,185**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
090	UNDISTRIBUTED		–43,300		–65,300	–65,300
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–43,300]		[–65,300]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–43,300**		**–65,300**	**–65,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,939,968**	**7,151,868**	**7,163,668**	**110,800**	**7,050,768**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	440,853	440,853	440,853		440,853
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	551,511	551,511	551,511		551,511
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,008,274	5,035,414	5,008,274	6,300	5,014,574
	Unfunded Requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[6,300]		[6,300]	
	Unfunded Requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capability Acceleration		[20,840]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,000,638**	**6,027,778**	**6,000,638**	**6,300**	**6,006,938**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	144,970	144,970	149,970	5,000	149,970
	Increase for curriculum development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	84,402	84,402	84,402		84,402
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	379,462	379,462	379,462		379,462
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**608,834**	**608,834**	**613,834**	**5,000**	**613,834**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	183,000	234,500	208,000	26,500	209,500
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[1,500]		[1,500]	
	National Guard Youth Challenge Program		[25,000]			
	STARBASE		[20,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
	World War I Centennial Commission		[5,000]			
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	597,836	597,836	597,836		597,836
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,439,010	1,439,010	1,439,010		1,439,010
130	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	807,754	807,754	807,754		807,754
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,009,702	2,009,702	2,009,702		2,009,702
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	24,207	24,207	24,207		24,207
170	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	400,422	414,922	400,422	14,300	414,722
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)		[14,500]		[14,300]	
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	217,585	215,085	217,585	–2,500	215,085
	Program decrease		[–2,500]		[–2,500]	
190	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	131,268	131,268	131,268		131,268
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	722,496	722,496	722,496		722,496
210	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	683,665	703,665	683,665		683,665
	Joint Acquisition Protection and Exploitation Cell (JAPEC)		[20,000]			
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,712	34,712	34,712		34,712
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	542,604	517,604	542,604	–3,800	538,804
	Efficiencies from DTRA/JIDO integration		[–25,000]		[–3,800]	
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,794,389	2,844,389	2,829,389	50,000	2,844,389
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities			[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[50,000]	[25,000]	[40,000]	
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	504,058	504,058	504,058		504,058
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57,840	57,840	57,840		57,840
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,488,344	1,515,110	1,497,344	11,000	1,499,344

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	CDC Study			[7,000]	[7,000]	
	Implementation of Military Housing Fall Prevention		[16,000]			
	Implementation of transparency of Defense Business System Data		[25,000]			
	Program decrease		[–17,234]			
	Readiness increase			[1,000]		
	Study on Air Force aircraft capacity and capabilities			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	Support for Commission to Assess the Threat from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Events		[3,000]		[3,000]	
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	94,273	94,273	94,273		94,273
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	436,776	436,776	436,776		436,776
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,830,139	14,830,139	14,830,139		14,830,139
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**28,000,080**	**28,135,346**	**28,069,080**	**95,500**	**28,095,580**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
330	UNDISTRIBUTED		–229,900		–193,900	–193,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–6,500]		[–9,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–19,400]		[–19,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–179,000]		[–164,700]	
	Program decrease		[–25,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–229,900**		**–193,900**	**–193,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**34,609,552**	**34,542,058**	**34,683,552**	**–87,100**	**34,522,452**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,538	14,538	14,538		14,538
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	104,900	104,900	104,900		104,900
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	324,600	324,600	324,600		324,600
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	215,809	215,809	215,809		215,809
	Department of Defense Cleanup and Removal of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant associated with the Prinz Eugen		[6,000]			
	Program decrease		[–6,000]			
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	281,415	323,649	323,000	42,234	323,649
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[30,000]	[41,585]	[42,234]	
	Program increase		[12,234]			
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	293,749	323,749	313,749	30,000	323,749
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[30,000]	[20,000]	[30,000]	
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,002	9,002	9,002		9,002
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	208,673	208,673	208,673		208,673
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,452,686**	**1,524,920**	**1,514,271**	**72,234**	**1,524,920**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		2,271,269	726,995		
	ERI costs transferred to base (except Ukraine assistance)		[2,271,269]	[2,121,300]		
	Foreign Currency Fluctuations			[–313,315]		
	Fuel Savings			[–1,090,990]		
	Training for National Guard personnel on wildfire response			[10,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**2,271,269**	**726,995**		
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**2,271,269**	**726,995**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**189,286,283**	**194,527,394**	**194,902,715**	**3,003,675**	**192,289,958**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	828,225	828,225	828,225		828,225
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,474	25,474	25,474		25,474
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,778,644	1,778,644	1,778,644		1,778,644
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	260,575	260,575	260,575		260,575
060	AVIATION ASSETS	284,422	284,422	284,422		284,422
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,784,525	2,784,525	2,784,525		2,784,525
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	502,330	502,330	502,330		502,330
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	104,149	104,149	104,149		104,149
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	80,249	80,249	80,249		80,249
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,988,168	6,988,168	6,988,168		6,988,168
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
160	RESET	864,926	864,926	864,926	–250,000	614,926
	Realignment of depot operations to base				[–250,000]	
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	186,567	186,567	186,567		186,567
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	44,250	44,250	44,250		44,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**14,769,504**	**14,769,504**	**14,769,504**	**–250,000**	**14,519,504**
	MOBILIZATION					
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	56,500	56,500	56,500		56,500
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**56,500**	**56,500**	**56,500**		**56,500**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	789,355	789,355	789,355		789,355
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	16,567	16,567	16,567		16,567
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,207	5,207	5,207		5,207
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	107,091	107,091	107,091		107,091
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	165,280	165,280	165,280		165,280
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,083,390	1,083,390	1,083,390		1,083,390
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,172,890**	**2,172,890**	**2,172,890**		**2,172,890**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**16,998,894**	**16,998,894**	**16,998,894**	**–250,000**	**16,748,894**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,179	4,179	4,179		4,179
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,132	2,132	2,132		2,132
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779	779		779
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	17,609	17,609	17,609		17,609
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,699**	**24,699**	**24,699**		**24,699**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**24,699**	**24,699**	**24,699**		**24,699**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	41,731	41,731	41,731		41,731
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	762	762	762		762
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	11,855	11,855	11,855		11,855
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	204	204	204		204
060	AVIATION ASSETS	27,583	27,583	27,583		27,583
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,792	5,792	5,792		5,792
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,507	18,507	18,507		18,507
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	937	937	937		937
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**107,371**	**107,371**	**107,371**		**107,371**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	740	740	740		740

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**740**	**740**	**740**		**740**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**108,111**	**108,111**	**108,111**		**108,111**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,660,855	2,660,855	2,660,855		2,660,855
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	684,786	684,786	684,786		684,786
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	405,117	405,117	405,117		405,117
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,771,758**	**3,771,758**	**3,771,758**		**3,771,758**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
050	SUSTAINMENT	955,574	955,574	955,574		955,574
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	39,595	39,595	39,595		39,595
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	75,976	75,976	75,976		75,976
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	94,612	94,612	94,612		94,612
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,165,757**	**1,165,757**	**1,165,757**		**1,165,757**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,937,515**	**4,937,515**	**4,937,515**		**4,937,515**
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND					
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
010	IRAQ	1,269,000	1,269,000	1,269,000		1,269,000
020	SYRIA	500,000	500,000	500,000		500,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**		**1,769,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**		**1,769,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	412,710	412,710	412,710		412,710
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	5,674	5,674	5,674		5,674
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,989	2,989	2,989		2,989
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	144,030	144,030	144,030		144,030
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,196	211,196	211,196		211,196
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,921	1,921	1,921		1,921
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	102,834	102,834	102,834		102,834
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	871,453	871,453	871,453		871,453
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	19,627	19,627	19,627		19,627
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,483,179	2,548,179	2,483,179		2,483,179
	Repairs related to USS Fitzgerald		[65,000]			
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,886	58,886	58,886		58,886
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	4,400	4,400	4,400		4,400
160	WARFARE TACTICS	21,550	21,550	21,550		21,550
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	21,104	21,104	21,104		21,104
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	611,936	611,936	611,936		611,936
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	11,433	11,433	11,433		11,433
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	371,611	371,611	371,611		371,611
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	9,598	9,598	9,598		9,598
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,898	31,898	31,898		31,898
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	230,246	230,246	230,246		230,246
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,630,025**	**5,695,025**	**5,630,025**		**5,630,025**
	MOBILIZATION					
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,869	1,869	1,869		1,869
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	11,905	11,905	11,905		11,905
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	161,885	161,885	161,885		161,885
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**175,659**	**175,659**	**175,659**		**175,659**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	43,369	43,369	43,369		43,369
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**43,369**	**43,369**	**43,369**		**43,369**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
510	ADMINISTRATION	3,217	3,217	3,217		3,217
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,356	7,356	7,356		7,356
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	67,938	67,938	67,938		67,938
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	9,446	9,446	9,446		9,446
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,528	1,528	1,528		1,528
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,751	12,751	12,751		12,751
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**102,236**	**102,236**	**102,236**		**102,236**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,951,289**	**6,016,289**	**5,951,289**		**5,951,289**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	720,013	720,013	720,013		720,013
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	256,536	256,536	256,536		256,536
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	17,529	17,529	17,529		17,529
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,046,078**	**1,046,078**	**1,046,078**		**1,046,078**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	29,421	29,421	29,421		29,421
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,421**	**29,421**	**29,421**		**29,421**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	62,225	62,225	62,225		62,225
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,650	3,650	3,650		3,650
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**65,875**	**65,875**	**65,875**		**65,875**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,141,374**	**1,141,374**	**1,141,374**		**1,141,374**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,964	14,964	14,964		14,964
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,016	9,016	9,016		9,016
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,980**	**23,980**	**23,980**		**23,980**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**23,980**	**23,980**	**23,980**		**23,980**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,548	2,548	2,548		2,548
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	819	819	819		819
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,367**	**3,367**	**3,367**		**3,367**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,367**	**3,367**	**3,367**		**3,367**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	248,235	248,235	248,235		248,235
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,394,962	1,394,962	1,394,962		1,394,962
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	5,450	5,450	5,450		5,450
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	699,860	699,860	699,860		699,860
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	113,131	113,131	113,131		113,131
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	2,039,551	2,077,551	2,039,551		2,039,551
	Restoration of Damaged U–2 Aircraft		[38,000]			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,059,363	2,059,363	2,059,363		2,059,363
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,088,946	1,088,946	1,088,946		1,088,946
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,274	15,274	15,274		15,274
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	198,090	198,090	198,090		198,090
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385	385		385
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	22,020	22,020	22,020		22,020
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	381	381	381		381
170	US STRATCOM	698	698	698		698
180	US CYBERCOM	35,239	35,239	35,239		35,239
190	US CENTCOM	159,520	159,520	159,520		159,520
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	58,098	58,098	58,098		58,098
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,158,203**	**8,196,203**	**8,158,203**		**8,158,203**
	MOBILIZATION					
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,430,316	1,430,316	1,430,316		1,430,316
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	213,827	213,827	213,827		213,827
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,644,143**	**1,644,143**	**1,644,143**		**1,644,143**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300	300		300
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	298	298	298		298
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90	90	90		90
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,675	25,675	25,675		25,675
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	879	879	879		879
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,114	1,114	1,114		1,114
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,426	1,426	1,426		1,426
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,782**	**29,782**	**29,782**		**29,782**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	151,847	151,847	151,847		151,847
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	8,744	8,744	8,744		8,744
470	ADMINISTRATION	6,583	6,583	6,583		6,583
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	129,508	129,508	129,508		129,508
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	84,110	84,110	84,110		84,110
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	120	120	120		120
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,255	53,255	53,255		53,255
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**434,167**	**434,167**	**434,167**		**434,167**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,266,295**	**10,304,295**	**10,266,295**		**10,266,295**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	52,323	52,323	52,323		52,323
060	BASE SUPPORT	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**58,523**	**58,523**	**58,523**		**58,523**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**58,523**	**58,523**	**58,523**		**58,523**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,468	3,468	3,468		3,468
060	BASE SUPPORT	11,932	11,932	11,932		11,932
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,400**	**15,400**	**15,400**		**15,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**15,400**	**15,400**	**15,400**		**15,400**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	4,841	4,841	4,841		4,841

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,305,234	3,305,234	3,311,534		3,305,234
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion			[6,300]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,310,075**	**3,310,075**	**3,316,375**		**3,310,075**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	9,853	9,853	9,853		9,853
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,317	21,317	21,317		21,317
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	64,137	64,137	64,137		64,137
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	13,255	13,255	13,255		13,255
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,312,000	2,162,000	2,562,000	–250,000	2,062,000
	Reduction to Coalition Support Funds			[–100,000]	[–100,000]	
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–150,000]		[–150,000]	
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative			[350,000]		
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	34,715	34,715	34,715		34,715
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	3,179	3,179	3,179		3,179
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,878,713	1,878,713	1,878,713		1,878,713
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,483,169**	**4,333,169**	**4,733,169**	**–250,000**	**4,233,169**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**7,793,244**	**7,643,244**	**8,049,544**	**–250,000**	**7,543,244**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		150,000		350,000	350,000
	Program increase				[200,000]	
	Transfer from DSCA		[150,000]		[150,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**150,000**		**350,000**	**350,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**150,000**		**350,000**	**350,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,271,269	–2,121,300		
	ERI costs transferred from OCO to base (except Ukraine assistance)		[–2,271,269]	[–2,121,300]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,271,269**	**–2,121,300**		
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,271,269**	**–2,121,300**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**49,091,691**	**46,923,422**	**47,226,691**	**–150,000**	**48,941,691**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**133,881,636**	**1,202,089**	**–138,913**	**127,350**	**134,008,986**
Defense Innovation Board software review			[1,000]	[1,000]	
Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[2,000]		[2,000]	
ERI costs transferred to base		[214,289]	[214,300]		
Freeze BAH reduction for Military Housing Privatization Initiative		[125,000]			
Historical unobligated balances		[–363,300]	[–1,083,000]	[–814,050]	
Increase Active Army end strength		[829,400]	[337,000]	[625,000]	
Increase Active Marine Corps end strength			[100,000]	[80,000]	
Increase Army National Guard end strength		[105,500]		[13,000]	
Increase Army Reserve end strength		[82,800]		[13,000]	
Military Personnel Pay Raise		[206,400]		[206,400]	

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Public-Private partnership on military spousal employment			[1,000]	[1,000]	
UFR: ANG funds training man days			[170,800]		
UFR: Army readiness requirements			[107,987]		
UFR: ATFP Enhancement—2nd Pier Sentry (Mahan Report)			[12,000]		
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**7,804,427**	**44,140**	**0**	**33,000**	**7,837,427**
Accrual payment associated with increased end strength		[44,140]		[33,000]	
Total, Military Personnel	**141,686,063**	**1,246,229**	**–138,913**	**160,350**	**141,846,413**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**4,326,172**	**– 214,289**	**– 214,300**	**0**	**4,326,172**
ERI costs transferred to base budget		[– 214,289]	[– 214,300]		
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	**4,326,172**	**– 214,289**	**– 214,300**	**0**	**4,326,172**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	43,140	43,140	43,140		43,140
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	40,636	90,747	90,736		40,636
ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[50,111]	[50,100]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**83,776**	**133,887**	**133,876**		**83,776**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
TRANSPORTATION					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	66,462	66,462	66,462		66,462
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**66,462**	**66,462**	**66,462**		**66,462**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,389,340	1,344,340	1,389,340		1,389,340
Civilian Personnel Compensation and Benefits		[–20,000]			
Commissary operations		[–25,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,389,340**	**1,344,340**	**1,389,340**		**1,389,340**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	47,018	47,018	47,018		47,018
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**47,018**	**47,018**	**47,018**		**47,018**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	135,800	135,800	135,800		135,800
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	11,197	11,197	11,197		11,197
TAH MAINTENANCE	54,453	54,453	54,453		54,453
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,622	18,622	18,622		18,622
READY RESERVE FORCES	289,255	296,255	296,255	7,000	296,255
Strategic Sealift SLEP		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**509,327**	**516,327**	**516,327**	**7,000**	**516,327**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	104,237	104,237	104,237		104,237
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	839,414	839,414	839,414		839,414
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	18,081	18,081	18,081		18,081
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**961,732**	**961,732**	**961,732**		**961,732**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	674,001	701,001	674,001	31,000	705,001
Administrative Overhead		[–2,000]			
National Guard counter-drug programs		[10,000]		[10,000]	
SOUTHCOM ISR		[21,000]		[21,000]	
Travel, Infrastructure, Support		[–2,000]			
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	116,813	116,813	116,813		116,813
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**790,814**	**817,814**	**790,814**	**31,000**	**821,814**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	334,087	334,087	329,087		334,087
Program decrease			[–5,000]		
RDT&E	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**336,887**	**336,887**	**331,887**		**336,887**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,457,768	9,475,768	9,457,768	8,000	9,465,768
Maintenance of inpatient capabilities of OCONUS MTFs		[10,000]			
Pre-mobilization health care under section 12304b		[8,000]		[8,000]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,317,732	15,317,732	15,317,732		15,317,732
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,193,045	2,193,045	2,193,045		2,193,045
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,803,733	1,803,733	1,803,733		1,803,733
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	330,752	321,752	330,752		330,752
Program decrease		[–9,000]			
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	737,730	737,730	737,730		737,730
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,255,163	2,255,163	2,255,163		2,255,163
RESEARCH	9,796	9,796	9,796		9,796
EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	64,881	64,881	64,881		64,881
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	246,268	276,268	246,268		246,268
Program increase for hypoxia research		[5,000]			
Research of chronic traumatic encephalopathy		[25,000]			
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	99,039	99,039	99,039		99,039
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	170,602	170,602	170,602		170,602
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	69,191	69,191	69,191		69,191
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	13,438	13,438	13,438		13,438
INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,978	26,978	26,978		26,978
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	360,831	360,831	360,831		360,831
THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM					
JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,326	8,326	8,326		8,326
DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	499,193	499,193	499,193		499,193
UNDISTRIBUTED		–157,600		–219,600	–219,600
Change to Pharmacy Copayments				[–62,000]	
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–15,500]		[–15,500]	
Historical unobligated balances		[–142,100]		[–142,100]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,664,466**	**33,545,866**	**33,664,466**	**–211,600**	**33,452,866**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,849,822**	**37,770,333**	**37,901,922**	**–173,600**	**37,676,222**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	50,111				50,111
ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[–50,111]	[–50,111]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**50,111**				**50,111**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	70,000	70,000	70,000		70,000
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	28,845	28,845	28,845		28,845
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**98,845**	**98,845**	**98,845**		**98,845**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	196,300	196,300	196,300		196,300
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**196,300**	**196,300**	**196,300**		**196,300**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	24,692	24,692	24,692		24,692
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,692**	**24,692**	**24,692**		**24,692**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	61,857	61,857	61,857		61,857
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	331,968	331,968	331,968		331,968
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,980	1,980	1,980		1,980
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**395,805**	**395,805**	**395,805**		**395,805**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**765,753**	**715,642**	**715,642**		**765,753**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
Army	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	LAND ACQUISITION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	BATTLEFIELD WEATHER FACILITY	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
Army	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	AUTOMATION-AIDED INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Army	GERMANY	Stuttgart	COMMISSARY	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army	GERMANY	Wiesbaden	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY, INCR 3	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000
Army	HAWAII	Pohakuloa Training Area	OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING COMPLEX (BARRACKS)	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Army	INDIANA	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING BUILDING	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	KOREA	Kunsan AB	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	53,000	53,000	53,000		53,000
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	CEMETERY	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH1	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Shaw AFB	MISSION TRAINING COMPLEX	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	TEXAS	Camp Bullis	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	BATTALION HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Army	TURKEY	Turkey Various	FORWARD OPERATING SITE	6,400	0	6,400	–6,400	0
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	SECURE ADMIN/OPERATIONS FACILITY, INCR 3	14,124	14,124	14,124		14,124

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL BLDG	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	SECURITY FENCE	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	CONFINEMENT FACILITY	66,000	66,000	0		66,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Yakima	FIRE STATION	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0	15,700		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	28,700	28,700	28,700		28,700
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	72,770	72,770	72,770		72,770
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	0	–10,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,500	41,500	31,500		31,500
Military Construction, Army Total				**920,394**	**957,794**	**938,894**	**62,400**	**982,794**
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	ENLISTED DINING FACILITY & COMMUNITY BLDGS	36,358	36,358	36,358		36,358
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	COMBAT VEHICLE REPAIR FACILITY	36,539	36,539	36,539		36,539
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE	61,139	61,139	61,139		61,139
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	UNDERSEA RESCUE COMMAND OPERATIONS BUILDING	0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F/A 18 AVIONICS REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	60,828	60,828	60,828		60,828
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 2)	39,600	39,600	39,600		39,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	F–35 SIMULATOR FACILITY	0	47,600	47,574	47,600	47,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	P440 PIER 8 REPLACEMENT	0	0	108,000		0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	POTABLE WATER TREATMENT/BLENDING FACILITY	55,099	55,099	55,099		55,099
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NSA Washington	ELECTRONICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY	37,882	37,882	37,882		37,882
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NSA Washington	WASHINGTON NAVY YARD AT/FP	60,000	14,810	0	–60,000	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	13,390	0	13,390	–13,390	0
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (AWWTP)	74,994	74,994	74,994		74,994
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	MISSILE MAGAZINES	9,824	9,824	9,824		9,824
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	P426 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) SUPPORT FACILITY (LSF)	0	0	81,000		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	P427 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) TRAINING FACILITY (LSF)	0	0	29,000		0
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	COMBAT VEHICLE WAREHOUSE	0	43,300	43,308	43,300	43,300
Navy	GREECE	Souda Bay	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	22,045	22,045	22,045		22,045
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR #2	75,233	75,233	75,233		75,233
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	66,747	66,747	66,747		66,747
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MALS FACILITIES	49,431	49,431	49,431		49,431
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	NAVY-COMMERCIAL TIE-IN HARDENING	37,180	37,180	37,180		37,180
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	WATER WELL FIELD	56,088	56,088	56,088		56,088
Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SEWER LIFT STATION & RELIEF SEWER LINE	73,200	73,200	73,200		73,200
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	LHD PAD CONVERSIONS MV–22 LANDING PADS	19,012	19,012	19,012		19,012
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MOKAPU GATE ENTRY CONTROL AT/FP COMPLIANCE	0	0	26,492	26,492	26,492
Navy	HAWAII	Wahiawa	COMMUNICATIONS/CRYPTO FACILITY	65,864	65,864	65,864		65,864
Navy	JAPAN	Iwakuni	KC130J ENLISTED AIRCREW TRAINER FACILITY	21,860	21,860	21,860		21,860
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	PAINT, BLAST, AND RUBBER FACILITY	61,692	61,692	61,692		61,692
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	37,983	37,983	37,983		37,983
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	WATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT HADNOT PT	65,784	65,784	65,784		65,784
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	F–35B VERTICAL LIFT FAN TEST FACILITY	15,671	15,671	15,671		15,671
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	RADIO BN COMPLEX, PHASE 2	0	0	64,292		0
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	ISR OPERATIONS FACILITY EXPANSION	29,262	29,262	29,262		29,262

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	ACU–4 ELECTRICAL UPGRADES	2,596	2,596	2,596		2,596
Navy	VIRGINIA	Marine Corps Base Quantico	TBS FIRE STATION BUILDING 533 REPLACEMENT	0	0	23,738	23,738	23,738
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	CHAMBERS FIELD MAGAZINE RECAP PH 1	34,665	34,665	34,665		34,665
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	SHIP REPAIR TRAINING FACILITY	72,990	72,990	72,990		72,990
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	36,358	36,358	36,358		36,358
Navy	WASHINGTON	Indian Island	MISSILE MAGAZINES	44,440	44,440	44,440		44,440
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0	18,500		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	219,069	219,069	228,069		219,069
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–10,000	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,842	23,842	23,842		23,842
Military Construction, Navy Total				**1,616,665**	**1,674,985**	**2,043,569**	**103,740**	**1,720,405**
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A ADAL CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS FACILITY	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A AGE FACILITY / FILLSTAND	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS ADMIN FACILITY	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A EXTEND UTILIDUCT TO SOUTH LOOP	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A OSS/WEAPONS/INTEL FACILITY	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A R–11 FUEL TRUCK SHELTER	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A SATELLITE DINING FACILITY	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	REPAIR CENTRAL HEAT/POWER PLANT BOILER PH 4	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
AF	ARKANSAS	Little Rock AFB	DORMITORY—168 PN	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
AF	AUSTRALIA	Darwin	APR—BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS	76,000	76,000	76,000		76,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A ADAL B14 FUEL CELL HANGAR	0	1,400	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A AIRCRAFT 3-BAY MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	107,000	0	107,000	107,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A ALTER B181/185/187 SQUAD OPS/AMU	0	6,400	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A ALTER B811 CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	0	7,700	0	7,700	7,700
AF	COLORADO	Buckley Air Force Base	SBIRS OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	COLORADO	Fort Carson	13 ASOS EXPANSION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
AF	COLORADO	U.S. Air Force Academy	AIR FORCE CYBERWORX	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL CAPACITY PHASE II	0	0	4,700		0
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	0	0	9,200		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	F–35A ARMAMENT RESEARCH FAC ADDITION (B614)	8,700	8,700	8,700		8,700
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	LONG-RANGE STAND-OFF ACQUISITION FAC	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	DORMITORIES (288 RM)	0	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
AF	FLORIDA	MacDill AFB	KC–135 BEDDOWN OG/MXG HQ	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	FIRE STATION	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
AF	GEORGIA	Robins AFB	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE VISITOR CONTROL FACILITY	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	12,900		0
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	0	0	30,000		0
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	0	0	12,500		0
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	14,400		0
AF	ITALY	Aviano AB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	27,325	0	27,325	–27,325	0
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	COMBAT ARMS FACILITY	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
AF	LATVIA	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: EXPAND STRATEGIC RAMP PARKING	0	0	3,850		0
AF	LUXEMBOURG	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS DEPLOYABLE AIRBASE SYSTEM STORAGE	0	0	67,400		0
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	APR LAND ACQUISITION	12,900	12,900	12,900		12,900
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PAR LAND ACQUISITION	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAP COMPLEX	254,000	124,000	58,000	–154,000	100,000
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	VANDENBERG GATE COMPLEX	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	RED FLAG 5TH GEN FACILITY ADDITION	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	VIRTUAL WARFARE CENTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B1749 FOR ATGL & LST SERVICING	0	2,000	0	2,000	2,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B1816 FOR SUPPLY	0	6,900	0	6,900	6,900
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B2319 FOR BOOM OPERATOR TRAINER	0	6,100	0	6,100	6,100
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B2324 REGIONAL MX TRAINING FAC	0	18,000	0	18,000	18,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADAL B3209 FOR FUSELAGE TRAINER	0	3,300	0	3,300	3,300
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ADD TO B1837 FOR BODY TANKS STORAGE	0	2,300	0	2,300	2,300
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT STORAGE	0	4,100	0	4,100	4,100
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ALTER APRON & FUEL HYDRANTS	0	17,000	0	17,000	17,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ALTER BLDGS FOR OPS AND TFI AMU-AMXS	0	9,000	0	9,000	9,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A ALTER FACILITIES FOR MAINTENANCE	0	5,800	0	5,800	5,800
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC–46A TWO-BAY GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	72,000	0	72,000	72,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	DANGEROUS CARGO PAD RELOCATE CATM	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	RPA FIXED GROUND CONTROL STATION FACILITY	4,250	4,250	4,250		4,250
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	FIRE STATION	0	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	INDOOR FIRING RANGE	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	NORWAY	Rygge	ERI: REPLACE/EXPAND QUICK REACTION ALERT PAD	0	0	10,300		0
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	0	6,800	6,800	6,800
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	FIRE RESCUE CENTER	0	0	16,000	16,000	16,000
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU FUSELAGE TRAINER PHASE 2	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
AF	QATAR	Al Udeid	CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	15,000	0	15,000	–15,000	0
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: UPGRADE UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	2,950		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	4,000		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	0	0	20,000		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Sliac Airport	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	22,000		0
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 4	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 7	90,130	90,130	90,130		90,130
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	CAMP BULLIS DINING FACILITY	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	DORMITORY—216 PN	25,997	0	25,997	–25,997	0
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 INFRASTRUCTURE	2,150	2,150	2,150		2,150
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 INTEL AND SQUAD OPS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 RUNWAY OVERRUN RECONFIGURATION	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	CONSOLIDATED CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A 6–BAY HANGAR	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A F–15 PARKING	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT FACILITY	12,492	12,492	12,492		12,492
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A INFRASTRUCTURE	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A SQUADRON OPERATIONS AND AMU	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	UTTR CONSOLIDATED MISSION CONTROL CENTER	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	WORLDWIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A MAIN OPERATING BASE 4	269,000	0	253,000	–269,000	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	56,630		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	97,852	97,852	97,852		97,852

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AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	56,400	56,400	56,400
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,400	31,400	31,400		31,400
AF	WYOMING	F. E. Warren AFB	CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FAC	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**1,738,796**	**1,610,774**	**1,967,126**	**–60,622**	**1,678,174**
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	MISSILE FIELD #4	200,000				200,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	26,400	26,400	26,400		26,400
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES	9,958	9,958	9,958		9,958
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT FACILITY EXPANSION	7,284	7,284	7,284		7,284
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF BASIC TRAINING COMMAND	96,077	96,077	96,077		96,077
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT ONE OPS FAC. #3	46,175	46,175	46,175		46,175
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	50,265	50,265	50,265		50,265
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	66,218	66,218	66,218		66,218
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Schriever AFB	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL ADD./ALT.	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Def-Wide	CONUS CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	BATTALION COMPLEX, PH 1	64,364	64,364	64,364		64,364
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	SOF SIMULATOR FACILITY	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	UPGRADE OPEN STORAGE YARD	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF COMBAT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	34,700	34,700	34,700		34,700
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF SIMULATOR & FUSELAGE TRAINER FACILITY	11,700	11,700	11,700		11,700
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	BLOOD DONOR CENTER REPLACEMENT	10,350	10,350	10,350		10,350
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 7	106,700	106,700	106,700		106,700
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	SPANGDAHLEM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	79,141	79,141	79,141		79,141
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Stuttgart	ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM. SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	46,609	46,609	46,609		46,609
Def-Wide	GREECE	Souda Bay	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Def-Wide	GUAM	Andersen AFB	CONSTRUCT TRUCK LOAD & UNLOAD FACILITY	23,900	23,900	23,900		23,900
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Kunia	NSAH KUNIA TUNNEL ENTRANCE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	ITALY	Sigonella	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	22,400	0	22,400	–22,400	0
Def-Wide	ITALY	Vicenza	VICENZA HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	62,406	62,406	62,406		62,406
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Iwakuni	CONSTRUCT BULK STORAGE TANKS PH 1	30,800	30,800	30,800		30,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR	3,972	3,972	3,972		3,972
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF SPECIAL TACTICS OPERATIONS FACILITY	27,573	27,573	27,573		27,573
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Okinawa	REPLACE MOORING SYSTEM	11,900	11,900	11,900		11,900
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Sasebo	UPGRADE FUEL WHARF	45,600	45,600	45,600		45,600
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Torri Commo Station	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FAC	25,323	25,323	25,323		25,323
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	AIRFIELD APRON	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	HANGAR/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	12,034	12,034	12,034		12,034
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	OPERATIONS AND WAREHOUSE FACILITIES	8,590	8,590	8,590		8,590
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	SIMULATOR FACILITY	2,189	2,189	2,189		2,189
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 2	123,800	123,800	123,800		123,800
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #2 INCR 3	313,968	313,968	313,968		313,968
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER REPLACEMENT	11,941	0	11,941		11,941
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT	250,000	150,000	50,000	–150,000	100,000
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	St. Louis	NEXT NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEX, PHASE 1	381,000	200,000	50,000	–206,000	175,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 AGE FACILITY	8,228	8,228	8,228		8,228
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION	15,300	15,300	15,300		15,300
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION	20,539	20,539	20,539		20,539
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CTR	20,260	20,260	20,260		20,260
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF SUPPORT BATTALION ADMIN FACILITY	13,518	13,518	13,518		13,518
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TELECOMM RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENTS	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000

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Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	CONSTRUCT TANKER TRUCK DELIVERY SYSTEM	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	PUERTO RICO	Punta Borinquen	RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	61,071	61,071	61,071		61,071
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Shaw AFB	CONSOLIDATE FUEL FACILITIES	22,900	22,900	22,900		22,900
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER	8,300	0	8,300		8,300
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 8	251,330	251,330	251,330		251,330
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH MAIN GATE REHABILITATION	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Def-Wide	UTAH	Hill AFB	REPLACE POL FACILITIES	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF SATEC RANGE EXPANSION	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	REPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	PENTAGON CORR 8 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONTROL PT	8,140	8,140	8,140		8,140
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	S.E. SAFETY TRAFFIC AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS	28,700	28,700	28,700		28,700
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	SECURITY UPDATES	13,260	13,260	13,260		13,260
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	REPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	22,500	22,500	22,500		22,500
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	150,000	150,000	176,500	15,000	165,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP DESIGN	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,490	11,490	11,490		11,490
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	23,012	23,012	23,012		23,012
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN MDA EAST COAST SITE	0	10,000	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	1,150		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	1,900		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	39,746	39,746	39,746		39,746
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	40,220	40,220	40,220		40,220
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,150	1,150	1,150		1,150
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,942	1,942	1,942		1,942
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,147	26,147	26,147		26,147
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: DEFENSE WIDE UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–27,440	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,384	7,384	7,384		7,384
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,039	2,039	2,039		2,039
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**3,314,913**	**2,763,832**	**2,613,463**	**–373,400**	**2,941,513**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	154,000	177,932	154,000		154,000

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NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	0	–25,000	0		0
NATO Security Investment Program Total				**154,000**	**152,932**	**154,000**	**0**	**154,000**
Army NG	DELAWARE	New Castle	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army NG	IDAHO	MTC Gowen	ENLISTED BARRACKS TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Army NG	IDAHO	Orchard Training Area	DIGITAL AIR/GROUND INTEGRATION RANGE	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army NG	IOWA	Camp Dodge	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY	0	0	8,500	8,500	8,500
Army NG	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	ENLISTED BARRACKS TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	0	19,000	19,000	19,000
Army NG	MAINE	Presque Isle	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army NG	MARYLAND	Sykesville	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	Arden Hills	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Army NG	MISSOURI	Springfield	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (ADDITION)	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Army NG	NEW MEXICO	Las Cruces	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Fort Pickett	TRAINING AIDS CENTER	4,550	4,550	4,550		4,550
Army NG	WASHINGTON	Tumwater	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	16,271	16,271	16,271		16,271
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	16,731	16,731	16,731		16,731
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				**210,652**	**266,652**	**294,152**	**83,500**	**294,152**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fallbrook	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army Res	DELAWARE	Newark	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	0	19,500		0
Army Res	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	0	0	9,100		0
Army Res	PUERTO RICO	Aguadilla	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	12,400	12,400	12,400		12,400
Army Res	PUERTO RICO	Fort Buchanan	RESERVE CENTER	0	26,000	0	26,000	26,000
Army Res	WASHINGTON	Lewis-McCord	RESERVE CENTER	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	AT/MOB DINING FACILITY–1428 PN	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,887	6,887	6,887		6,887
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,425	5,425	5,425		5,425
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				**73,712**	**129,712**	**132,312**	**56,000**	**129,712**
N/MC Res	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER LEMOORE	17,330	17,330	17,330		17,330
N/MC Res	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER FORT GORDON	17,797	17,797	17,797		17,797
N/MC Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	AIRCRAFT APRON, TAXIWAY & SUPPORT FACILITIES	11,573	11,573	11,573		11,573
N/MC Res	TEXAS	Fort Worth	KC130-J EACTS FACILITY	12,637	12,637	12,637		12,637
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,430	4,430	4,430		4,430
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,504	1,504	1,504		1,504
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				**65,271**	**65,271**	**65,271**	**0**	**65,271**
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	TFI CONSTRUCT RPA FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Air NG	COLORADO	Peterson AFB	SPACE CONTROL FACILITY	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley IAP	CONSTRUCT BASE ENTRY COMPLEX	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
Air NG	INDIANA	Fort Wayne International Airport	ADD TO BUILDING 764 FOR WEAPONS RELEASE	0	1,900	0		0
Air NG	INDIANA	Hulman Regional Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	KENTUCKY	Louisville IAP	ADD/ALTER RESPONSE FORCES FACILITY	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	MISSISSIPPI	Jackson International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	MISSOURI	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Air NG	NEW YORK	Hancock Field	ADD TO FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT, BUILDING 641	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800
Air NG	OHIO	Rickenbacker International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	0		0
Air NG	OHIO	Toledo Express Airport	NORTHCOM—CONSTRUCT ALERT HANGAR	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000

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Air NG	OKLAHOMA	Tulsa International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	CONSTRUCT CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	10,500	10,500	10,500		10,500
Air NG	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	CONSTRUCT INDOOR RANGE	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Air NG	SOUTH DAKOTA	Joe Foss Field	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Air NG	TENNESSEE	McGhee-Tyson Airport	REPLACE KC–135 MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Dane County Regional Airport/Truax Field	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	17,191	17,191	17,191		17,191
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				**161,491**	**203,391**	**187,491**	**34,000**	**195,491**
AF Res	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	GUARDIAN ANGEL FACILITY	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF Res	GEORGIA	Robins Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MISSION COMPLEX PHASE 2	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
AF Res	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	RESERVE MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
AF Res	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING FACILITY	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
AF Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	MAINTENANCE FACILITY SHOPS	0	0	51,100		0
AF Res	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A ADAL FOR ALT MISSION STORAGE	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
AF Res	TEXAS	NAS JRB Fort Worth	MUNITIONS TRAINING/ADMIN FACILITY	0	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
AF Res	UTAH	Hill AFB	ADD/ALTER LIFE SUPPORT FACILITY	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	13,500		0
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,725	4,725	4,725	13,500	18,225
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,610	3,610	3,610		3,610
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				**63,535**	**107,635**	**172,235**	**57,600**	**121,135**
FH Con Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Baumholder	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	34,156	34,156	34,156		34,156
FH Con Army	GERMANY	South Camp Vilseck	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (36 UNITS)	22,445	22,445	22,445		22,445
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Humphreys	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION INCR 2	34,402	34,402	34,402		34,402
FH Con Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	31,000	31,000	0		31,000
FH Con Army	MASSACHUSETTS	Natick	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	33,559	33,559	33,559		33,559
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	0	–18,000	0		0
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				**182,662**	**164,662**	**151,662**	**0**	**182,662**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,816	12,816	12,816		12,816
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	20,893	20,893	20,893		20,893
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	148,538	148,538	148,538		148,538
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	57,708	57,708	57,708		57,708
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	37,089	37,089	37,089		37,089
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	400	400	400		400
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,930	8,930	8,930		8,930
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	60,251	60,251	60,251		60,251

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				**346,625**	**346,625**	**346,625**	**0**	**346,625**
FH Con Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	CONSTRUCT ON-BASE GFOQ	2,138	2,138	2,138		2,138
FH Con Navy	MARIANA ISLANDS	Guam	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH II	40,875	40,875	0		40,875
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	36,251	36,251	36,251		36,251
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,418	4,418	4,418		4,418
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, N/MC	0	–8,000	0		0
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**83,682**	**75,682**	**42,807**	**0**	**83,682**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	14,529	14,529	14,529		14,529
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	27,587	27,587	27,587		27,587
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	61,921	61,921	61,921		61,921
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	95,104	95,104	95,104		95,104
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	50,989	50,989	50,989		50,989
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	336	336	336		336
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	15,649	15,649	15,649		15,649
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	62,167	62,167	62,167		62,167
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**328,282**	**328,282**	**328,282**	**0**	**328,282**
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	80,617	80,617	80,617		80,617
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,445	4,445	4,445		4,445
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION	0	–20,000	0		0
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				**85,062**	**65,062**	**85,062**	**0**	**85,062**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	29,424	29,424	29,424		29,424
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	21,569	21,569	21,569		21,569
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	16,818	16,818	16,818		16,818
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	134,189	134,189	134,189		134,189
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	53,464	53,464	53,464		53,464
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	1,839	1,839	1,839		1,839
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,517	13,517	13,517		13,517
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	47,504	47,504	47,504		47,504
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				**318,324**	**318,324**	**318,324**	**0**	**318,324**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	6	6	6		6
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	641	641	641		641
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	407	407	407		407
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	12,390	12,390	12,390		12,390
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	39,716	39,716	39,716		39,716
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	655	655	655		655

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	567	567	567		567
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	319	319	319		319
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	14	14	14		14
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	268	268	268		268
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	86	86	86		86
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				**59,169**	**59,169**	**59,169**	**0**	**59,169**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	2,726	2,726	2,726		2,726
DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total				**2,726**	**2,726**	**2,726**	**0**	**2,726**
UHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	623	623	623		623
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				**623**	**623**	**623**	**0**	**623**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				**58,000**	**58,000**	**58,000**	**0**	**58,000**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	93,474	128,474	93,474	35,000	128,474
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANNING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	8,428	8,428	8,428		8,428
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	23,753	23,753	23,753		23,753
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	647	647	647		647
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	40	40	40		40
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	5,355	5,355	5,355		5,355
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	4,737	4,737	4,737		4,737
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNDISTRIBUTED	7,210	7,210	7,210		7,210
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				**143,644**	**178,644**	**143,644**	**35,000**	**178,644**
Total, Military Construction				**9,928,228**	**9,530,777**	**10,105,437**	**–1,782**	**9,926,446**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	OCO: BARRACKS	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
Army	TURKEY	Various Locations	FORWARD OPERATING SITE	0	6,400	0	6,400	6,400
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	15,700	15,700	0		15,700
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO: PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Military Construction, Army Total				**139,700**	**146,100**	**124,000**	**6,400**	**146,100**
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	0	13,390	0	13,390	13,390
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,500	18,500	0		18,500
Military Construction, Navy Total				**18,500**	**31,890**	**0**	**13,390**	**31,890**
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL CAPACITY PHASE II	4,700	4,700	0	0	4,700

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	9,200	9,200	0	0	9,200
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	12,900	0	0		12,900
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	30,000	0	0		30,000
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	12,500	0	0		12,500
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	14,400	14,400	0		14,400
AF	ITALY	Aviano AB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	27,325	0	27,325	27,325
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	OCO: MSAB DEVELOPMENT	143,000	143,000	143,000		143,000
AF	LATVIA	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: EXPAND STRATEGIC RAMP PARKING	3,850	3,850	0		3,850
AF	LUXEMBOURG	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS DEPLOYABLE AIRBASE SYSTEM STORAGE	67,400	67,400	0		67,400
AF	NORWAY	Rygge	ERI: REPLACE/EXPAND QUICK REACTION ALERT PAD	10,300	0	0		10,300
AF	QATAR	Al Udeid	CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: UPGRADE UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	2,950	2,950	0		2,950
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	4,000	0	0		4,000
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	20,000	0	0		20,000
AF	SLOVAKIA	Sliac Airport	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	22,000	0	0		22,000
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	DORMITORY—216PN	0	25,997	0	25,997	25,997
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	OCO: RELOCATE BASE MAIN ACCESS CONTROL POINT	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	OCO: REPLACE PERIMETER FENCE	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	56,630	56,630	0		56,630
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO—PLANNING AND DESIGN	41,500	41,500	41,500		41,500
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**478,030**	**434,652**	**207,200**	**68,322**	**546,352**
Def-Wide	ITALY	Sigonella	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	0	22,400	0	22,400	22,400
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,900	1,900	0		1,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**1,900**	**24,300**	**0**	**22,400**	**24,300**
Total, Military Construction				**638,130**	**636,942**	**331,200**	**110,512**	**748,642**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	133,000	0	0	0	133,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	10,239,344	184,200	273,600	138,131	10,377,475
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,793,310	80,000	250,297	90,000	1,883,310
Naval reactors	1,479,751	0	38,000	0	1,431,551
Federal salaries and expenses	418,595	–11,000	0	–11,000	407,595
Total, National nuclear security administration	**13,931,000**	**253,200**	**561,897**	**217,131**	**14,099,931**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,537,186	70,000	0	–97,080	5,440,106
Other defense activities	815,512	3,000	0	488	816,000
Defense nuclear waste disposal	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,382,698**	**73,000**	**0**	**–96,592**	**6,286,106**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**20,313,698**	**326,200**	**561,897**	**120,539**	**20,386,037**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Discretionary Funding	**20,446,698**	**326,200**	**561,897**	**120,539**	**20,519,037**
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	133,000				133,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	**133,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**133,000**
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	788,572				788,572
W76 Life extension program	224,134				224,134
W88 Alteration program	332,292				332,292
W80–4 Life extension program	399,090				399,090
Total, Life extension programs	**1,744,088**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,744,088**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	59,729				59,729
W76 Stockpile systems	51,400				51,400
W78 Stockpile systems	60,100				60,100
W80 Stockpile systems	80,087				80,087
B83 Stockpile systems	35,762				35,762
W87 Stockpile systems	83,200				83,200
W88 Stockpile systems	131,576				131,576
Stockpile systems					
Total, Stockpile systems	**501,854**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**501,854**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	52,000				52,000
Stockpile services					
Production support	470,400				470,400
Research and development support	31,150				31,150
R&D certification and safety	196,840		20,900		196,840
Program increase for technology maturation			[20,900]		
Management, technology, and production	285,400				285,400
Total, Stockpile services	**983,790**	**0**	**20,900**	**0**	**983,790**
Strategic materials					
Uranium sustainment	20,579				20,579
Plutonium sustainment	210,367				210,367
Tritium sustainment	198,152				198,152
Domestic uranium enrichment	60,000				60,000
Strategic materials sustainment	206,196				206,196
Total, Strategic materials	**695,294**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**695,294**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**3,977,026**	**0**	**20,900**	**0**	**3,977,026**
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)					
Science					
Advanced certification	57,710				57,710
Primary assessment technologies	89,313				89,313
Dynamic materials properties	122,347				122,347
Advanced radiography	37,600				37,600
Secondary assessment technologies	76,833	–2,000			76,833
Program decrease		[–2,000]			
Academic alliances and partnerships	52,963				52,963
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	50,755		15,000		50,755
Radiography project completion			[15,000]		
Total, Science	**487,521**	**–2,000**	**15,000**	**0**	**487,521**
Engineering					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Enhanced surety	39,717		12,300		39,717
Program increase for technology maturation			[12,300]		
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,029				23,029
Nuclear survivability	45,230	4,000			45,230
Program increase		[4,000]			
Enhanced surveillance	45,147				45,147
Stockpile Responsiveness	40,000		10,000		40,000
Program increase			[10,000]		
Total, Engineering	**193,123**	**4,000**	**22,300**	**0**	**193,123**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield					
Ignition	79,575	–3,000		–1,643	77,932
Program decrease		[–3,000]		[–1,643]	
Support of other stockpile programs	23,565				23,565
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	77,915				77,915
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	7,596				7,596
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,492				9,492
Facility operations and target production	334,791	–3,000	12,000		334,791
Program decrease		[–3,000]			
Support increased shot rates			[12,000]		
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**532,934**	**–6,000**	**12,000**	**–1,643**	**531,291**
Advanced simulation and computing					
Advanced simulation and computing	709,244				709,244
Construction:					
18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LNL	22,000				22,000
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project	3,000				3,000
Total, Construction	**25,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25,000**
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	**734,244**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**734,244**
Advanced manufacturing					
Additive manufacturing	12,000		12,000		12,000
Program increase for research and infrastructure			[12,000]		
Component manufacturing development	38,644		36,400		38,644
Improve production efficiency			[36,400]		
Processing technology development	29,896			5,000	34,896
Program increase				[5,000]	
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**80,540**	**0**	**48,400**	**5,000**	**85,540**
Total, RDT&E	**2,028,362**	**–4,000**	**97,700**	**3,357**	**2,031,719**
Infrastructure and operations (formerly RTBF)					
Operations of facilities	868,000			–19,530	848,470
Safety and environmental operations	116,000				116,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	360,000	35,000	50,000	35,000	395,000
Program increase to address high-priority preventative maintenance		[35,000]	[50,000]	[35,000]	
Recapitalization	427,342	115,000	100,000	115,000	542,342
Program increase to address high-priority deferred maintenance		[115,000]	[100,000]	[115,000]	
Construction:					
18–D–680, Material Staging Facility, PX	0	5,200		5,200	5,200
Project initiation		[5,200]		[5,200]	
18–D–660, Fire Station, Y–12	28,000				28,000
18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	6,800				6,800
17–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	22,100				22,100
17–D–630 Expand Electrical Distribution System, LLNL	6,000				6,000
16–D–515 Albuquerque complex project	98,000				98,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	7,000				7,000
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	2,100				2,100
07–D–220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	17,895				17,895
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	663,000				663,000

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Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	180,900				180,900
Total, Construction	**1,031,795**	**5,200**	**0**	**5,200**	**1,036,995**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**2,803,137**	**155,200**	**150,000**	**135,670**	**2,938,807**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	219,464			–33,896	185,568
Program decrease				[–33,896]	
Program direction	105,600				105,600
Total, Secure transportation asset	**325,064**	**0**	**0**	**–33,896**	**291,168**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	686,977	33,000	5,000	28,000	714,977
Support to physical security infrastructure recapitalization and CSTART		[33,000]		[28,000]	
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog			[5,000]		
Construction:					
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	0			5,000	5,000
Program increase				[5,000]	
Total, Defense nuclear security	**686,977**	**33,000**	**5,000**	**33,000**	**719,977**
Information technology and cybersecurity	186,728				186,728
Legacy contractor pensions	232,050				232,050
Total, Weapons Activities	**10,239,344**	**184,200**	**273,600**	**138,131**	**10,377,475**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global material security					
International nuclear security	46,339		20,000		46,339
Enhanced nuclear security			[20,000]		
Radiological security	146,340		20,000	20,000	166,340
Protection and safe disposal of radioactive sources			[20,000]	[20,000]	
Nuclear smuggling detection	144,429	–5,000	60,000	–5,000	139,429
Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
Radiation detection			[60,000]		
Total, Global material security	**337,108**	**–5,000**	**100,000**	**15,000**	**352,108**
Material management and minimization					
HEU reactor conversion	125,500				125,500
Nuclear material removal	32,925	5,000			32,925
Acceleration of priority programs		[5,000]			
Material disposition	173,669				173,669
Total, Material management & minimization	**332,094**	**5,000**	**0**	**0**	**332,094**
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703		70,297		129,703
Verification			[70,297]		
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	446,095	5,000		5,000	451,095
Acceleration of low-yield detection experiments and 3D printing efforts		[5,000]		[5,000]	
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	9,000				9,000
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	270,000	70,000	80,000	70,000	340,000
Program increase		[70,000]	[80,000]	[70,000]	
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**279,000**	**70,000**	**80,000**	**70,000**	**349,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,524,000**	**75,000**	**250,297**	**90,000**	**1,614,000**
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors	0	5,000			0
Direct support to low-enriched uranium R&D for Naval Reactors		[5,000]			
Legacy contractor pensions	40,950				40,950
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	277,360				277,360

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Rescission of prior year balances	–49,000				–49,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,793,310**	**80,000**	**250,297**	**90,000**	**1,883,310**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	473,267				473,267
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	156,700				156,700
S8G Prototype refueling	190,000				190,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	466,884		38,000		466,884
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog			[38,000]		
Construction:					
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	13,700				13,700
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	15,000				15,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	116,000				116,000
Total, Construction	**144,700**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**144,700**
Program direction	48,200			–1,549	46,651
Program decrease				[–1,549]	
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,479,751**	**0**	**38,000**	**0**	**1,431,551**
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	418,595	–11,000		–11,000	407,595
Program decrease to support maximum of 1,690 employees		[–11,000]		[–11,000]	
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**418,595**	**–11,000**	**0**	**–11,000**	**407,595**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,889				4,889
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	58,692	35,000		35,000	93,692
Acceleration of priority programs		[35,000]		[35,000]	
Central plateau remediation	637,879	8,000		4,371	642,250
Acceleration of priority programs		[8,000]		[4,371]	
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121				5,121
Construction:					
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	6,500				6,500
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	8,000				8,000
Total, Construction	**14,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,500**
Total, Hanford site	**716,192**	**43,000**	**0**	**39,371**	**755,563**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	19,975				19,975
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	170,101				170,101
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	111,352				111,352
Soil and water remediation—2035	44,727				44,727
Idaho community and regulatory support	4,071				4,071
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**350,226**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350,226**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,175				1,175
Separations Process Research Unit	1,800				1,800
Nevada	60,136				60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600				2,600
Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629				191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**257,340**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**257,340**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					

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OR-0041—D&D - Y–12	29,369				29,369
OR-0042—D&D -ORNL	48,110				48,110
Construction:					
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000				5,000
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment facility	17,100				17,100
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**99,579**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**99,579**
U233 Disposition Program	33,784				33,784
OR cleanup and disposition	66,632				66,632
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,605				4,605
OR Solid waste stabilization and disposition technology development	3,000				3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**207,600**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**207,600**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
Construction:					
01–D–416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D	655,000				655,000
01–D–416 E—Pretreatment Facility	35,000				35,000
Total, 01–D–416 Construction	**690,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**690,000**
WTP Commissioning	8,000				8,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**698,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**698,000**
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	713,311				713,311
Construction:					
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	93,000				93,000
Total, Tank farm activities	**806,311**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**806,311**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,504,311**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,504,311**
Savannah River Sites:					
Nuclear Material Management	323,482	27,000		27,000	350,482
Acceleration of priority programs		[27,000]		[27,000]	
Environmental Cleanup					
Environmental Cleanup	159,478				159,478
Construction:					
08–D–402, Emergency Operations Center	500				500
Total, Environmental Cleanup	**159,978**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**159,978**
SR community and regulatory support	11,249				11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,258				597,258
Construction:					
18–D–401, SDU #8/9	500				500
17–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,000				40,000
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	150,000				150,000
Total, Construction	**190,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**190,500**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**787,758**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**787,758**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,282,467**	**27,000**	**0**	**27,000**	**1,309,467**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Operations and maintenance	206,617				206,617
Central characterization project	22,500				22,500
Transportation	21,854				21,854
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	46,000				46,000
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	19,600				19,600
Total, Construction	**65,600**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**65,600**

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Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**316,571**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**316,571**
Program direction	300,000				300,000
Program support	6,979				6,979
WCF Mission Related Activities	22,109			–20,109	2,000
Program decrease				[–20,109]	
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000				6,000
Safeguards and Security					
Oak Ridge Reservation	16,500				16,500
Paducah	14,049				14,049
Portsmouth	12,713				12,713
Richland/Hanford Site	75,600				75,600
Savannah River Site	142,314				142,314
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	5,200				5,200
West Valley	2,784				2,784
Total, Safeguards and Security	**269,160**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**269,160**
Cyber Security	43,342			–43,342	0
Program decrease				[–43,342]	
Technology development	25,000				25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	225,000			–100,000	125,000
Program decrease				[–100,000]	
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,537,186**	**70,000**	**0**	**–97,080**	**5,440,106**
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	130,693			–1,747	128,946
Program decrease				[–1,747]	
Program direction	68,765			–765	68,000
Program decrease				[–765]	
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**199,458**	**0**	**0**	**–2,512**	**196,946**
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	50,863				50,863
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**74,931**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74,931**
Specialized security activities	237,912	3,000		3,000	240,912
Classified topic		[3,000]		[3,000]	
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	137,674				137,674
Program direction	16,932				16,932
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**154,606**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**154,606**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	48,484				48,484
Chief information officer	91,443				91,443
Project management oversight and assessments	3,073				3,073
Total, Defense related administrative support	**143,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**139,927**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,605				5,605
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**815,512**	**3,000**	**0**	**488**	**816,000**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**815,512**	**3,000**	**0**	**488**	**816,000**
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal					
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000				30,000

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Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000	0	0	0	30,000

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Overseas contingency operations for base requirements

The House bill contained four provisions relating to overseas contingency operations for base requirements. Those are procurement for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4103), research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4203), operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4303), and military personnel for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4403).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MAC THORNBERRY,
JOE WILSON of South Carolina,
FRANK A. LOBIONDO,
ROB BISHOP of Utah,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,
MIKE ROGERS of Alabama,
TRENT FRANKS of Arizona,
BILL SHUSTER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,
DOUG LAMBORN,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
MIKE COFFMAN,
VICKY HARTZLER,
AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia,
PAUL COOK,
ELISE M. STEFANIK,
STEPHEN KNIGHT,
DON BACON,
ADAM SMITH of Washington,
ROBERT A. BRADY of Pennsylvania,
SUSAN A. DAVIS of California,
JAMES R. LANGEVIN,
RICK LARSEN of Washington,
JIM COOPER,
MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO,
JOE COURTNEY,
NIKI TSONGAS,
JOHN GARAMENDI,
MARC A. VEASEY,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

DEVIN NUNES,
CHRIS STEWART,

From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of sec. 1262 of the House bill, and sec. 4 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL JOHNSON of Ohio,
JACK BERGMAN,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 221, 551, 555, and 3509 of the House bill, and secs. 236, 551–53, 3116, 5508, and 6001 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

VIRGINIA FOXX,
BRADLEY BYRNE,
ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT of Virginia,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 313, 314, 601, 723, 727, 729, 732, 3118, and 3122 of the House bill, and secs. 601, 701, 725, 732, 1089A, 1625, and 3114 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN SHIMKUS,

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 862 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ANDY BARR,
ROGER WILLIAMS,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 864, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1058, 1201, 1203–05, 1211, 1222, 1223, 1231, 1232, 1234, 1243, 1246, 1247, 1265, 1270A, 1272, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1301, 1302, 1521, 1522, 1687, 2841, and 3117 of the House bill, and secs. 111, 861, 867, 1011, 1203–05, 1212, 1213, 1231–33, 1241–45, 1250, 1261–63, 1270B, 1270C, 1282, 1283, 1301, 1302, 1531, and 1651 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

EDWARD R. ROYCE of California,
DANIEL M. DONOVAN, JR.,
ELIOT L. ENGEL,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 515, 1062, 1063, 1067, 1080, 1695, 2843, and 3510 of the House bill, and secs. 520A, 529, 1035, 1081, 1083, 1217, 1264, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BOB GOODLATTE,
DARRELL E. ISSA,

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 1062, 1265, 2827, 2828, 2831, 2832, 2844, subtitle F of title XXVIII, and sec. 2863 of the House bill, and secs. 311, 338, 601, 1263, 1264, 2850, and 12801 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
LIZ CHENEY,

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 323, 501, 801, 803, 859–860A, 873, and 1101–09 of the House bill, and secs. 218, 544, 557, 801, 812, 821, 822, 829, 852, 902, 931, 934, 938, 1045, 1093, 1094, 1101, 1102, 1104–06, 1111–13, 2821, 2822, 6005, 6012, 10804, 11023–25, and 11603 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MARK MEADOWS,
DENNIS A. ROSS,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 223 of the House bill and secs. 897, 898, 1662–64, and 6002 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

LAMAR SMITH of Texas.
FRANK D. LUCAS,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 801, 860B, 867, 1701–04, 1711–13, 1721–23, 1731–37, and 1741 of the House bill, and secs. 854, 862, 897, 898, 899C, 10801, and 10802 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

STEVE CHABOT,
TRENT KELLY of Mississippi,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 122, 311, 546, 601, 1082, 1617, 1695, 3501, 3502, 3505, and 3507–10 of the House bill, and secs. 331, 601, 1048, 6002, 13501, 13502, 13508, 13513, 13607, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SAM GRAVES of Missouri,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
CHERI BUSTOS,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 572, 573, 576, 578, 1077, and 2841 of the House bill, and secs. 731, 1084, 1088, 1264, 11001, 11008, and 14004 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee.
GUS M. BILIRAKIS,
TIMOTHY J. WALZ,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of sec. 701 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

PATRICK J. TIBERI,
JACKIE WALORSKI,
RICHARD E. NEAL,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN MCCAIN,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
ROGER F. WICKER,
DEB FISCHER,
TOM COTTON,
MIKE ROUNDS,
JONI ERNST,
THOM TILLIS,
DAN SULLIVAN,
DAVID PERDUE,
TED CRUZ,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
BEN SASSE,
LUTHER STRANGE,
JACK REED,
BILL NELSON,
CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
JOE DONNELLY,
MAZIE K. HIRONO,
TIM KAINE,
ANGUS S. KING, JR,
MARTIN HEINRICH,
ELIZABETH WARREN,
GARY C. PETERS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.