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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 24, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARK DESAULNIER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY

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

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on both sides of the aisle know that I shy away from sharp partisanship in favor of the negotiation and compromise required for law to be made.

I marvel every day at how rarely the pragmatic common sense of the American people is given voice in this Chamber. But, Mr. Speaker, there are moments for calculation, for prudence, for

compromise, for the careful weighing of competing interests, and there are moments for clarity and conviction.

This is such a moment. The time has come, Mr. Speaker, for the House of Representatives to begin an impeachment inquiry into President Trump. From the moment of his inauguration, this President has shown contempt for the truth, has attacked our institutions, and has ignored the Constitution he swore to defend.

He has refused the oversight which is Congress' long-established right and duty. In recent weeks, he has refused to comply with subpoenas, he has ordered administration officials to refuse to testify, and he has asserted executive privilege of unprecedented scope with respect to attempts to alter the Census.

That we have not slouched closer to autocracy is due to the strength of the democratic safeguards and protections that we have built and defended for two-and-a-half centuries. Most Americans sense the danger and have reacted, most recently, by electing a House of Representatives with the power and desire to check this President. The President has persistently refused to acknowledge or acquiesce to that power.

Mr. Speaker, the Framers of the Constitution placed the power of impeachment, not in the courts, but in the Congress so that this body might consider not just the facts and the letter of the law, but the broader interests of the Republic. I have, until now, been conflicted about those interests.

Impeachment, along with the right to declare war, is the most awesome power of the Congress. The politics of impeachment are messy and uncertain and might, in the short run, serve the President's narrow political interests.

But look at where we are today. Republicans in this Chamber cheer, or justify, or stand woefully silent in the face of behavior for which they would

have impeached a Democratic President many times over. Our best and most proven ideas cannot get even a hearing in the United States Senate. Unless we restore respect for the law, respect for truth, and respect for common decency, we cannot hope to solve any of our other pressing problems.

The American people should understand that opening an impeachment inquiry is not removal of the President. Given the behavior of the United States Senate, that outcome is probably out of the question. An impeachment inquiry will be a fair consideration of the facts that the American people must understand with both sides fairly and openly represented.

Mr. Speaker, I know that I will be asked if my motive today is to pressure the Speaker of the House whose leadership of this Congress has been superb. It is not. She leads us today in the epic mission of defending our democracy. That mission requires a vigorous debate and competing ideas, but it also requires care, discipline, and a measure of deference.

I represent the people of southwestern Connecticut, the Constitution State. From my house, I can walk to the hill where General Israel Putnam made a daring escape from the British cavalry in 1779, so that Americans would never have to answer to a tyrant for their opinions, politics, or religious beliefs.

Just up the road is the town of Ridgefield where General David Wooster and 20 young patriots died in April of 1777 so that Americans would be spared ever living under a capricious and arbitrary power.

Mr. Speaker, there are moments for careful calculation, for weighing political expediency and conflicting interests, and there are moments for clarity and conviction. This is that moment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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

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



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H5041

HONORING THE LIFE OF PRIVATE FIRST CLASS WILLIAM HOOVER JONES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, at World Tabernacle Church in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, I had one of the highest honors in my life, to speak at the funeral service for Private First Class William Hoover Jones who served in the Korean war.

He went missing on 26 November 1950. His remains were recently returned to U.S. soil by the North Koreans. The funeral service was handled by H.D. Pope Funeral Home, and he will be interred at Arlington National Cemetery on August 22 of this year with full military rites.

Mr. Speaker, with your permission, I will read into the RECORD my remarks from the funeral:

"As Representative for North Carolina's First Congressional District, please allow me to extend official condolences to this family on behalf of the President and Congress of the United States of America.

"PFC William Hoover Jones gave his young life on the battlefield on foreign soil in defense of our country as part of the historic 24th Infantry Regiment, a Black Army regiment first organized in 1869 following the Civil War.

"Private First Class Jones fought on the front line for the Republic of South Korea during the Korean war.

"For his service, Private First Class Jones was promoted to private first class and posthumously awarded the Purple Heart, the Combat Infantryman Badge, the Korean Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Republic of Korean Presidential Unit Citation, and the Republic of Korea War Service Medal.

"This Nation is indebted to PFC Jones for his service to our country and for offering the highest sacrifice for freedom. His life.

"PFC Jones was born in Nash County in 1931 at the beginning of the Great Depression. Life in Nash County during that period was Third World. Not only did African Americans suffer from second-class citizenship, but they suffered from extreme poverty. Undoubtedly, William Hoover Jones wanted a better life.

"On 31 May 1950, at the tender age of 18, Hoover enlisted to serve for 3 years in the Army, recognizing that he would be deployed to Korea to engage in a deadly war. I am confident that he volunteered not only to defend our Nation and our Nation's interests, but to seek a better future for himself.

"The record reflects that Private Jones was poorly trained as an infantryman. History reveals that most Black soldiers of that era were poorly trained. Though his training was incomplete, Private Jones was deployed to Korea, placed in an all-Black unit, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 24th Infan-

try Regiment of the 25th Infantry Division. President Truman had ordered that unit integrated in 1948, but as of 1950, integration in the unit had not occurred.

"The Black soldiers of the 24th Infantry fought valiantly, but the North Koreans and the Chinese were too fierce and greatly outnumbered our soldiers.

"The only African American officer serving the 24th Infantry was Lieutenant Leon Gilbert of York, Pennsylvania. Lieutenant Gilbert led his soldiers into fierce battles with the enemy near the 38th parallel. On 1 September 1950, recognizing that the 24th Infantry was literally on a suicide mission, Lieutenant Gilbert ordered his soldiers off of a deadly hill. The division's commanding officer directed Lieutenant Gilbert to return his soldiers to the fight, but he refused.

"Gilbert was court-martialed for his refusal. He was given a death sentence. After widespread outrage from Black Americans, President Harry Truman commuted the sentence to 20 years of imprisonment. He served 5 of those 20 years.

"Because of these events, the 24th Infantry Regiment was disbanded, but the division was desperately in need of infantry soldiers. Therefore, the 24th Infantry was reactivated and forced back to the front line. It was there that PFC Jones went missing on 26 November 1950 at the age of 19 years old.

"He was recovered by the North Koreans, and his remains have been sequestered for the past 68 years. They were returned to American soil just a few weeks ago. That is the record of PFC Jones and the story of the 24th Infantry Regiment in the Korean war.

"PFC Jones represents a generation of young African American men who stood for this country when this country didn't stand for them.

"I thank the Department of Defense for its efforts in recovering and transporting these remains and enabling this ceremony as we salute an American hero.

"Finally, I pray solace will be found in knowing that a loved-one's remains are home. His soul is in Heaven, and he died on the battlefield with integrity. God bless each of the members of his family."

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to honor and recognize the life and work of Private First Class William Hoover Jones.

CONCERNS OVER WAIVER PROCESS

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, this Wednesday, June 26, marks the 1-year anniversary of the Supreme Court upholding President Trump's travel ban which suspended the issuance of immigrant and nonimmigrant visas to applicants from five Muslim-majority countries: Iran, Libya, Somalia, Syria, and

Yemen; plus Venezuela and North Korea.

In upholding the travel ban, the court indicated that by including North Korea and Venezuela, the administration was not targeting only Muslim countries. In addition, the administration was creating a mechanism by which foreign nationals from those banned countries could be issued a waiver to enter the United States if: one, the applicant did not represent a security threat with their entry; or, two, if denying entry would cause undue hardship.

One year later, we can evaluate whether the Trump administration has honored the court ruling.

Mr. Speaker, from my experience with my constituents in Sacramento County, the resounding answer is "no." In my district, a young girl named Omnia, who was born in Libya to an American mother and a Libyan father, was separated from her family for 2 years because of the travel ban.

Her mother, an American citizen, took Omnia, who was then 2 years old, to the immigrant visa interview at the Embassy in Tunis, where the interview was only minutes long with no questions. Instead, the consular officer said the Embassy had all of the documents and everything was in order, but they could not issue the visa for the 2-year-old. The consular officer told the mother, who was 7 months pregnant at the time, to go back to the U.S. and have her baby, and then come back when the travel ban was over.

The consular office did not reference the undue hardship exception which was stipulated in the visa waiver process. I don't believe this 2-year-old was a security risk and separating a 2-year-old from their mother clearly causes undue hardship, so I am not sure what that process was.

There is also the disturbing case last year of a Yemeni mother who fought to obtain a visa waiver to travel to California to see her terminally ill son. It was only after widespread media coverage that she was finally granted a visa waiver to visit the United States to see her son just days before he passed away.

This story takes place over and over again in districts all across this country. Thus, I have serious concerns about the waiver process, how it is being implemented unevenly and with little guidance, and that waivers granted are not leading to the issuance of visas for cleared individuals.

□ 1215

My concern is further heightened due to the cases of constituents in my district and across the country who are being negatively impacted by confusing and uneven processes.

Now, in my role as chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations for the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I am aiming to shed light on how the visa waiver process is being implemented. We have asked—and the

State Department has not provided information to us that we have requested—about how to gain a waiver, what is the process, and what is the yes/no here.

I think I know why. It is because there isn't one, as countless examples and stories have shown.

We have got to continue to shine a spotlight on the millions of Americans whose lives have been thrown into chaos due to the President's reckless and ill thought-through process. I, as an American, am going to continue to fight on their behalf.

VIOLENCE AGAINST HEALTHCARE WORKERS

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, on June 11 of this month, the House Education and Labor Committee reported out legislation, H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Healthcare and Social Service Workers Act. Mr. Speaker, this is a culmination and a milestone of a 7-year process that began in 2013.

Like many Members of Congress, I have been hearing about stories of rising violence in emergency rooms, ambulances, and treatment facilities to nurses, doctors, and nurses aides that showed a disturbing trend.

One such case was Helene Andrews, a registered nurse from Danbury, Connecticut, who was assaulted multiple times during her career. Shortly before she retired, while she was dispensing medication to a patient, she was thrown to the floor and her pelvis was shattered.

In 2013, former Congressman George Miller of California and I requested a report from the Government Accountability Office to dig deeper to determine how pervasive this violence is and what strategies are at our disposal to reverse this trend. The report, which was completed in 2016, found that workers in healthcare facilities experienced substantially higher rates of nonfatal injuries due to violence in the workplace compared to workers overall.

Between 2006 and 2016, there was a 70 percent increase in violent incidents that occurred in healthcare and social service workplaces that resulted in employees being away from work. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, healthcare and social service workers are nearly five times more likely to suffer a serious injury from workplace violence than workers in other settings.

Up to 30 percent of hospital workers report being assaulted at work. For employees in psych hospitals, that number is drastically higher. Nearly 50 percent of emergency room physicians have been physically assaulted at work, and 80 percent report that this violence affects patient care.

Despite these alarming statistics, we know that violence against this workforce is, in fact, grossly underreported. Many medical professionals are discouraged from reporting incidents, fear further stigmatizing patients, or are just told: "Move on. Shake it off. It is part of the job."

Mr. Speaker, during the course of work on this legislation, we actually heard from the Cleveland Clinic in northeast Ohio, which is one of the largest healthcare networks in America. The CEO of Cleveland Clinic, Tom Mihaljevic, gave his 2019 state of the clinic address, where he described that there is a national epidemic of violence against healthcare workers, especially in emergency room departments. Last year alone, nearly 30,000 weapons were confiscated from patients and visitors in that healthcare network. At the time we did the markup, one of the members of our committee actually expressed disbelief that, in fact, that statistic was accurate.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter I supplied to Congresswoman Foxx at the end of last week citing Mr. Mihaljevic's report, which was a YouTube that is easily found, as well as an article from Modern Healthcare, which quoted this amazing and astonishing statistic.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
2nd District, CT, June 21, 2019.

Rep. VIRGINIA FOXX,

Ranking Member, Committee on Education and Labor, Washington, DC.

DEAR RANKING MEMBER FOXX: During our June 11th mark up of H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act you questioned the veracity of a statement I made regarding the high number of weapons confiscated from patients and visitors at the Cleveland Clinic in 2018. The number I cited, 30,000, is indeed alarming. It is also accurate, and further evidence that health care and social service workers require enforceable protections to limit potential violence against them at their place of work.

During the mark up, you asked publicly that I verify this statistic, so I would like to share with you two resources which confirm that 30,000 weapons were confiscated from the Cleveland Clinic's Northeast Ohio facilities in 2018.

In Cleveland Clinic CEO Dr. Tom Mihaljevic's 2019 "State of The Clinic" address from February 27, 2019, he states: "there is a national epidemic of violence against health care workers, especially in emergency departments . . . last year alone, nearly 30,000 weapons were confiscated from patients and visitors." You can view the address here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOr2UqINzuY>

Additionally, a March 11, 2019 Modern Healthcare article entitled "Healthcare workers face violence 'epidemic'" cites Dr. Mihaljevic's address and reports that "In 2018, the clinic confiscated a staggering 30,000 weapons from patients and visitors in its system in the Northeast Ohio region." The article can be read here: <https://tinyurl.com/y5thhm4r>

Given your understandable alarm upon hearing that the tens of thousands of employees working at these facilities face daily exposure to violence, I would welcome your support of H.R. 1309. As you know, violence against this workforce is on the rise. Both

Democratic and Republican OSHA Secretaries believe an enforceable standard is the best way to reverse this trend, and this legislation will ensure that happens in a timely manner.

Thank you,

JOE COURTNEY.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, it is obviously not limited just to the State of Ohio. We know these incidents are preventable.

Since 1996, OSHA has published voluntary guidelines that recommend commonsense preventative measures that employers can take to reduce the risk and severity of violent incidents, and that is what our bill does. It basically requires, through OSHA, that there be a violence prevention plan in healthcare settings.

It is not one size fits all. It recognizes that some facilities are different from others. But, in fact, there has to be a way to train staff to understand patient risk, to understand ways to de-escalate violence, and a way to design workforces to reduce the incidence of violence.

In addition, it requires that there be a reporting mechanism to OSHA when these incidents occur. Today, in a hospital, if there is a slip and fall, it must be reported; if there is a chemical leak, it must be reported; but if a nurse is punched, kicked, or spit at, that is not required to be reported, and that is what our bill will do.

The legislation was reported out with a favorable report. We have 187 cosponsors of the legislation. It is bipartisan, and it will be brought up this summer for final action.

We have waited far too long to protect the caregivers, the people in the caring professions which every American relies on and depends on to be healed, consoled, and cared for. Yet it is clear from the GAO report that they are being subjected to incidents of violence which, again, are totally unacceptable and which hinder their ability to do their mission. It is time to pass H.R. 1309.

Again, I applaud the support from the emergency room physicians, the emergency room nurses, and the American Nurses Association, as well as a host of other groups that are affiliated with our healthcare delivery system.

Let's protect the caregivers. Let's pass H.R. 1309.

RECESS

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

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

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of North Carolina) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God, Father of us all, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

Please send Your spirit upon this assembly, that the men and women who serve the United States in contentious times such as these might better work together for the benefit of our Nation. This is not easy, so bless them with Your wisdom and give them the patience and understanding to rise to the demands of their calling.

So also we ask Your blessing upon our world, where so many live and, unfortunately, die in nations and regions cursed by violence and division. We are mindful, O God, of the descendants of Abraham in the Middle East. Imbue them with the grace to see their brothers and sisters in one another. Lord, have Mercy.

Lord, be with us this day and all days, and may all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. CONAWAY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE BILL PASCRELL

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

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our colleague, Representative BILL PASCRELL, for whom the fire headquarters in his hometown of Paterson, New Jersey, is being named.

Representative PASCRELL has been a tireless champion of our country's firefighters. In 2000, he led the passage of the FIRE Act, the only Federal program to deliver grant funds directly to local fire departments. In 2015, he helped secure a \$7.5 million grant for the Paterson Fire Department, which prevented a dangerous reduction of forces. He is co-chair of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus.

Just this month, I proudly cast my vote for Representative PASCRELL's amendment to increase funding for the Firefighter Cancer Registry to ensure

our firefighters can get the care they need.

As a representative of New Jersey and as an American, I am grateful for all the work the Congressman has done to ensure protection and care for the brave men and women who put their lives on the line to keep our communities safe.

Though I regret I cannot be there with him this morning in Paterson, I congratulate Representative PASCRELL on this well-deserved honor.

OBSERVING ALZHEIMER'S AND BRAIN AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, June is Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month.

As a member of the Congressional Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease, I am grateful to continue supporting families facing Alzheimer's. Additionally, I appreciate the BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act that President Donald Trump signed into law in December last year.

Currently, there are more than 5 million Americans who live with Alzheimer's, with 16 million family members and friends who serve as caregivers. It is inspiring to know that 313,000 caregivers in South Carolina provide over 352 million hours of unpaid care.

South Carolina has extraordinary facilities to provide exemplary care for Alzheimer's patients in a friendly environment, including Carroll Campbell Place of Lexington Medical Center, honoring our late Governor.

Support and research are provided by the Alzheimer's Association Walk to End Alzheimer's, with walks held annually in more than 600 communities nationwide, with Taylor Wilson organizing the Midlands events.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

WISHING MARK WILLIAMS GOOD LUCK IN HIS FUTURE ENDEAVORS

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

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, it is with a bittersweet heart today that I rise to recognize my current chief of staff, Mark Williams.

Mark will finish 16 years of service with the House of Representatives and be moving on to the private sector. He has been my chief for 4½ years. He served, faithfully, Todd Rokita, Sam Johnson, and myself. He is one of those quiet professionals who makes this place work.

He is a consummate professional, and I am a better Member of Congress because of his wise counsel, his advice,

his hard work, and his dedication to my team and our team.

I wish he and his wife, Noel; son, Nolan; and daughter, Katherine all the best and Godspeed in this next endeavor. They will be missed. Although we won't see them on a day-to-day basis, they are still a part of Team Conaway and also my family.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Mark good luck. We love him.

WELCOMING CONGRESSIONAL ART COMPETITION WINNER CINDY LAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I welcome Cindy Lam to the Capitol. Cindy is the winner of Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District Congressional Art Competition.

The annual art competition organized by the Congressional Institute showcases the artwork of high school students from across every congressional district in the country.

Cindy just finished up her sophomore year at DuBois Area Senior High School earlier this month. Her artwork entitled "Self" is a prism-colored pencil drawing.

Cindy's artwork was selected, by an independent panel of judges, from 68 entries, which is one of the largest groups of students to participate in the 15th District's Congressional Art Competition. All the winning pieces will be displayed for the year in the Cannon tunnel, where they will be viewed by Members of Congress, staff, and many visitors of the Capitol every day.

Today, Cindy is participating in a reception where she and fellow winners from across the country will be honored for their talented work.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Cindy and all the students who participated in the competition.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of North Carolina) at 3 p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 24, 2019, at 11:14 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 559.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

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

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

BOOSTING RATES OF AMERICAN
VETERAN EMPLOYMENT ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2109) to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in awarding a contract for the procurement of goods or services, to give a preference to offerors that employ veterans.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2109

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Boosting Rates of American Veteran Employment Act" or the "BRAVE Act".

SEC. 2. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS EMPLOYING VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 8128 the following new section:

“§8129. Preference for offerors employing veterans

“(a) PREFERENCE.—In awarding a contract for the procurement of goods or services, the Secretary may give a preference to offerors that employ veterans on a full-time basis. The Secretary shall determine such preference based on the percentage of the full-time employees of the offeror who are veterans.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION.—(1) Any offeror that is determined by the Secretary to have willfully and intentionally misrepresented the veteran status of the employees of the offeror for purposes of subsection (a) may be debarred from contracting with the Department for a period of not less than five years.

“(2) If the Secretary carries out a debarment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall commence debarment action against the offeror by not later than 30 days after determining that the offeror willfully and intentionally misrepresented the veteran status of the employees of the offeror as described in paragraph (1) and shall complete debarment actions against such offeror by not later than 90 days after such determination.

“(3) The debarment of an offeror under paragraph (1) includes the debarment of all principals in the offeror for a period of not less than five years.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8128 the following new item:

“8129. Preference for offerors employing veterans.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentlewoman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 2109.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2109, the Boosting Rates of American Veteran Employment Act, or BRAVE Act.

We know that overall veterans' unemployment rates are below the national average, and that includes a 3.5 percent rate for our younger post-9/11 veterans. However, this hides an alarming statistic: nearly one-third of veteran jobseekers are underemployed at a rate 15.6 percent higher than non-veteran jobseekers.

Both parties agree that men and women returning from our most recent conflicts deserve to come home to a reliable, good paying job. We owe them that.

We can start right here in the Federal Government. The VA establishes long-term contracts with private companies for medical equipment, construction supplies, services, and more.

Currently, the VA gives a preference for these contracts to veteran-owned small businesses.

The BRAVE Act would expand this contracting preference to allow the VA Secretary to give a preference to companies that actively employ veterans, a policy that would incentivize companies to hire more veterans, already a smart approach for companies, because veterans bring to a job the skills they earned and learned in their years of invaluable military training.

This bipartisan bill would not add any additional costs or burdens to the

taxpayers. It allows for the debarment of any company that knowingly misrepresents its proportion of veteran employees in order to receive a contracting preference.

The BRAVE Act represents a win-win for the private sector, the Federal Government, and most importantly, veterans themselves.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Representative RICE for her hard work on this excellent bill, and Ranking Member ROE for beginning work on this bill last Congress. I urge my colleagues to support it today.

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

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2109, introduced by Representative RICE of New York.

Mr. Speaker, to improve employment opportunities for veterans and business opportunities for the companies that employ them, H.R. 2109 would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, to consider the number of veterans who would be employed by a potential contractor and give the company that employs certain veterans credit for doing so during the contract approval process.

The bill would also allow VA to debar any contractor who willfully and intentionally misrepresents the number of veterans they employ.

Mr. Speaker, thanks to President Trump and Republican pro-growth policies, the veteran unemployment rate is at a near historic low of 2.7 percent.

I firmly believe that we should encourage businesses to provide job opportunities to veterans as well as provide VA with the authority to consider veteran hires when making contracting decisions. This legislation emphasizes that.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative RICE for her work on this bill, which has my full support. I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 2109.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE), my good friend, who is a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and a member of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, and the sponsor of H.R. 2109.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2109, the Boosting Rates of American Veteran Employment Act, which I introduced along with PAUL COOK from California.

The BRAVE Act is commonsense, bipartisan legislation that will authorize the VA Secretary to give preference to contractors with high concentrations of full-time veteran employees when awarding Federal contracts.

First, this bill will reward companies that actively hire and invest in veterans, companies that seek out veterans and give them opportunities to bring their unique skills and training

and experience to the civilian workforce.

Second, it will create an incentive for other companies to do the same, which in turn will help bring more veterans into the workforce, and with good-paying jobs at that, the types of opportunities that give veterans and their families the stability they need as they transition to civilian life.

Most importantly, as more and more companies hire more and more veterans, they will ultimately see that investing in veterans is just good for business. That is what the real incentive should be, not just an advantage in securing Federal contracts, but getting the benefit of employees who have worn the uniform, who have been trained by the greatest military in the world, and who have learned to get the job done no matter what the job is or how tough it may be.

What business wouldn't want to have employees like that?

Lastly, it bears emphasizing that this bill will cost taxpayers absolutely nothing.

We need more businesses in the private sector to recognize the value of investing in the men and women who have served our country.

To be clear, this isn't an act of charity. Veterans are not looking for a handout. They just need an opportunity to show what they can do. That is what this bill will help accomplish.

The BRAVE Act will help ensure that more veterans have those opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman TAKANO and Ranking Member ROE for supporting this bill and for helping to bring it to the floor today.

This legislation passed unanimously in the last Congress, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to once again give it the bipartisan support it deserves.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the legislation sponsored by Miss RICE, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2109.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REDUCING CREDIT HOUR REQUIREMENT FOR EDITH NOURSE ROGERS STEM SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2196) to amend title 38, United States Code, to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

H.R. 2196

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

SECTION 1. REDUCTION IN CREDIT HOUR REQUIREMENT FOR EDITH NOURSE ROGERS STEM SCHOLARSHIP.

Section 3320(b)(4)(A)(i) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "more than the standard 128 semester (or 192 quarter) credit hours" and inserting "at least the standard 120 semester (or 180 quarter) credit hours".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 2196.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2196, a bill to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program.

H.R. 2196 is a technical correction to the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship, which was codified into law with the passage of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017, also known as the Forever GI Bill.

This STEM scholarship program, named after the former chairwoman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, Edith Nourse Rogers, provides veterans who are enrolled in STEM programs with additional support if their GI benefits are exhausted before they complete an undergraduate degree.

Unfortunately, this much needed scholarship program is crippled by the qualification criteria, which necessitates that veterans must be enrolled in STEM programs that require more than 128 semester credit hours to graduate.

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, these criteria only allow veterans enrolled in three programs at higher learning institutions to participate in this great scholarship program.

Now, this was not the intent of the Congress. H.R. 2196 would correct this oversight by reducing the required semester credit hours of a degree program from 128 to 120, to allow more programs at a wider array of institutions of higher learning to qualify for the program.

Now, veterans across the country are enrolling in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math based degree pro-

grams at rapid rates, and we should continue to encourage veterans to pursue STEM programs and employment in STEM fields.

By continuing to invest in our veterans, we are investing in the American economy and our great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Representative BARR, Representative LEVIN, and Ranking Member ROE for their hard work on this excellent bill. I would especially like to thank Chairman LEVIN and the rest of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee for their bipartisan work to get this bill to the floor in a timely fashion.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the rest of my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2196. This bill, which is introduced by an outstanding new member of our committee, Representative BARR of Kentucky, would clarify the eligibility for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program.

This program, enacted as part of the Forever GI Bill, authorizes extra GI bill funding to help veterans complete their undergraduate degrees in a STEM field.

□ 1515

Mr. Speaker, we all know about the need to fill vacancies for high-paying jobs in the STEM field. The Smithsonian Science Education Center projected that, in 2018, 2.4 million STEM jobs went unfilled. This program is critical to ensure that veterans are the ones who fill these vacancies. However, because of the way the law was drafted, most students are prevented from using this new benefit due to a technical glitch that excludes all but a few STEM programs.

With this program going live on August 1, just over a month from now, I am grateful to Representative BARR for quickly stepping up to the plate and offering this bill to fix the law's language. Hopefully, with cooperation from our friends in the Senate, we can make this change before August.

I encourage all Members to support H.R. 2196.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 2196, which would amend the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Scholarship program and the Forever GI Bill, named after Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, who served 18 consecutive terms in Congress and was a tireless advocate for veterans throughout the 21st century. This legislation follows the spirit of this pioneering Congresswoman and ensures that our veterans are able to access the benefits that they have earned.

The Rogers STEM Scholarship provides up to 9 months of additional

Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to qualifying veterans and Fry Scholars seeking an undergraduate STEM degree or who have earned a STEM degree and are seeking a teaching certification.

Our bill makes a necessary and timely change to the eligibility requirement for the Rogers STEM Scholarship program from 128 required credit hours to a much more common 120 credit-hour requirement.

After passage of the Forever GI Bill, the VA discovered that there were only three States where the average STEM degree exceeds 128 required credit hours, meaning that the vast majority of veterans would be unable to access this benefit.

This scholarship is set to launch August 1, as was recently said, of this year, and it is incumbent on Congress to make this fix before then to ensure that more student veterans pursuing STEM degrees are able to utilize the additional funding Congress provided for them in the Forever GI Bill.

I would like to thank my colleague, Congressman LEVIN, for his support in introducing this bill, as well as Ranking Member ROE and Representative RADEWAGEN for their cosponsorship as well.

This is a win-win. There is a labor supply shortage, especially in critical STEM fields, and so employers need STEM-educated workers. At the same time, there is no better group of people than veterans who know teamwork, who know about putting a cause greater than themselves, and who, in many cases, have skills that are particularly adaptive to the STEM fields where this is a win for them, as well, in their movement to civilian life.

I am proud to see this legislation pass by voice vote in our committee, and I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation to ensure we are setting up our veterans for success and job security after their service to our Nation.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative RADEWAGEN for yielding to me, and I thank my friend, Mr. BARR, for his leadership on this important issue.

We live in an information-based technological world. As we look around us, all our lives are touched by STEM innovation. It is the science- and math-based education that will continue to shape our country and world and drive our economy into the next century.

H.R. 2196 is a commonsense, bipartisan fix to give student veterans who are enrolled in STEM programs more flexibility to utilize the educational benefits they earned through their service.

By allowing student veterans to take additional credit hours, such as additional math and science courses, the Edith Nourse Rogers Scholarship helps veterans receive a strong STEM education, which is essential for succeeding in technological industries.

As I travel around my district in Pennsylvania, I consistently hear from local businesses about the widening skills gap, and I know these are sentiments echoed in districts throughout the Nation. Our workforce demands more individuals with a STEM education, and who better to have on the front lines of our evolving global economy than men and women who bravely served our country.

We owe it to our student veterans the ability to pursue a STEM education and to ensure they have the tools and resources they need as they transition back into civilian life. This legislation takes an important step in doing just that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House to vote in support of this bill.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I want to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2196, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MALINOWSKI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2196.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IMPOSING SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-45)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order with respect to Iran that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995.

I am enclosing a copy of the order I have issued.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 24, 2019.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 445 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3055.

Will the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLÁN) kindly take the chair.

□ 1518

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, with Mr. SABLÁN (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Friday, June 21, 2019, amendment No. 221 printed in House Report 116-119 offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MR. WOODALL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 229 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 193.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, if you had granted me more than 5 minutes, I would have spent much more of that time talking about how good it was to see you there in the chair, but you will just have to know I am feeling it here, even though I can't belabor that point.

I serve on the Transportation Committee, Mr. Chairman, and my amendment proposes to strike jurisdiction that belongs to the Transportation Committee from the appropriations bill. Now, as you know, clause 2 of the House Rules prohibits legislating on an appropriations bill, but the House Rules Committee waived those rules as this bill came to the floor, so the only alternative I have is to come and try to strike that provision.

The truth is that we have not had a single hearing on this provision in the Transportation Committee, Mr. Chairman. We have not had a single witness testify in the Transportation Committee. We have had bills sitting in the Transportation Committee that purport to deal with this topic since January and have not called a single bit of activity directed in this direction, despite having moved a whole host of bills to the House floor already this year.

I see that my friends, the chairman of the Transportation Committee and the chair of the subcommittee, have put out a Dear Colleague encouraging the defeat of this amendment, surrendering this jurisdiction of the Transportation Committee to the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Chairman, there are times that we do have to legislate on appropriations bills, those times that we can't have a functioning authorizing process. That is not the case with Chairman DEFAZIO. It is not the case with Chairwoman HOLMES NORTON, and I cannot imagine, for the life of me, why this House would choose to tuck into the back of an appropriations bill language that should be heard by the full authorizing committee.

If we strike this language today, my commitment is to work with all my friends in the House to try to move language forward through the regular authorizing process and have that back on the House floor this year.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, section 193 simply ensures that when TIFIA loans are repaid by local funds, they are treated as part of the local share of transportation projects. That sounds like common sense to me.

Let me address some of the concerns addressed by my colleague from Georgia.

First, this provision was included in the bill with the full support of the authorizers, the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Second, when my colleague was in the majority, I would remind him there were no concerns with making permanent authorizing changes on the Transportation appropriations bill, and it did not matter if a highway reauthorization bill was on the horizon.

Third, section 193 is not a significant departure from current law. Today, the Department of Transportation may—may—determine that a TIFIA loan repaid from non-Federal funds—that is, local funding—can be designated as part of a non-Federal share of Transportation projects costs. This is particularly important for large, complex projects, which are seeking to piece together local, State, and Federal funding from multiple sources.

The gentleman claims to be concerned about small communities losing their fair share of Federal capital investment grant funding, but he should know that we have appropriated ample funding for all projects in the grants pipeline. The bill includes more than \$430 million for smaller projects, which are often projects in small and midsize communities, in addition to the \$500 million that was appropriated last year.

To provide greater certainty to States and local communities, section 193 requires the Department to consider if a TIFIA loan has been repaid by local funds. That is just common sense. If a local government is going to use local revenue to repay a loan, why wouldn't that count as a local share?

For an administration that speaks so often about innovative financing, public-private partnerships, and local communities taking on more when it comes to improving our Nation's infrastructure, it makes no sense to discourage State and local governments from contributing to the overall cost of a project. I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I would have said in the realm of common sense that the authorizing committee should be allowed to authorize.

I would have said the realm of common sense would have been that, if we have a committee that is functioning, we should allow that committee to function.

I would have said in the realm of common sense, if the committee chairman supports it and the subcommittee chairman supports it, that perhaps we should have had a hearing where we at least talked about it.

I ask, Mr. Chairman, when 80 percent of the TIFIA money goes to only 10 States, what impact does this have on smaller States?

□ 1530

I would yield to anyone who knows, but we don't know because this isn't the authorizing committee.

The cardinal is absolutely right: He provided additional money in CIG dollars this year. But when there are projects on the horizon that would, by themselves, as a single project, Mr. Chair, consume not 1-year's worth of funding, not 2-years' worth of funding, but 3-years' worth of funding, leaving nothing for any other projects in the Nation, what is the impact of having a mandatory authorization?

I see my friend, the chairman, at the desk. I love working with my friend, the chairman, in the committee. In his Dear Colleague that he and ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON sent last year, he pointed out exactly what I am concerned about today, Mr. Chair. He said: "As you know, the CIG program's statutory language is not like a typical discretionary grant program. . . . It is a pipeline program where eligible projects that meet the statutory criteria . . . are funded subject only to continuing appropriations."

The "may" language my friend from North Carolina cited, rather than "shall" language, is included specifically because there is no discretion to prevent the large projects from sucking all the money out of the funding stream.

I have that concern, and I would love to be able to share that concern and talk about that concern in the committee of jurisdiction. Again, I commit to working with any Member who wants to move such language forward.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's con-

cern about the committee of jurisdiction, so I am happy to be able to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO), the chairman of that committee.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, this is a ridiculous issue, to put it mildly. This administration has taken two totally contradictory positions on this.

Prior to this administration, if you had a TIFIA loan, you were responsible for paying it back with local funds. It was counted as a local match. It is their obligation. They have to pay it back. They have to pay the loan fees. They have to pay for everything that is involved.

Then, in the first year of this administration, they said it is local. It counts as a match.

Oh, wait a minute, a year ago, they changed their mind. Exactly 1 year apart: June 29, 2017, TIFIA loans will be considered a local match; June 29, 2018, they will not be considered a local match. They will be considered as Federal money, ineligible.

What happened in between? I don't know. I think it had something to do with the Portal Bridge in New Jersey and the Gateway Program, and President Trump being in a dispute with the Democratic leader of the Senate.

This is about politics, plain and simple, rotten politics, for critical infrastructure that this country needs.

If a jurisdiction borrows money—they borrowed it, they have to pay it back—that doesn't count. If they go to a bank and borrow it and pay higher interest rates, putting more burden on local taxpayers, that is okay. But if they got it from the Feds—by the way, the Feds make money on TIFIA loans. It is one of the most amazing programs. We make money on it. There has only been like one default in the history of the program. These are good loans.

They have to pay it back, so why wouldn't it count? Politics, plain and simple. This is trying to return to politics, as opposed to common sense, following preexisting practices and the letter of the law.

By the way, this is just clarifying existing law because of a bizarre interpretation written by the Trump DOT a year ago this June.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chair, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Georgia has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chair, I know my friend from Oregon, when he talked about rotten politics and those motivations, wasn't talking about me. I know that he was not. If he had been, we would have taken that conversation a different direction. I know that he was not because my concern is sincere.

The fact that so much of that conversation centered on the White House does make me wonder whether or not politics is at play here.

To have the authorizing chairman say on the floor of the House that there is no statutory difference between the Secretary “may” and the Secretary “shall” is the most shocking thing I have heard in 2019. It is the definition of a categorical difference.

We put “may” in there for a reason, and that is to prevent a perversion of the process, the perversion that I am concerned about, the perversion that my friend from Oregon could dismiss if only we would hold a hearing in the committee and allow me to hear from some experts about it.

My concern is sincere, and the concern of communities in my State is sincere. There is a reason the House rules prohibit doing this on the House floor because our shared concerns are sincere.

Mr. Chair, I urge support of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, if our colleague says that the word “may” was put in to prevent a perversion of the process, I will simply say, as Mr. DEFazio has made very clear, we put in the word “shall” to prevent a clear and present perversion of the process.

Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio).

Mr. DEFazio. Mr. Chair, I certainly wasn't referring to my colleague, who I know is here in good faith on his own terms.

The point is, on June 29, 2017, the DOT stated that TIFIA loans will not be considered Federal funds for the purposes of evaluating how much local share an applicant brings to the table.

What changed in that year? All years prior, that was allowed. In 2017, suddenly, they changed their mind.

That is what I am talking about, rotten politics.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. PRICE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 445, as the designee of the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 7 consisting of amendment Nos. 230, 236, 238, 242, 245, 250, 252, 254, 256, 260, 261, 262, 264, 266, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 285, 286, 287, and 290 printed in part B of House Report 116-119, offered by Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

AMENDMENT NO. 230 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 448, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 236 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Page 464, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1) (increased by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 238 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 550, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 550, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 592, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 594, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 594, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 242 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 449, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 245 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 448, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$800,000)”.

Page 644, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$800,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 250 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 449, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1)”.

Page 449, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 252 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1)(reduced by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 515, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 515, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 448, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 468, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 550, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 550, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 599, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 550, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 555, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 455, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Page 450, line 25, insert “, or any territory or possession of the United States” before the colon.

Page 517, line 21, insert “, or any territory or possession of the United States” before the colon.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 471, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 535, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

Page 592, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 461, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 461, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 608, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000) (reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 603, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 603, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

Page 500, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 472, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 279 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 450, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 280 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 479, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 480, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 281 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

Page 519, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 283 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 5309(d)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 285 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Page 533, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 286 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 535, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 287 OFFERED BY MS. CRAIG OF MINNESOTA

Page 469, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000) (reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 290 OFFERED BY MS. FINKENAUER OF IOWA

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 454, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, the amendments included in the en bloc amendment were made in order by the rule.

Mr. Chair, I support this amendment. I urge its adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Chair, I thank the chair for yielding.

My amendment provides direction to do everything possible to fix the indefensible disparity between States in the per capita allocation of transportation funding through the Highway Trust Fund. Under the current process, known as apportionment, many States receive far more in Federal funding for surface transportation than they contribute through the gas tax.

Apportionment in no way is a scientific or mathematical formula but is simply grandfathering in a table of numbers that were used to buy votes in the Senate generations ago. Unsurprisingly, this table of numbers greatly favors the low-population States that are overrepresented in the Senate.

This problem is compounded by the fact that high-wage States like Illinois pay more in taxes but get no credit for this when income tax funds are transferred into the Highway Trust Fund. As a result, some States receive sometimes five times more per person than Illinois and other large States.

My amendment represents a clear statement by the House of Representatives that we should move toward a per capita allotment that is fair to people no matter what State they live in.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this en bloc package.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI).

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Chair, my first amendment increases funding for the Department of Transportation’s Of-

fice of the Inspector General by \$1 million and decreases funding for the Office of the Secretary by \$1 million.

I am very concerned about recent reports that the Department assigned senior officials to smooth a “special path” for the Senate majority leader’s favored grant projects.

I have no problem with funding transportation projects in Kentucky or any other State. We should all have a problem with the Department setting up a concierge service for one State while slow-walking obviously critical projects like New Jersey’s Gateway Program.

My second amendment makes clear that the Capital Investment Grant program cannot be run in a manner outside the bounds we have established in law. Congress never intended for politically motivated, indefinite delays to transportation projects or for some projects to be held to a much higher standard than others.

Infrastructure spending is something we all agree on. It is something we all need.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Every part of the country will lose, if not now then eventually, if we allow grantmaking to become politicized and the intent of Congress to be ignored.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the en bloc amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support to En Bloc No. 7, which includes Jackson Lee Amendment No. 242.

I wish to thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE of the Rules Committee for making this Jackson Lee Amendment in order.

I thank Chairman PRICE and Ranking Member DIAZ-BALART for their hard work in bringing Division E, the Transportation Housing and Urban Development portion of this omnibus appropriations legislative package, to the floor.

I include in the RECORD letters of endorsement for this Jackson Lee Amendment provided by Bike Houston and the League of American Bicyclists.

I thank them all for this opportunity to explain the Jackson Lee Amendment, which makes a good bill even better by providing \$10 million to support urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs.

In June the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration published its traffic fatality report which showed a one percent decrease in traffic fatalities and a four percent increase in pedestrian fatalities but a whopping 10 percent increase in bicyclist fatalities.

On March 30, 2019, in the city of Houston, at the intersection of North Shepherd Drive and West 10th Street located in the 18th Congressional District of Texas, Lesha White, 54, was driving with her daughters when she saw Jesus “Jesse” Perez struggling to cross the intersection in a wheelchair.

Ms. White pulled over and got out of her car to help Mr. Perez cross the street when another vehicle struck them, and they were both killed.

On March 7, 2019, 23 year-old David Leon Loya was killed in a collision with a school bus while riding his bicycle in The Heights area of Houston.

Police report that Mr. Loya was in the bike lane and tried to avoid the accident by sliding under the bus, but unfortunately he was run over by the back axle.

This young man was greatly loved by his family, the lives of the people he touched in his volunteer work, and the bicyclist community.

This amendment was offered in remembrance of Lesha White, Jesus “Jesse” Perez, David Leon Loya, and all of the other pedestrians and bicyclists who have lost their lives in accidents with motor vehicles in urban areas.

In the past sixteen years, the Houston area has seen 2,000 deaths of bicyclists and pedestrians, at an average of 100 a year, with the last three years seeing the rate increase to 150 a year, according to federal statistics.

In 2017, the most recent year for which comprehensive statistics are available, according to the Texas Department of Transportation (“TDOT”), the numbers were no more encouraging.

According to TDOT, 1,409 Houston-area pedestrians were injured in roadway crashes:

275 of them were injured seriously; 146 pedestrians were killed in roadway crashes; 639 bicyclists were injured in roadway crashes; and 82 bicyclists were injured seriously.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has called the number of deaths a ‘public health crisis.’

The problem is no more encouraging on the national level as Texas ranks third nationwide in bicycle deaths, behind California and Florida.

Nationwide, the number of fatal bicyclist accidents is rising and are also amounting to a greater percentage of total traffic fatalities.

Cities are uniquely susceptible to this problem, as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports that 70 of bicycle fatalities occur in cities.

City of Houston Mayor Turner has launched a Vision Zero Policy initiative to address the issue of bicycle and pedestrian fatalities.

In May 2019, Mayor Turner invited bike advocacy groups like Bike Houston to partner with LINK Houston to identify the 10 highest priority intersections for improving pedestrian and bicyclist safety.

LINK Houston analyzed motor vehicle crashes involving pedestrians and bicyclists from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017, to identify priority intersections across Houston.

This work identified seven priority intersections that if addressed could reduce pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities and injuries:

Fanning & Pierce; Rochester & Bellaire; Westheimer & South Dairy Ashford; Long Point & Gessner; Westpark Dr. & U.S. 59 South; Old Spanish Trail & U.S. 288 South; Fondren & West Belfort; Bissonnet & Wilcrest; West & Airline; Bellair & Gessner.

Mayor Turner prioritized twelve intersections for the Safer Streets initiative by selecting seven intersections selected by LINK Houston and five intersections proposed by BikeHouston.

The city then reached out to the Federal Highway Administration to request their assistance in performing a multi-disciplinary Road Safety Audit for six of the twelve locations.

The city of Houston could fund six of the areas that are listed as high priorities and needs funding to perform assessments on the remaining six.

Additionally, funding is needed to make the needed changes to the intersections to improve pedestrian and bicyclists safety.

We must come together to tackle this problem and work to ensure that we stem the tide in these fatalities.

The rising death and injury toll of pedestrian and bicyclists is alarming and merits serious attention but as we know too tragically, behind the statistics are stories about people who are treasured and sorely missed by family, friends, and coworkers.

I ask my colleagues to join me in support of En Bloc No. 7, which includes Jackson Lee Amendment No. 242 to help reduce the number of pedestrian and bicycle fatalities in urban areas.

BIKEHOUSTON,
Houston, TX.

LILLIE CONEY, *Policy Director,*
Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee (TX-18),
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CONEY: BikeHouston is writing to endorse Jackson Lee Amendment 103 to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations section of HR 3055. Cities throughout the country are experiencing major changes to urban mobility, including an increasing number of trips taken by biking, walking, and riding scooters and other micro-mobility options. At the same time, fatalities are on the rise for people who walk and ride a bike.

This month, June 2019, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration released preliminary traffic fatality data for 2018 that shows while overall traffic fatalities dropped by one percent, pedestrian fatalities rose by 4 percent, and bicyclist fatalities rose by 10 percent! Nationally, bicycling and walking account for 12 percent of transportation trips, but 18 percent of overall traffic fatalities, and yet states report spending less than one percent of their highway safety funds to address the too common deaths of vulnerable road users. By setting aside funds to specifically address bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities in cities, this amendment will help address this unacceptable increase in fatalities of our most vulnerable road users.

Thank you again introducing this amendment to set aside national infrastructure investment funds to address bicyclist and pedestrian safety in cities. We look forward to continuing our work with you to address this serious issue.

Respectfully,

CLARK MARTINSON,
Executive Director, BikeHouston.

THE LEAGUE OF

AMERICAN BICYCLISTS,

Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. SHEILA JACKSON LEE,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN JACKSON LEE: The League of American Bicyclists is writing to endorse amendment 103 to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations section of HR 3055. Cities throughout the country are experiencing major changes to urban mobility, including an increasing number of trips taken by biking, walking, and riding scooters and other micro-mobility options.

At the same time, bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities are on the rise. This month, the

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration released preliminary traffic fatality data for 2018 that shows while overall traffic fatalities dropped by one percent, pedestrian fatalities rose by 4 percent, and bicyclist fatalities rose by 10 percent!

Nationally, bicycling and walking account for 12 percent of transportation trips, but 18 percent of overall traffic fatalities, and yet states report spending less than one percent of their highway safety funds to address the too common deaths of vulnerable users. By setting aside funds to specifically address bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities in cities, this amendment will help address this unacceptable increase in fatalities of our most vulnerable road users.

Thank you again introducing this amendment to set aside national infrastructure investment funds to address bicyclist and pedestrian safety in cities. We look forward to continuing our work with you to address this serious issue.

Sincerely,

BILL NESPER,
Executive Director,
League of American Bicyclists.

[From Houston Chronicle, June 24, 2019]

DYING TO RIDE,
(By Dane Schiller)
A CYCLE OF LOSSES

Teenager Miguel Marcial pedaled his bike along a narrow, dark stretch of Richmond Avenue early one morning last July, following closely behind his older brother. The immigrant dish washers had worked the late shift and were both biking to a nearby pharmacy to buy toilet paper. Only a few feet from the drug store's parking lot, a brand-new BMW driven by a law student, Steven Moritz, who had just left the Estate Lounge, smacked 17-year-old Marcial from behind and launched him head-long into an oak tree. The vehicle didn't stop, according to police. It dragged Marcial's orange and white bike beneath it for six blocks before disappearing into the humid summer gloom. "If I had not pulled in, we would both be dead," Miguel's brother Palemon recalled hauntingly last week.

Marcial was one of at least 23 bike riders killed on Houston streets in the past five years, according to police and safety reports, as well as court and medical records reviewed by the Houston Chronicle. But only four times in five years have drivers been charged with a crime after fatally hitting a cyclist.

The tally comes as tensions have increased in Houston's cycling community, with two bike riders killed in recent weeks in unsolved hit-and-run crashes. Outspoken cyclists contend the city hasn't created enough clean, safe bike lanes. They also believe police aren't ticketing cars for coming too close to riders or doing enough to find people who run them down.

Fred Zapalac, co-owner of Blue Line Bike Lab bike shops and a cycling community advocate, said anger is simmering over a lack of accountability.

"If we are getting run down, and there are no consequences for the driver's actions then our lives have about as much value as a stray animal," Zapalac said.

A review of municipal court records conducted at the Chronicle's request found that no citations were issued during the first six months of a city ordinance that went into effect in May and required that cars stay at least 3 feet from cyclists and pedestrians, and trucks 6 feet away.

Some motorists, however, counter that certain cyclists think they own the roads and openly defy traffic laws.

City Council Member Ed Gonzalez, who has been an advocate for cycling issues, said

more should be done to protect and educate riders, as well as motorists, and train police on enforcing the 3-foot ordinance.

"We are a very car-centric city," he said. "We are very dependent on the automobiles, and we don't have a very robust mass transit system. There are some major shifts that need to occur."

THREE CONVICTED

Crashes that claimed the lives of riders over the past five years are often a 'blend of bad choices by bike riders and motorists.

Three drivers were convicted after pleading guilty in agreements that include deferred adjudication—a form of probation that enables them to have their criminal records cleaned if they stay out of trouble.

One was for causing an accident with a death, another for criminally negligent homicide, and a third for failing to stop at the scene.

Moritz, a student at South Texas College of Law, was eventually arrested and faces up to 10 years in prison if he is convicted of failing to stop and render aid. Marcial's death was typical among fallen cyclists and reflects a reality about many people who ride bikes in this city.

He was riding for transportation, not exercise. He was in the street, not on a bike path.

Marcial and his brother had recently gotten off work. Like many undocumented workers, they didn't have cars or driver's licenses, so they rode bikes.

But his death also stands out.

There were witnesses and charges were filed, although authorities didn't know about Moritz until more than a week after the incident when a lawyer for the car's owner called police.

He is not accused of breaking the law by killing Marcial, but by not stopping afterward and calling for help. Moritz's lawyer, J. Gordon Dees, declined comment.

'REALLY FRUSTRATING'

The deaths cross the spectrum of circumstance, from cyclists who were riding on sidewalks to others who tried to roll across freeways.

Mohammad Qureshi, then 19, was driving along the Southwest Freeway in 2010, when he bolted across four lanes of the highway to make the Hillcroft exit. He lost control of his Honda Accord and hit a cyclist riding on the sidewalk of the service drive.

A year later, he pleaded guilty to criminally negligent homicide in the death of Marcotulio "Benjamin" Tzul as part of an agreement that requires him to serve 45 days in jail in five-day chunks: nine days each year for five years, through 2015. In 2010, Carmenza Arreaga, then 24, pleaded guilty to a charge of "accident involving death" of Paul Miller and was required to pay \$18,000 in restitution to the bike rider's family.

She hit Miller in the early morning hours along the Loop 610 feeder road and drove away, leaving behind pieces of the front bumper of her Honda Civic. An anonymous tip to Crime Stoppers led to her arrest.

Jonathan Turner pleaded guilty in 2010 to failing to stop and render assistance after the death of Anthony Jones, who was trying to cross Interstate 45 at 10:15 p.m. Turner was given 30 days in jail and ordered to pay \$5,199 in restitution. A sheriff's deputy caught him at a gas station trying to pull a mangled bicycle out from under his Chevy Tahoe.

Harris County prosecutor Alison Baimbridge said it is not unusual for defendants to serve sentences in segments on the anniversary of a victim's death to repeatedly remind them they killed someone and didn't go to prison.

"There is no sentence that you can give anybody that would actually justify losing somebody's life," she said. "You can't do that, you can't bring them back. You have to look at the defendant's life, the circumstances and any potential issues in the case."

Despite criticism from some cyclists who contend authorities treat biker deaths as less than a priority, Baimbridge said the cases are investigated as thoroughly as the deaths of motorists or pedestrians.

"Their lives are just as valuable as anyone else's," she said. She said many cases in which bikers have been killed in car crashes are especially challenging because they often involve both the motorist and the cyclist doing something wrong.

"It is kind of a double-fault situation," she said of cases such as when motorists should have steered clear of a cyclist, but the cyclist was crossing the street inappropriately or not having reflectors or lights.

Among the toughest cases are hit and runs where no one saw the incident, she said. "It is really frustrating," she said. "Their families deserve to know what happened, if nothing else. It is horrible."

HIT AND RUN

In the two hit-and-run crashes in recent weeks there have been no arrests. Nabor Rosas, 40, was found in the bayou in mid-January after he was hit riding over a bridge on Harrisburg at night on the way home and landed in the water.

Chelsea Norman, 24, was killed in the Montrose neighborhood in early December as she rode home from her job at Whole Foods, also at night.

Each time a bike rider's death makes the news it hits hard for Xenia Sanchez. Her daughter, Leslie Roman, 6, was riding her bike in 2009 in her apartment complex parking lot when she was hit and killed by a silver PT Cruiser that has never been found.

"It comes back," she said at a table beneath three photos of Leslie that were hung on the wall as part of a shrine of sorts, along with her daughter's Barbie doll perched on a shelf beneath them.

"I know exactly how his or her mom is feeling. It is painful to see other people go through what we went through."

Leslie's father, Leonardo Roman, who ran into the parking lot and picked up his daughter, who was still barely alive, found some peace in that though her body was badly battered, she was not crushed.

"It could have been so much worse," he said quietly.

Houston Police Sgt. Carlos Miller, of the vehicular crimes division, said there are many reasons why motorists flee after hitting a bike rider.

"A lot of times they are frantic over what just happened," he said, noting that they can be motivated to drive away by everything from fear, even if they have done nothing wrong, to wanting to hide the tracks of other criminality.

Among the others to die was Cruz Riojas, 67, who worked in sculpture repair. He was riding back to work in 2011 from an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting. He had been on the sidewalk on Sawyer Street, just outside the Heights neighborhood, but was hit as he tried to cross an intersection.

The car's driver, Ricardo Abonce, 30, said he was coming back from a Target and drove through the intersection with a green light. Riojas came over the car's hood and hit the windshield.

It was a moment of "silent shock" as the glass shattered, then as he got out of the car and other motorists streamed by honking at him.

"I feel bad because he didn't make it," Abonce said. "I can't have that over me all the time."

Police found that Riojas was at fault for crossing an intersection when he had the red light. No charges were filed against Abonce.

NEVER FORGET

One of the few sport riders to be killed was Jonathan Lennard. The 47-year-old aerospace engineer, known for being meticulous, had once traveled to Europe to see the Tour de France and cycled across that continent.

He was killed last August, on Memorial, where it cuts through Memorial Park, after being struck by a 19-year-old motorist.

The driver told police that he had the green light and swerved to avoid Lennard. Police found that Lennard was at fault.

But Kevin Hood, a lawyer who is a cyclist and runner, said he was watching Lennard and believes the driver was not paying attention and ran a red light.

Hood said he will never forget what he saw. "It is terrifying. You cannot unsee that stuff."

Back where Marcial lived, a few blocks from where there are now flowers and a cross rising from the dirt beneath the tree where he landed, his family waits for answers.

They have adapted to Houston, but some struggle with English and even Spanish, as they are from a rural region of Mexico where an indigenous language is spoken.

Marcial had been in Houston three weeks. He was proud of his first paycheck and planned to save enough to one day go back home and buy a house.

Family in Houston who had not seen him since he was very young was just getting to know him. The brothers went to the store so they would be ready for a party at their apartment later that Sunday.

They decided to ride in the street because the sidewalk was a minefield of cracks, telephone poles and trees. The road was empty.

"There was no noise," Marcial's brother recalled, "not even any cars."

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. PRICE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 445, and as the designee of the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 8 consisting of amendment Nos. 239, 240, 243, 246, 247, 249, 255, 257, 259, 263, 265, and 274 printed in part B of House Report 116-119, offered by Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MR. MEADOWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 447, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 240 OFFERED BY MR. DOGGETT OF TEXAS

Page 464, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$7,500,000)".

Page 464, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$7,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 243 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 613, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 246 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

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

SEC. 422. None of the funds made available by this division may be used to issue rules or guidance in contravention of section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) or section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155).

AMENDMENT NO. 247 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 508, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 249 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

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

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order 13858.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE

Page 447, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$12,000,000)".

Page 479, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$12,000,000)".

Page 480, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$12,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MR. SPANO OF FLORIDA

Page 464, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$8,089,000)".

Page 464, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,089,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.).

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 551, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

Page 553, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

Page 555, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

Page 567, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

Page 469, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MR. GARCÍA OF ILLINOIS

Page 519, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

Page 519, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, the amendments included in this en bloc were made in order by the rule. They have been agreed to by both sides. I support the amendment, and I urge its adoption.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, first, I thank my friend, Chairman PRICE, for working with me to include a number

of provisions important to Members on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Chair, I congratulate Mr. MEADOWS for his amendment to help unmanned aircraft manufacturers, one of our most important and innovative transportation sectors.

I also thank Mr. GRAVES and Mr. SCALISE on their tireless work on behalf of their constituents to help them recover from devastating hurricanes and floods.

Mr. BURCHETT has a great amendment that increases funding for highway and bridge infrastructure.

Also, Mr. Chair, I want to mention Mr. CALVERT and Mr. COOK. They have cosponsored an amendment to address an issue that is critical to Amtrak employees in their districts.

Finally, I congratulate Mr. SMITH of New Jersey for his tireless advocacy for veterans housing, as he always does.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "yes" vote on this, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Miss RICE).

□ 1545

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Chair, my amendment supports the Federal Aviation Administration Airport and Airway Trust Fund. This program is responsible for the research, engineering, and development of aircraft technologies that reduce aviation noise.

In my district, communities near JFK Airport and La Guardia Airport must endure the constant noise of overhead aircraft, and other communities farther away are beginning to experience significant airplane noise as a result of newly developed flight plans.

I am disappointed that the FAA recently announced it would postpone important minimum altitude regulations for certain flight patterns coming into JFK Airport, and I call on the FAA to implement these regulations as soon as possible.

While changing flight paths are no silver bullet to solving airplane noise, we must continue to adequately fund Federal efforts to discover new technologies that can retrofit existing airplanes to be quieter for the benefit of communities not just on Long Island, but airport communities across the country.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA).

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Chair, I offer this amendment to bring attention to the provision I fought to include in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development funding package.

With support from the Amalgamated Transit Union, we were able to secure \$5 million in technical assistance and training in this bill, with a specific \$2.5

million set aside for frontline bus, rail, and transit workers.

These critical funds would provide frontline workers with professional development and training to help bus and transit operators hone their professional skills. This funding will make our public transit safer, more efficient, and help workers better provide for their families as they climb up the professional ladder.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman PRICE and NITA LOWEY for supporting the inclusion of this provision, and I urge support for this en bloc amendment.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, we are prepared to close, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of En Bloc Amendment number eight, which includes my amendment to reaffirm Amtrak's legal obligations under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act.

The WARN Act was created to protect workers and their families by requiring certain employers to provide notice 60 days in advance of mass layoffs. As many of my constituents learned first-hand, having advance notice of a major staffing decision is essential for employees so they can make thoughtful and deliberate decisions about their future and the future of their families.

Last year, Amtrak shuttered a reservation call center in my district. Hundreds of my constituents and their families had just 60 days' notice before having to decide whether to uproot their lives and accept another Amtrak job across the country—or accept a meager severance package and keep their families rooted in the community they grew up in and love. It was part of Amtrak's tactic to only meet the statutory requirement of providing 60 days' notice under the WARN Act and force attrition by applying pressure on its employees. Today, we must go further to protect these workers.

Congress must reaffirm the legal requirements under the WARN Act, but also strengthen these protections to ensure that workers have more advance notice of executive decisions that will impact their lives. Congress must also ensure that the penalties for violating this law will send a clear message to employers that this anti-worker behavior will not be tolerated.

Mr. Chair, I thank Representatives KEN CALVERT, BRENDAN BOYLE, and PAUL COOK for joining me in putting forth this bipartisan amendment and I look forward to building on these protections for workers all across the United States.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 231 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 232 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MR. DEFAZIO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 233 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out section 4(b) of Executive Order 13868 or to issue a special permit under section 107.105 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, that allows liquified natural gas to move by rail tank car.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, this is an extraordinary move to suddenly turn trains into liquid natural gas pipelines. Of course, liquid natural gas is not transported by pipeline. It brittles metal, and this would be a new and innovative way of moving liquified natural gas.

Now, there are a few problems with this. We had the Administrator into the committee last week. It is going to be moved in DOT 113 tank cars.

I said: Are those puncture-proof?

He said: No, they are not puncture-proof.

I said: Well, what happens?

He said: Oh, we carry volatiles all the time.

I said: You don't carry anything like liquified natural gas.

There is something called the BLEVE; it is a boiling liquified explosive vapor explosion. So the BLEVE has an unbelievable blast impact. And this is just one rail car. These will be six trains a day going through the most populated parts of Florida, 100 cars in each train.

Envision this: Here is Fort Lauderdale, Florida. This is the blast zone. And that is just one—one of these tank cars. It is likely it will cause a chain reaction and explosion. It is going to be about as powerful as Hiroshima if it goes off.

Now, this maybe will get someone's attention. This is the Brightline high-speed rail line. That is where they are going to run six trains a day with 100 cars of liquified natural gas—never, ever been done before; except in small containers, never been done before.

And, oh, by the way, within the blast zone is Mar-a-Lago. Are they going to allow the trains to run while the President is there?

All you need is someone with a .50 caliber to shoot a hole in one of those tank cars and you are going to have one humongous explosion that goes beyond Mar-a-Lago.

So what is the foolishness?

The Pipeline and Hazardous Safety Materials Agency has not evaluated this. They are the ones who are supposed to do this. They haven't finished imposing laws that we put in place in

2011 for the safe movement of hazardous goods, but now they are rushing this through.

The administration says, oh, no, we want this permit done in 12 months. Well, maybe the President doesn't know he is in a blast zone. Maybe he wouldn't be ordering it be done in 12 months if he knew it was within the blast zone.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, liquefied natural gas is a major component of domestic U.S. energy growth, and it is facilitating the export of U.S. natural gas around the world.

Railroads have been successfully moving flammable gases for 100 years. As a matter of fact, Transport Canada already allows LNG on rail and tank cars. So this provision would put us at a huge disadvantage with our largest trading partner.

Furthermore, DOT always conducts a thorough, comprehensive, and transparent safety evaluation, accounting for public input and, again, before allowing for transportation of any hazardous material.

This amendment would block a proven process at DOT and would inhibit U.S. LNG from meeting growing markets, the demand from growing markets for cleaner—again, cleaner—and more affordable energy.

And again, Mr. Chairman, this is another important point. Currently, this is moved by trucks. They are all over the country, trucks moving LNG. And so, obviously, the question is: Are rails less safe than moving this on trucks? Obviously, the answer, I would say, is no.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a “no” vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The gentleman referred to trucks. Actually, we are talking about very small quantities in special containers, not massive rail tank cars holding these amounts.

Another thing is that there is no known company. You can't contact them. There is no publicly available contact information, no headquarters, but they have petitioned and they are going through a special permit process with—the gentleman says there is going to be public review and input—sure—to move six trains a day with 100 cars in each one, essentially, a liquid pipeline through these heavily populated areas.

We saw what happened at Lac-Mégantic up in Canada with just crude oil in tank cars killing dozens of people, obliterating a town. This is 10 times more powerful than that.

Yet the gentleman from Florida is advocating that this should happen in Florida, and the people living all along

the Brightline—Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, the President at Mar-a-Lago—just shouldn't worry their sweet little heads about it: It won't be a target of terrorists; there won't be an accident; it is never going to happen. Well, we have heard that before.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I would just remind everyone that there are trucks with natural gas right in Florida and in, pretty much, every State around the Nation.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN).

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, the liquid natural gas revolution going on in this country is making us more energy secure, and it is revitalizing our local economies across the country.

According to the Department of Energy, natural gas applies to nearly one-third of the United States' primary energy. It is the primary heating fuel for approximately half the U.S. households.

The oil and gas industry generates more than \$50 billion a year in my home State of Oklahoma. The industry has been the single largest contributor to Oklahoma tax revenues in recent years.

The discovery of promising new natural gas formations in the Permian Basin of Texas and New Mexico along with the Marcellus shale formation in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York show that the near-term future of our country's energy mix will be supplied by an abundance of natural gas.

Natural gas is a cost-effective, reliable, and clean form of energy that has created thousands of high-paying jobs across the Nation, including in Oklahoma's First Congressional District. America is now the world's largest producer of natural gas. For the first time since 1957, we are a net exporter of natural gas to the rest of the world.

Recognizing the benefit that the natural gas revolution is having on our economy and energy security, President Trump issued an executive order in April of this year. Section 4(b) of the executive order requires the Department of Transportation Secretary to propose a rule for notice and public comment that would “treat liquid natural gas the same as other cryogenic liquids and permit liquid natural gas to be transported in approved rail tank cars.”

Mr. Chairman, no matter our production levels of natural gas, we cannot realize its full potential unless we have safe and reliable ways to transport it. That is what the President's executive order is all about.

I believe this amendment unnecessarily takes away a vital transportation option for transporting our natural gas to both underserved markets

on the mainland United States and to our ports so it can be exported around the world.

With certain States making it more difficult to transport LNG by pipeline, we need all the available options at our disposal to transport these much-needed energy sources.

We have been transporting oil by rail for decades, but since liquid natural gas is a relatively new energy commodity, Federal rules and regulations have not caught up to the need for flexibility in transporting LNG, which is why I was pleased to see section 4(b) included in President Trump's executive order.

Instead of trying to inhibit this administration's effort to make our Nation more energy secure, I believe we should be assisting them in any way possible to benefit our economy and our energy security.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I ask that my colleagues join me in opposing this amendment.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Oregon has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 10 seconds.

Again, this has potential for massive explosions. This has not been done before.

This is not natural gas. It is liquefied natural gas, 600 times as dense, and, if punctured, this is the blast zone. I hope the President is watching.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the subcommittee chairman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for raising this issue.

I want to note that the underlying bill provides \$1 million for the Transportation Research Board to conduct a study to review all aspects of the transportation of liquefied natural gas in rail tank cars, and it requires the Department to incorporate findings and recommendations from this study into any rulemaking on the transportation of LNG in rail tank cars before issuing a final rule authorizing such shipments.

Mr. Chair, I plan to vote for this amendment, and I look forward to continuing to work with my colleague on this issue.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I find it ironic that some of the same folks who are concerned about climate change and global warming want to make it so difficult to transport things that actually lower emissions compared to other sources of energy.

Mr. Chair, I ask for a “yes” vote on the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, again, in closing, I think it would be wise to actually conduct a study before this is

permitted. That is not the intention of this administration, and that is why I offer this amendment.

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

□ 1600

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

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 234 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike line 20 on page 642 and all that follows through page 643, line 8.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer a commonsense amendment that will allow the Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Ben Carson to restore the long-standing, scientific definition of gender as it relates to federally subsidized same-sex housing.

The underlying legislation strips the Secretary of that power, and my commonsense amendment simply gives it back to him. I ask the House to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON).

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina.

June is LGBT Pride Month, a time when people across the country are taking a positive stance against discrimination and violence against LGBT individuals, but this amendment seeks to allow discrimination against the LGBT community in HUD-funded housing and shelters.

Make no mistake, this amendment will weaken protections for LGBT people, especially children, who are experiencing homelessness and fleeing nat-

ural disasters, as well as survivors of violence.

These protections are important because nearly one-third of transgender and gender nonbinary people experience homelessness at some point in their life; about one-half of transgender people do.

According to a Center for American Progress study done in 2015, only 30 percent of shelter providers across four States, including my own of Virginia, were willing to properly accommodate transgender women. According to another recent survey, over half of transgender survey respondents who stayed in a shelter in the past year were verbally harassed, physically attacked, and/or sexually assaulted because of their gender identity.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), chairwoman of the House Values Action Team.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support my colleague's amendment to strike section 236 from this bill. This amendment will preserve the right of women to be protected in a domestic violence shelter designated just for them, free from the unexpected and unsettling presence of a man identifying as a woman sharing the same facility. Faith-based organizations and many community organizations segregate programs based on gender, but under the Obama administration, rules were changed allowing policies that forced domestic violence survivors into unwanted and unsafe coed housing arrangements.

We can see how this is causing problems as already in Anchorage, Alaska, Downtown Hope Center's mission was providing overnight shelter for abused and battered women. However, the center is facing a lawsuit for not allowing a man, who identifies as a woman, access to the women's shelter.

The core to the Downtown Hope Center's mission of providing women suffering from rape, physical abuse, and domestic violence as a safe place to sleep at night without the presence of men, is at risk.

This nonsense must stop, and I urge my colleagues to support this very commonsense amendment for the protection of women.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON).

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Some say that this amendment will negatively impact the safety and privacy of women in shelters. Service providers around the country who operate shelters every day disagree. These providers believe that nondiscrimination protections are necessary to ensure everyone in need can access shelters.

Over 300 domestic and sexual violence organizations across the country signed a national consensus statement in support of full and equal access for the transgender community. These leaders agree that serving transgender

women victims in shelters is appropriate and does not pose a safety issue.

While housing transgender people according to their gender identity does not propose a safety risk to others, failing to do so puts transgender people in danger. Transgender people experience shockingly high rates of sexual and physical violence and forcing transgender people to use facilities that don't match their gender identity leaves them at risk for harassment, assault, and a host of harms that result when people avoid using the bathroom during the day.

Allowing shelter providers to decide who is eligible for access to single-sex or sex-segregated shelters opens the door to discrimination. Make no mistake, this is incredibly dangerous. The consequences of being turned away from a shelter can be dire.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina for yielding.

In 2016, HUD published a final rule, the Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs rule requiring Community Planning and Development-funded single-sex projects "to provide all individuals, including transgender individuals and other individuals who do not identify with the sex they were assigned at birth, with access to programs, benefits, services, and accommodations in accordance with their gender identity without being subjected to intrusive questioning or being asked to provide documentation."

This rule prohibits a HUD-funded shelter from providing for single-sex facilities based on an individual's gender at birth. There are other rules that were put in place in the Obama administration, similarly. None of these rules recognize that housing programs, particularly faith-based facilities, ability to distinguish between genders and an individual's marital status; both rules placing vulnerable women at risk.

This administration announced a proposed rule that "permits shelter providers to consider a range of factors in making such determinations, including: privacy, safety, practical concerns, religious beliefs, any relevant considerations under civil rights and nondiscrimination authorities . . ." I could go on. It is a commonsense rule.

Yet, now, we are sitting here in an appropriations bill when we are supposed to be figuring out how to fund the important, ailing infrastructure of this country, housing and urban development, figure out how to solve the problems in this country, while we have got a border that is being overwhelmed every single day—yes, I am coming back to that because it is the crisis of our day—and now we are turning this into a gender-identity game.

The gentleman from South Carolina is properly trying to protect the ability

of this administration to have a commonsense rule to ensure that people are safe when we have got facilities in place and the Federal Government has something to do it with. I applaud him for doing so.

I would ask my Democrat colleagues why we are not getting back to the business of the day, making sure that we have strong infrastructure, strong border security, and doing the job the American people actually sent us to do instead of manufacturing social engineering and gender identities.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to support this amendment. It is important that we give the Secretary the ability to set this definition. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. May I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I am baffled and distressed that my colleagues seem so intent on targeting such a vulnerable population.

This Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs rule simply ensures that all Americans have access to HUD services regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

This amendment strikes protections for homeless youth seeking help in shelters. It also strikes eligibility for other HUD programs and for FHA loans. Mr. Chairman, research shows that same-sex couples and transgender individuals experience significant discrimination when seeking housing.

LGBTQ youth comprise up to 40 percent of the homeless population. Let me, again, remind my colleagues of the risks faced, as Ms. WEXTON has stressed, the risks faced by transgender, homeless youth when they are living on the streets.

This population is much more likely to experience physical, emotional, sexual abuse, intimate partner violence, sexual exploitation, or trafficking. LGBTQ youth have over twice the rate of early death compared to other youth experiencing homelessness.

When these young people arrive at a shelter, they are not a safety risk for others. On the contrary, they are desperate. They are vulnerable. Many are homeless because their families rejected them for being transgender. We should be doing everything we can to ensure they have alternatives to living on the streets, and that when they ask for help, they are not turned away and revictimized.

Secretary Carson assured our committee and our colleagues on the Financial Services Committee as well, that HUD would not revoke these protections. But right after he made those assurances, the announcement came that he was doing just that.

Our subcommittee has repeatedly asked the Department to provide a re-

port detailing their strategy for continuing to ensure that LGBTQ individuals have access to HUD programs, and that they plan for disseminating this information to housing providers. They have yet to provide such a strategy or such a plan, leaving us with no choice, Mr. Chairman, but to enshrine the Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs rule in law, and to permanently reinstate the Department's guidance to ensure that providers have the tools they need to protect and to serve this vulnerable population.

This heartless amendment would lead to more discrimination, more homeless LGBTQ youth, and more vulnerability to abuse and violence.

We simply must vote "no," and I urge my colleagues to do so, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 235 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, strike lines 9 through 14.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer another commonsense amendment that will allow the Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Ben Carson to restore the longstanding and scientific definition of gender as it relates to federally subsidized same-sex homeless shelters.

The underlying legislation strips the Secretary of that power, and my commonsense amendment simply gives it back to him. By doing this, we are working to protect at-risk homeless women and children in the shelters.

I ask the House to support the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK).

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, I join Chairman PRICE in strong opposition to this amendment. Two years ago, HUD removed guidance that was meant to ensure our transgender community members are able to access emergency housing or homeless shelters.

House Democrats stood up against this assault on LGBTQ Americans, and HUD Secretary Ben Carson assured us that the removal of this guidance was only temporary.

Later this spring, Secretary Carson testified that we should not be pressing for guidance or pressing him on this issue because we wouldn't like the answer that HUD would provide.

□ 1615

In other words, HUD stood ready to explicitly allow or promote LGBTQ discrimination.

Discrimination in any form for any amount of time is reprehensible and unacceptable, and now we have an amendment before us that would make housing discrimination permanent. It would continue the uncertainty around LGBTQ protections and make vulnerable people's lives harder.

Let's remember what is at stake. One in three transgender people have experienced homelessness, and we know that homelessness in the LGBTQ community overwhelmingly impacts our young people.

Right now, there are approximately 350,000 transgender people under the age of 25 in the U.S., and it is estimated that over 20 percent of them lack secure housing.

Through the appropriations process, House Democrats have put in place protections for transgender Americans and have taken the proactive step of protecting the rights of LGBTQ individuals in emergency housing intervention situations.

No American seeking refuge and safety should be kicked to the curb. No one should be discriminated against, especially not in a time of dire need.

Mr. Chairman, I urge every Member of this body to reject this amendment, reject discrimination, and reject the Trump administration's and Secretary Carson's cruel rollback of LGBTQ protections.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), who heads up the Values Action Team which is an important voice for Americans.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Mr. DUNCAN offering this amendment which would strike section 237 from the underlying legislation because without this amendment, a February 2015 HUD notice, which is no longer applicable under this administration and which requires the placement of transgender persons in single-sex emergency shelters, would become law.

Should this notice become Federal law, it would offer no protections for women facing harassment in the shelters' showering or sleeping areas. This bad policy is at the heart of the California emergency shelter lawsuit. Nine women were sexually harassed by a male by birth, a trans individual, while using the showering facilities. The women's shelter confessed that they would rather allow the abuse to continue than lose Federal grant funding. The shelter went as far as threatening the nine women out of the shelter if they continued to refuse to shower with their attacker. This is preposterous.

We should not codify this notice. Instead, HUD must review and strengthen its resolution and notices governing shelters and housing so that these examples do not become the new normal.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Mr. DUNCAN's amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support—in strong opposition to this amendment.

Our subcommittee has repeatedly asked the Department to provide a report detailing their strategy for continuing to ensure that LGBTQ individuals have access to HUD programs and the plan for disseminating that information to housing providers. HUD has yet to provide any strategy or any plan. So that is why we have acted. It has left us no choice but to act.

This House took great strides a few weeks ago in passing the Equality Act, and we are certainly not going to turn around today and take those rights away. I am offended we have not one, not two, but three amendments designed precisely to take those rights away.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this discrimination and to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman for his Freudian slip because he knows we shouldn't allow men in the bathrooms with our female children.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from South Carolina for yielding, and I want to thank the gentlewoman from Missouri for her comments. I can't expound upon her eloquent comments much more or the gentleman from South Carolina about the concerns that we have with what has been put in this appropriations bill and why I support the gentleman from South Carolina's amendment to make sure that the Secretary of HUD has the ability to do his job and to do the right thing.

I notice that my friend on the other side of the aisle mentioned the Equality Act. Well, what I am hearing from my constituents in Texas is they are concerned. They are concerned that were the Equality Act to be passed out of the Senate, it would undermine the

ability of their daughters to compete. What we are seeing around the country is boys who decide to declare themselves females run in races and make it impossible for girls to compete. This is happening. We see it. It is happening in real time.

I just wonder what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle think is being accomplished with an Equality Act that turns on its head the very idea and the very notion of what we have got with respect to the differences between men and women and the ability to recognize that, embrace it, and be able to have women compete in sports.

Here we are in this false name of equality blowing up the ability of secretaries and people in the administration to make commonsense determinations about how to house people, to make tough choices, and to be able to figure out what to do. Heaven forbid they rely upon biological sex to make that determination.

This is why my wife and I, who have been products of public schools K through law school, have our children in a private school because we keep getting our values blown to heck and common sense blown to heck in schools where bathrooms suddenly become social engineering experiments.

That is what we see happening as a result of what is happening in the body and what is happening in an appropriations bill.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank my colleagues for joining me on this.

We all know that many of the homeless on our streets have mental issues, but my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are okay with allowing those homeless men in the bathrooms with our female children, and that is just wrong.

Mr. Chairman, this is a commonsense amendment. I ask my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, may I ask how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, this incredible amendment would target some of our most vulnerable people in our society today.

A study by True Colors United found that among homeless transgender youth, 75 percent had been victims of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse; 25 percent had been victims of intimate partner violence; and 20 percent had been victims of sexual exploitation or trafficking.

Mr. Chairman, more than 300 domestic violence and sexual violence organizations have signed a national consensus statement agreeing it is appropriate to serve transgender women alongside other women according to their gender identity.

They agreed there is no safety issue despite the rhetoric heard today. In

fact, transgender women are much more likely to suffer abuse themselves.

So let's not turn that safety issue on its head. Let's reinstate the guidance, let's enforce the rule, and let's make certain that in this society people are treated equally and fairly.

Mr. Chairman, let's reject this amendment. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina will be postponed.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of Chairwoman LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman PRICE for yielding and discussing this issue with me regarding the FAA's recent threat to withhold over \$250 million annually in FAA grants to California's airports and divert over \$70 million in voter approved local general sales tax away from their voter approved purpose for transportation, police, fire, and the healthcare of our citizens.

Mr. Chairman, on May 17, California and Illinois were sent letters by FAA threatening to withhold Federal aviation funds because FAA believes the States have not followed a 2014 FAA policy change which would require State and local governments across the country—not just California and Illinois—to use general sale taxes collected on aviation fuel for airport purposes.

Although FAA sent the first letters to California and Illinois, they have sent letters of inquiry to other States like Georgia, and this issue also has significant effects in Georgia and any State and local government that has aviation fuel as a part of their general sales tax.

Mr. Chairman, California sent a letter to the FAA over a year and a half ago on December 8, 2017, explaining their plan of action for compliance with the FAA policy change. FAA did not respond to California's letter until last month when they gave California 30 days to change their compliance plan and seek burdensome tax information from all 58 State counties and over 100 cities in our State.

This is further concerning in the State of California because our general sales taxes are voter approved by two-

thirds margin. FAA is trying to undermine the will of our California voters.

Mr. Chairman, I ask that you work with me and my colleagues who are concerned about FAA's action and with Representatives ALAN LOWENTHAL, JARED HUFFMAN, ADAM SCHIFF, HARLEY ROUDA, JOHN GARAMENDI, SALUD CARBAJAL, DAVID SCOTT, and JOHN LEWIS in addressing this situation regarding FAA's threat of unreasonable enforcement on many States and local governments.

Mr. Chairman, I thank you very much.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman and the colleagues she mentioned for bringing up this important issue. It may impose legal and financial challenges to certain States. Certainly it is an important issue for my friend from California and for her State, so I will be happy to work with her and the FAA to find a mutually acceptable solution.

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

Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of Chairwoman LOWEY, and I move to strike the last word.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to share the frustrations of many of my constituents who are suffering from severe noise pollution caused by the FAA's NextGen program which has altered flight paths to Reagan National Airport. Montgomery County, Maryland, residents who live as much as 20 miles away from the airport have experienced a 300 to 500 percent increase in air traffic over their homes. These flight path changes have significantly disrupted life below with relentless noise pollution.

As 400 flights per day cross over Bethesda at low altitudes, many of my constituents are woken up in the middle of the night, others are interrupted and distracted at work by the onslaught of noise, and there are children complaining that they cannot hear their teachers speak over the noise occasionally caused by commercial jets flying over their schools.

After more than 3 years of incessant disturbance of their peace and quiet, my constituents were stunned last month when the FAA announced that it would implement yet another change to flight paths at Reagan National Airport that would lead to even more air traffic over our communities. The FAA casually announced the change slated for an August 2019 implementation date at a meeting with the Community Noise Working Group that works with FAA to address the problem of noise pollution at Reagan National Airport. Given the substantial consequences of this change and the complete lack of public input in its development, I urge the FAA to delay the implementation

date and to engage seriously with our Community Noise Working Group, which is eager to evaluate the proposed changes and work towards alternative proposals or strategies to avert or at least mitigate the impact.

It is my hope, Mr. Chairman, that with the \$17.7 billion that this bill appropriates to the FAA, the agency will take serious steps toward dramatically reducing the noise pollution in residential areas in my district, in Montgomery, and throughout the Nation.

Thank you, Chairman PRICE, for your indulgence.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank our colleague from Maryland for highlighting this issue of aviation noise and the need for the FAA to be responsive to community concerns.

Noise we know is an unfortunate and unpleasant side effect of the investments, the jobs, and the mobility gained from aviation service. We received numerous requests about noise from colleagues this year, and we underscore the FAA should make every feasible effort to assist airports, airlines, and local communities mitigate noise for the health and benefit of those affected.

Mr. Chair, I thank our colleague for raising this issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1630

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 237 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MR. HECK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 241 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 582, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 584, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 612, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

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

My amendment is about creating economic opportunities in Indian Country. It is about improving housing conditions, creating jobs, and helping Native communities meet their community development needs.

It is a bipartisan amendment, and it provides an additional \$5 million for the Indian Community Development Block Grant program, which is one of the most flexible, most competitive grant programs of its kind and, might I add, one of the most effective.

Frankly, I was disappointed to see the President's budget request attempt to eliminate the program, especially when the problem statement associated with the need to increase our investment in infrastructure is so clear.

I have said it before, and I will say it again here today: We are in the middle of a housing crisis, in large part because we simply do not have enough homes.

While it is true that housing shortages exist across the country, nowhere is the issue more pronounced than it is in Native American communities. Native Americans experience worse housing conditions and a higher incidence of homelessness than nearly every other demographic.

One of the most important duties I have as a Member of Congress is ensuring the sovereignty of the four Tribes in my district that I have the privilege to represent, as well as the 29 Tribes in my State, and to help them as they work to provide better opportunities for Tribal members.

That is our Federal trust responsibility. Cutting this program violates that trust responsibility. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Indian Community Development Block Grant program and, in doing so, supporting the many Native American communities who will benefit from it.

Finally, I thank my colleagues, Representatives DON YOUNG, GWEN MOORE, JARED HUFFMAN, DEB HAALAND, and TULSI GABBARD, for joining me in offering this bipartisan amendment.

I also sincerely thank Chairman PRICE and his staff for putting together such a comprehensive appropriations package that funds our Nation's vital transportation and housing programs.

Mr. Chair, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this amendment.

The Indian Community Development Block Grant program provides Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages the opportunity to compete for a flexible source of funding to address pressing housing and community needs in Indian Country.

We know the needs continue to exceed the funding available. In fiscal year 2017, HUD was able to fund only 62 percent of the eligible applications it received. That is why we provided in the bill \$75 million, a \$10 million increase over last year, for the program. This amendment would further increase that to \$80 million.

Mr. Chair, I support this amendment and the strong investment it would

make possible, but I do want to express a note of concern about the offsetting cuts to HUD's Cybersecurity and Information Technology Fund.

HUD is facing daunting challenges to upgrade its technology infrastructure. As we head into conference negotiations with the Senate, I am hopeful we can reach a comprehensive, bipartisan agreement that makes it possible to boost funding both for critical housing programs and for IT modernization at HUD.

Again, I urge adoption of the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chair, I thank the chair of the subcommittee, again, very much.

It seems to me that often around here, we have solutions in search of problems. That is absolutely not the case in this instance. The problem statement here is clear. It is screaming in its need and the depth of the need.

As a consequence, again, I thank the chair of the subcommittee and the bipartisan cosponsors of this amendment.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN
The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 244 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, there is an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. _____. Each amount made available by this division (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law) is hereby reduced by 4.6 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I guess there is a series of amendments like this.

It is well known that we have a huge deficit out here. Obviously, one way to deal with a deficit is to make sure that the appropriations bills are not excessive.

We are approaching borrowing 20 percent of the Federal budget. That is just almost beyond belief.

We just got done with an amendment in which some people out there felt we weren't spending enough on community block grants, which is appalling. I am much more in line with President Trump's opinion of that. I don't think we should be increasing things at this time.

This amendment is a modest amendment. Rather than having decreases—

which, of course, we should have—we are taking a 4.6 percent across-the-board cut on this overall provision.

I realize it touches a variety of programs. We are still allowing a 2 percent increase. Quite frankly, I think a 2 percent increase here is more than enough, but what I do here is I propose a 4.6 percent across-the-board reduction.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, this amendment indiscriminately cuts programs in transportation and housing with, apparently, very little thought as to the relative merit of the programs contained in the bill.

The amendment would result in less affordable housing and less support for Habitat for Humanity, public housing, homeless veterans, housing, the elderly, the disabled, and the Department of Transportation and its agencies responsible for the safety of our roads, our bridges, our aviation, our pipelines, and our waterways.

It would reduce funds available to pay the bills submitted by State and local governments for their transportation programs. These programs are the legal responsibility of the Federal Government.

The base bill enables us to continue to make progress in restoring our infrastructure. This amendment would roll that back.

This amendment would not encourage DOT or HUD to do more with less. It would force them to do less with less.

Our colleague describes this as a modest amendment. Well, let me just ask how modest these cuts are for his home State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Chair, is \$3.1 million for CDBG funding, which could have been used to rehabilitate housing or improve water mains and sewers, a modest cut?

\$12.4 million in Wisconsin funding for CDBG dollars, the money that would be generated, is that modest?

Or is \$1.5 million in HOME funding in Wisconsin, \$1.8 million in funding for transit in Wisconsin, or \$1.3 million in funding for highway infrastructure in Wisconsin?

Our colleague may want to inquire back home as to how modest those cuts are.

The amendment is particularly galling since the gentleman voted for the 2017 tax bill, a \$1.5 trillion tax cut, most of which went to the top 1 percent.

He is concerned about the deficit. That tax bill alone adds \$1.9 trillion to our deficit from 2018 to 2027.

Why is it more important to give tax cuts to the wealthy than it is to build affordable housing and other infrastructure like roads and bridges that

all of our citizens need and that they benefit from? It doesn't make sense.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge Members to oppose this damaging and indiscriminate amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I didn't come here to debate the tax cut, but I will point out one more time that the Republicans who voted against the tax cut did so at the request of the wealthier taxpayers in given States who felt that the tax cut unnecessarily didn't help the wealthier members of society.

As far as the other things that were rattled off, the State of Wisconsin right now is running a significant surplus, unlike the Federal Government that continues to borrow substantially. Fiscally, if anybody should be increasing spending on these programs, it should be the States, not the Federal Government.

Not to mention our Constitution—the gentleman rattles off a lot of things that really have nothing to do with interstate commerce and nothing to do with the Federal Government. We not only should be not increasing these programs, but we should be cutting them.

Again, my amendment still allows a 2 percent increase. When I go back home and explain it to the folks, I think the major thing they will be saying is, "GROTHMAN, why are you so generous as to give a 2 percent increase?"

I have no problem saying this amendment is responsible. On the floor, I will probably wind up voting for other amendments that have greater reductions than this.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, as to the tax cut, I will simply quote very reliable figures from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: The top 1 percent of the population received 34 percent of the benefits of the tax cut.

As to the constitutional point, if I hear that correctly, the point is that these programs should be eliminated. Constitutionality raises the issue as to whether this should, perhaps, be zero funding, as opposed to these indiscriminate cuts that would do so much damage to the State of Wisconsin and to the entire country.

Mr. Chair, I urge opposition of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I have nothing more to add, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by

the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 248 OFFERED BY MR. BOST

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 248 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 552, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 552, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Chair, the purpose of my amendment is to put the House on record in support of strengthening HUD’s oversight of public housing.

Many of my colleagues may have never heard of Cairo, Illinois, or what took place at the Alexander County Housing Authority, but they should.

An investigation by The Southern Illinoisan newspaper discovered a public housing agency plagued with corruption and mismanagement.

Residents lived in unsafe, unsanitary conditions, with mold, rodents, and broken air ducts that allowed for the creation of black mold—public housing that was not suitable for any human being to live in. The problem was so bad that many of the buildings had to be demolished.

□ 1645

Residents were forced to move far from Cairo.

All the while, the housing authority’s senior leadership was cashing in. Officials received excessive pay and benefits, large pensions, lavish travel expenses, and a big consulting contract for a former director; all of this paid for with taxpayer money.

These problems did not occur overnight. It took decades of corruption and neglect. The Federal regulators were asleep at the switch. Despite the terrible living conditions, HUD inspectors gave a passing grade to the Alexander Housing Authority on several occasions.

HUD failed to properly audit the financials. If they did, they would have taken action before conditions became a crisis.

Last year, HUD Office of Inspector General issued a report on failures in Alexander County. The report included four specific recommendations on improvement to the agency’s regulations of public housing.

The House Committee on Financial Services conducted a hearing on this report. I testified as a witness. I was glad to see the bipartisan outrage which occurred about the situation that occurred in Cairo.

More recently, the HUD Inspector General issued a report on the specific

criminal actions of Alexander County Housing Authority leadership. Charges have been filed against these officials. Unfortunately, it comes too late for most residents of the housing authority.

But we can stop this from happening again. The purpose of my amendment is for HUD to implement the OIG improvements.

In addition, it is my hope that the House Financial Services Committee continue its work to conduct oversight of public housing agencies. What happened in Alexander County may be the most extreme outcome, but it is not the only one of these types of issues that are occurring around this Nation today.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I want to strongly support this amendment and commend the gentleman for offering it. He is highlighting horrible conditions with the situation in Alexander County, Illinois.

HUD’s IG has concluded that HUD should have done more to oversee this decades-long situation, these deteriorating conditions at the Alexander County Housing Authority and has made multiple recommendations to address the situation and to ensure that something like this doesn’t recur.

In fiscal year 2018, our House THUD report requested that HUD work with the community to find adequate housing for displaced residents, and to quickly investigate the root causes of the situation.

The base bill, I am happy to say, does fund the IG account above the request level, partly to help with work on this issue. And we have also increased funding in the Public Housing Operating and Capital Funds to provide more resources to public housing authorities for capital improvements and better management.

Mr. Chairman, we are continuing to monitor this situation. We expect HUD to implement the Inspector General’s recommendations as quickly as possible. So I urge adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for his support of the amendment. With this, it is our hope that things like what happened in Alexander County will not happen again; that proper oversight will be given.

The effect that this has on people’s lives is tremendous, and anyone that has worked with these situations knows and understands.

I appreciate the fact that my colleague, the chairman, supports this, and I ask for my colleagues’ support.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 251 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 251 printed in part B of House Report 116–119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. _____. Each amount made available in division E, except those amounts made available to the Department of Defense, is hereby reduced by 14 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, here we go again. Another bloated spending deal that doesn’t just bust the spending caps but spends more than ever before on this division. With a \$22 trillion national debt, you would think my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would show a little restraint.

My friends on the other side of the aisle, who I have enormous respect for, including the chairman, are proposing to spend \$137.1 billion in this division alone, which is \$6 billion more than last year’s enacted level.

Mr. Chairman, we simply can’t continue to go down this path. While both parties have contributed to Washington’s \$22 trillion national debt, my colleagues are recklessly proposing to bust the budget caps, trigger sequestration, and continue to mortgage our children’s future. At some point, we have got to do something to confront this town’s spending addiction.

I acknowledge that reducing our national debt is a daunting challenge, and I am prepared to debate today how to best accomplish the goal of a balanced budget. But my friends on the other side of the aisle do not even want to have that discussion.

Hoosier families in my district have these tough talks every day around their kitchen table. Why can’t Washington, D.C., do the same?

With these spending packages threatening to bust the budget caps and initiate sequestration, there appears to be an indifference from my Democrat colleagues as to the severe harm that this poses to our national security.

I will not be silent about this, Mr. Chairman. This is my seventh time coming to this microphone offering the same amendment in the last couple of weeks alone. I am looking forward to having a substantive debate today about this particular amendment.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I suppose if you liked a 4.6 percent across-the-board, indiscriminate cut, you will love 14 percent, even more draconian, and equally indiscriminate.

I won't repeat what I said a few minutes ago about the drastic effects a cut of this magnitude would have on the range of housing and transportation priorities for this country. But I will look at a particular State, the gentleman's own State, Indiana, and just mention what some of the consequences would be. I hope this is useful information.

The gentleman's amendment would cut \$10.2 million in CDBG funding for Indiana, which could have been used to rehab housing, to repair streets and sidewalks, provide senior and youth programs. The amount of additional funding generated by CDBG dollars in Indiana is estimated to be—the cut, the effect is estimated to be \$40.6 million in money taken out of the Indiana economy.

Home funding, the most flexible affordable housing funding we have, \$4.8 million taken out of that funding in Indiana.

Transit projects in Indiana take a whopping loss of \$23.8 million.

Highways in Indiana, highway infrastructure, a loss of \$5.1 million; and so it goes.

These are cuts that would reverse the progress we have made.

A lot of people are talking infrastructure these days, including our President. This bill is actually doing something about it. We are making long overdue investments in this country's infrastructure, and that includes the housing infrastructure.

Yet, colleagues who—I don't know what they have said about this as a national priority. Certainly, if they offer an amendment like this, or vote for an amendment like this, they are marching back down the hill in terms of the progress we have made and hope to make.

So this amendment, I would think, has very little to recommend it for any Member who wishes to invest in our country's future, and I urge its rejection.

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

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, a very wise former Governor of Indiana once said that you will never know how much government you will never miss. And these days, as we roll out spending package after spending package that spends more and more than ever spent before, I look back to those wise words of that former governor, because that former Governor, knew, just as I do, as a former State Legislator, that the States can always run these programs and do better with running govern-

ment, administering programs like these than the Federal Government ever can.

And while there is a difference of opinion between my colleague, again, who I respect and admire so much, it is clear that there is a difference of opinion between those who believe that Washington, D.C., should tax more hard-earned tax dollars out of the pockets of hardworking Hoosier families, just so that Washington, D.C., can spend more and more on spending packages just like these.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, President Ronald Reagan once said: "We don't have a trillion-dollar debt because we haven't taxed enough; we have a trillion-dollar debt because we spend too much."

Since then, we have added roughly \$21 trillion to our Nation's debt. This simply cannot go on. If we do not begin to tackle this challenge now, it will be tackled for us by our creditors.

We need to learn from the common-sense words of President Reagan and start to live within our means today. If we don't, we will be putting our troops at a disadvantage and our national security at risk because of sequestration and leave for our children a country with less freedom and less opportunity than the one that we inherited. That is unacceptable to me, and I plan to fight to prevent that future from becoming a reality. I urge my colleagues' support for this amendment.

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

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

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 253 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MR. VARGAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 258 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 422. None of the funds made available by this division may be used to deny eligibility of a single family mortgage for insurance under title II of the National Housing Act on the basis of the status of the mortgagor as an alien in deferred action status pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ('DACA') Program announced by the Secretary of Homeland Security on June 15, 2012.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman

from California (Mr. VARGAS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

Until recently, recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA program, have been able to secure mortgage insurance from the Federal Housing Administration, or FHA.

In 2018, lenders began reporting to news sources such as, HousingWire and BuzzFeed, that officials from the Department of Housing and Urban Development had informed them that DACA recipients were not eligible for FHA insurance.

HUD's conflicting responses to public inquiries on the matter left uncertainty in the market over the past year. Then HUD sent a letter to Representative PETE AGUILAR 2 weeks ago confirming they had stopped providing FHA insurance for DACA recipients' mortgages.

□ 1700

DACA recipients are individuals living in the U.S. under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, DACA, program. They were brought to the United States as children. They were children.

As individuals even within this administration have expressed, the United States is the only place many of them know. It is their home.

DACA recipients are taxpayers, students, teachers, and soldiers. They are our neighbors. They contribute to our economy and are pillars of our communities. Yet, individuals now seek to deny DACA recipients access to owning a home.

Our government insures mortgages through FHA to help low- and middle-income individuals buy a home. This program allowed DACA recipients to buy their first homes. HUD's move to deny these young people access to Federal insurance has already blocked people from homeownership.

That is why my colleague, Representative PETE AGUILAR, and I have offered the amendment here today. This amendment simply prohibits HUD from using funds to deny DACA recipients access to FHA-insured mortgages.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment and provide these individuals with access to homeownership.

Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. VARGAS) for his advocacy for decades on behalf of immigrants and his community.

It has been nearly 2 years since the Trump administration arbitrarily ended the DACA program, throwing the lives of these thousands of young people into turmoil. Despite bipartisan efforts to provide Dreamers with a path

to citizenship and the certainty that they deserve, the Trump administration has done all it can to block progress on this issue.

Earlier this year, we learned about Republicans' latest efforts to deny these young immigrants access to the American Dream. For years, FHA-backed loans have made it possible for borrowers with little savings and a low downpayment to become homeowners, giving young families a chance at building generational wealth.

This critical resource helps to build our middle class, invigorates local economies, and gives families security to control their own future. Under the Trump administration, HUD has instructed lenders to deny this opportunity to DACA recipients by declaring them ineligible for FHA-backed home loans.

Let me be clear: This new and cruel policy shift takes away a key tool to help Dreamers succeed in this country, allowing the President's anti-immigrant agenda to seep into our Nation's housing policy.

DACA recipients are every bit as American as anyone in this Chamber today. They grew up in this country. They have started businesses and careers in this country. They are raising families in this country. If our government will not take the necessary steps to allow them to live freely as citizens in this country, the least we can do is to make sure that they will be successful here.

That is why I am proud to support the amendment by Mr. VARGAS, which would give Dreamers the opportunity to use FHA-backed loans to become homeowners and to build their futures in the only country that they have ever known.

Mr. Chair, again, I thank Mr. VARGAS for this amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. TONKO). Without objection, the gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, again, I want to first thank Mr. VARGAS, not for this amendment, but for his leadership and for his support of immigrants. He has done that for many, many years, and I thank him for that. But I want to make some things clear.

There is no DACA policy related to FHA-backed mortgages. As a matter of fact, there has been no change in policy. FHA's published policy states that non-U.S. citizens without formal lawful residency are not eligible for FHA-insured loans.

Again, this is not a new policy. This was the policy during the previous administration. This was the policy when Secretary Castro was Secretary of HUD. It has been in place since the previous administration. There has been no change.

Mr. Chair, obviously, I don't question the motives of the gentleman, whom I have great respect for, and I once again thank him for his concern on this issue. If I have some concern, it is the fact that this may let some people believe, those folks out there who are DACA recipients, that, all of a sudden, they have this new protection, which this amendment does not give them.

Mr. Chair, I have no real objection other than to the fact that this really doesn't do anything. But I do appreciate my friend for his years of leadership and of care. Again, I don't have a real objection. This amendment just doesn't do anything.

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

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Chair, I do thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for his kind words. I appreciate my good friend.

Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I am happy to strongly support this amendment, and I thank my colleagues for offering it.

I want to make a comment on what is going on over at HUD. Secretary Carson assured our committee that Dreamers were not being denied FHA loans, that there was no change to the policy, no plan to change the policy. Now, HUD has confirmed that FHA will no longer make loans available to Dreamers.

This is the latest in what is becoming a disturbing pattern of HUD telling Congress one thing and then doing another. They haven't been forthcoming, to say the least, on this issue.

This amendment reverses that decision, that HUD decision that would effectively block a key part of the American Dream, homeownership, to this population.

Dreamers are already in limbo, Mr. Chair. Let's not make these young people pay a further price for our failure to act.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleagues for the amendment and urge its adoption.

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Chair, again, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I thank the gentleman from North Carolina, the gentleman from California, and, again, my friend from Florida for their comments.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I want to add what I said before, that there has been no change in policy. This was the same policy that was there during the previous administration. Again, that does not take away my great respect for the gentleman who is introducing this amendment.

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

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Chair, I would just close with saying this: Remember, these are children who were brought to the United States through no decision of their own. It was their parents'.

So many of us have children, and they don't get to make their own decisions. We make the decisions when they are children on where they go, where they live.

Mr. Chair, let's show some heart. Let's show some love to these young people and allow them to pursue the American Dream. I urge its support.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of Chairwoman NITA LOWEY, and I move to strike the last word.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for the purpose of entering into a colloquy.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, let me thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) and let me thank the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) for their kindness. I wish to enter into a colloquy with the distinguished gentleman.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman PRICE for the assistance and resources he has helped direct to my home State of Texas in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey and for his commitment to revitalizing the Nation's infrastructure in a way that preserves our Nation's cultural heritage.

In 1966, President Lyndon Johnson signed into law the landmark National Historic Preservation Act, which, among other things, established the National Register of Historic Places.

Independence Heights is just one of the dozens of communities throughout the United States that can trace its beginning to freed slaves. Since its beginning in 1915, it has survived economic hardship and natural disasters in the period of 1919 to 1921 called the burnings.

Because of its historical significance, Independence Heights is included in legislation I have introduced, H.R. 434, that will create the Emancipation National Historic Trail, which begins at the location in Galveston, Texas, where General Gordon Granger announced President Lincoln's emancipation of slaves on June 19, 1865.

Mr. Chair, I would inquire of the chairman if he agrees with me that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and NEPA regarding the environment apply with respect to USDOT approval of the I-45 Highway project that may adversely impact historic buildings and neighborhoods in Independence Heights, Texas, which, in 1915, became the first African American municipality incorporated in Texas?

Would it be appropriate for USDOT officials to consider the views and input of civic and community leaders of Independence Heights and others in

assessing whether Federal support of the I-45 transportation project complies with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and NEPA?

Mr. Chair, will the gentleman work with me to ensure that the approval process for this I-45 transportation project in my congressional district is conducted in a manner that complies with the law and preserves to the maximum extent feasible historic sites in Independence Heights, in compliance with NEPA, that have national, State, and local historic significance for the Nation?

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague from Texas for those questions, which highlight the issue of historic preservation and NEPA review.

As part of its evaluation and approval process, the Department of Transportation must consider the effects of proposed projects on areas of historical significance. Under the law, the Department must make an assessment of any effects of a project on historic properties and evaluate options to avoid, minimize, and mitigate negative effects. This assessment must be completed in consultation with State and local partners, as well as civic and community leaders.

Mr. Chair, I look forward to working with the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on issues of historic preservation.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas for any comments she might have.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. Chair, thank you, Chairman PRICE, for the assistance and resources you helped direct to my home state of Texas in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey, and for your commitment to revitalizing the nation's infrastructure in a way that preserves our nation's cultural heritage.

In 1966, President Lyndon Johnson signed into law the landmark National Historic Preservation Act, which, among other things, established the National Register of Historic Places.

Independence Heights is just one of dozens of communities throughout the United States that can trace its beginning to freed slaves and since its beginning in 1915 it has survived economic hardship, natural disasters, and the period of 1919–1921 called the “Burnings.”

Because of its historical significance, Independence Heights is included in legislation I have introduced (H.R. 434) that will create the Emancipation National Historic Trail which begins at the location in Galveston, Texas, where General Gordon Granger announced President Lincoln's Emancipation of slaves on June 19, 1865.

Mr. Chair, may I ask how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina has 1 minute and 35 seconds remaining.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman very much. If I might, I would like to thank the chairman again for an amendment that increases and decreases by \$10 million

funds for the National Infrastructure Investment Account to provide funding for urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs.

Let me say that, tragically, we lost a brilliant young man on May 30, 2019, at the intersection of North Shepherd Drive and West 10th Street in the 18th Congressional District. When Lesha White was driving, it was Jesus “Jesse” Perez who was struggling to cross the intersection, and this caused him to lose his life.

Let me also indicate that we know that, in Houston, there are 2,000 deaths of bicyclists and pedestrians. We would like to make sure that we increase opportunities for safety.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman and the Rules Committee for this amendment being made in order.

According to TxDOT, 1,400 Houston area pedestrians are injured, and 275 of them are injured seriously.

We hope that this will work for both pedestrians and bicyclists. Bicycling in Houston has taken off in the State of Texas and everywhere, and we certainly want to make sure that they are safe.

Mr. Chair, let me also thank the gentleman for an amendment that gives \$2 million for the Office of Inspector General account to investigate the Department of HUD's delay in releasing \$4 billion in Hurricane Harvey disaster community block grant dollars.

We are still desperate. Every day, people ask me when their homes are going to be able to be fixed. We do know that we are working to move that along, but we know what is important is to make sure that those dollars get to those individuals and that we can restore our communities.

We are going into hurricane season again, and I thought it was very important that we work strongly to ensure that these citizens are made whole.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for including them in the en bloc and for allowing Houston to stand up again after a devastating hurricane, Hurricane Harvey.

Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk; it is listed in the Rule as Jackson Lee #243.

I wish to thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE of the Rules Committee for making this Jackson Lee Amendment in order.

I thank Chairwoman PRICE and Ranking Member DIAZ-BALART for their hard work in bringing Division E, the Transportation Housing and Urban Development portion of this omnibus appropriations legislative package, to the floor.

I thank them all for this opportunity to explain the Jackson Lee Amendment, which makes a good bill even better by providing \$2 million to an effort to explain why the Department of Housing and Urban Development has not released the funds appropriated almost two years ago to the State of Texas, the City of Houston and Harris County to rebuild following Hurricane Harvey.

In August of 2017, Hurricane Harvey paralyzed the Houston region dumping nearly 60

inches of rain, claiming 88 lives and causing \$113 billion of damage.

In February of 2018, Congress appropriated \$4.383 billion to Texas through CDBG-DR funds. In June of 2018, HUD approved the State Action Plan Texas submitted by The General Land Office (GLO), which outlined how the CD BG-DR grants would be distributed throughout the state.

This money still has not made it to Texas to help those in need.

While the waters receded nearly two years ago, many Texans are still struggling to put their lives back together and rebuild.

Homes and neighborhoods remain with visible damage from the flood waters.

I, along with members of the Texas House and Senate Delegations have made numerous requests to HUD Officials to move the process of releasing funding forward, but without success.

The last resort left is to seek the assistance of the Inspector General of HUD to determine the cause of the delay in distributing funds and to determine what needs to be done to release the funds.

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the programs and operations of HUD by conducting independent audits, evaluations, and investigations.

The OIG can get answers on why the process of releasing funds is taking so long and whether there is any waste, fraud or abuse associated with the delay.

Hurricane Harvey was the most economically destructive hurricane to hit Texas in its history and the second-most expensive hurricane in American history.

Hurricane Harvey and the resulting flood impacted over 1,000 square miles along the mid-to-upper Texas Gulf Coast, and into the state's interior.

Congress immediately recognized the vast extent of the damage throughout the state and that federal action would be needed to help Texas start to rebuild and recover.

Finally, it would be beneficial to Congress to know if there are other factors within the agency that may be hindering effective administration of the duty to distribute the Harvey Disaster Block Grant Development funds such as agency vacancies, skills and competence of personnel, or administration policy that may be contributing factors.

As the lead state agency for administering CDBG-DR funds, GLO entered into an agreement with HUD and has worked closely with the agency to define the meaning of mitigation and to identify projects that would best help those impacted by Hurricane Harvey.

Despite the collaboration between the GLO and HUD, the rules have not yet been published in the Federal Register.

As a result, the GLO has been significantly delayed in implementing a State Action Plan for the funds, the critical next step needed before the grants can get to those who need them.

I ask my colleagues to support this Jackson Lee Amendment that may pave the way for the funding appropriated in 2017 to reach those still in need of disaster recovery assistance.

Additionally, funding is needed to make the needed changes to the intersections to improve pedestrian and bicyclists safety.

We must come together to tackle this problem and work to ensure that we stem the tide in these fatalities.

The rising death and injury toll of pedestrian and bicyclists is alarming and merits serious attention but as we know too tragically, behind the statistics are stories about people who are treasured and sorely missed by family, friends, and coworkers.

I ask my colleagues to join me in support of this Jackson Lee Amendment to help reduce the number of pedestrian and bicycle fatalities in urban areas.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for her kind words and also for her relentless efforts, and I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 267 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 422. None of the funds made available by this division may be used in contravention of section 2635.702 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

□ 1715

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

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of amendment No. 267 and in support of H.R. 3055, legislation that includes robust funding for the Department of Transportation.

Simply put, H.R. 3055 will bolster our infrastructure and increase the safety and security for citizens across the country, and I am proud to support it. But, Mr. Chair, when we use billions of dollars in taxpayer money to invest in our infrastructure, our constituents are relying on us to do so in a manner that is fair, transparent, and ethical.

That is why I am introducing, today, amendment No. 267, which would prohibit any funding in the appropriations bill from being used in violation of section 2635.702 of title 5, which is the law mandating that no public office be used for private gain.

In light of recent reporting alleging potential misconduct by the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, it is imperative that we remind Federal officials that public money cannot be used for private purposes. Government officials across agencies should not make policy decisions with the intent of benefiting family businesses. They should never use their position in an official capacity to promote their own personal financial interests, and when tasked with any decision where there

are potential conflicts of interest, they must recuse themselves.

Government officials should make decisions only for the public good, not private gain. Favoritism corrodes trust in government and in the vital institutions that have kept our democracy strong for over 200 years. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ BALART. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. DIAZ BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to rise in support of this amendment and commend my colleague and a number of colleagues, actually, for offering it.

The recent news reports about the Secretary of Transportation are disturbing. It is critical that anyone who serves in public office follows the law, and if the law clearly states you can't use your public office for personal gain, that is what following the law requires. We expect all Federal employees to follow the law, and this amendment reminds them that it is their obligation to do so.

So I thank the gentleman again for raising this issue.

Mr. Chair, I would urge adoption of the amendment.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, I have no further speakers, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment because we must operate in the public interest, not for private gain, as Federal employees and people in trust in the Federal Government.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 268 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 548, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 592, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, let me first thank our Appropriations Com-

mittee chair, Mr. PRICE, as well as the members of the Rules Committee for making this amendment in order.

This is a budget-neutral amendment that would increase the funds dedicated to Federal homeless assistance grants by \$1 million. These grants fund programs that have been shown to play key roles in addressing homelessness. In my hometown, for example, these funds support providers like Catholic Housing Services, which supports people who are formerly homeless, and like Plymouth Housing, which offers housing using the highly effective evidence-based permanent supportive housing model.

In my district, Mr. Chairman, we have 11,000 homeless folks, people who are experiencing homelessness, and they need help. We need more of these programs across the country.

Across the country, neighbors are experiencing homelessness and housing instability, and that instability can take many forms. It can be the veteran sleeping under an overpass, the child whose family is staying with friends and relatives, the low-wage worker who just can't even earn enough to leave the shelter, or the former foster youth who bounces in and out of cheap motels.

Some of these forms of homelessness are highly visible, others, like the housing instability experienced by families and by people living in rural areas, are often much harder to see, but every form of homelessness is deeply harmful.

That housing instability harms children's health. Kids and families facing housing instability had an almost 20 percent increased risk of hospitalization. Being homeless exacerbates physical and mental health issues and causes illness where, before, people had been healthy. And women who are unstably housed face high rates of rape and sexual and physical violence.

This suffering is cruel and unnecessary, and it is preventable. We all lose a piece of our humanity when we leave our unhoused neighborhoods behind. I hope we can do better with this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), our distinguished subcommittee chairman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and wish to express support for her amendment. I commend her for offering it.

Our underlying bill provides \$2.8 billion for HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants program. That is the highest funding level in that program's history. It includes more resources for Emergency Solutions Grants to rapidly rehouse and prevent homelessness, and the bill includes targeted investments for survivors of domestic violence and for youth experiencing homelessness.

In addition, section 231 of the bill creates a mechanism that allows HUD to more readily use recaptured funds from the small number of projects that

might not utilize their resources. We expect this provision will give us an additional \$90 million to use as grantees fight on the front lines to end homelessness.

So we have added resources. More can and must be done, and our colleague's amendment reflects that reality. We are going to pair this with sustained investments in affordable housing, and we are determined to reduce housing insecurity across the Nation.

So I am proud of what our bill accomplishes in this area. I commend the gentlewoman for her amendment additionally emphasizing our homeless challenge, and I urge adoption of our colleague's amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 273 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 468, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$7,000,000) (reduced by \$7,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia.

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, my amendment provides \$7 million for the FAA to continue its work developing the remote tower pilot program.

Remote towers are a simple but revolutionary concept: Provide air traffic control services from any location. With remote tower technology, high-definition cameras and other sensors are installed in an airport and feed video and data in real time to a remote tower center.

Remote towers offer a promising new way for the FAA and airports to address air traffic without breaking the bank, saving on construction and maintenance costs that come with building a traditional air traffic control tower.

In addition to these cost savings, remote towers provide additional capabilities beyond the out-of-the-window view, such as integration of local

weather information, tracking moving objects, and the overlay of radar and surveillance information about an aircraft.

Remote tower systems can outline the edges of runways, taxiways, and airport structure, enhance visibility in fog, rain, and other adverse weather, and incorporate infrared cameras to provide night vision. The cameras can be filtered to minimize glare on a bright day or to add light when it is difficult to see at sunrise or dusk or on overcast days.

I am pleased that the first remote tower in the system is undergoing testing in my district at Leesburg Executive Airport. The project was launched in 2014 to address the justified need for an air traffic control tower. The airport has more than 100,000 operations annually and is located in a complex airspace just miles away from Dulles International Airport.

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

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for the opportunity.

This amendment ensures adequate funding for the purposes of instructing the FAA to continue the remote tower pilot program. Remote towers provide air traffic control services through the use of cameras and/or other instruments that provide information to controllers not in the same location. This is an innovative way to provide ATC services, significantly decreasing the upfront costs of building a control tower, and it reduces the annual operating and maintenance costs, especially where one remote tower provides coverage for several small airports in the vicinity.

A 2007 FAA study found that the technology in a remote tower actually improves surveillance capabilities at night and in inclement weather conditions. With more than 20,000 nontowered U.S. airports missing out on the benefits of an air traffic control tower, including streamlined access, reduced delays, and increased safety margins, remote towers provide a cost-effective way to enhance the safety and performance at these airports.

It is vital that we continue to support the FAA's remote tower pilot program allowing for innovative ways to improve safety and reduce costs. I want to thank the gentlewoman from Virginia for her important amendment, and I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of her amendment.

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

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. I thank my colleague for yielding, and I

am happy to express support for her amendment and for highlighting this issue.

Remote towers can be a cost-effective way to provide additional safety and operational benefits to the National Air Space program. The underlying bill, in fact, includes report language encouraging the FAA "to use remote tower technology as a means to enhance safety, reduce costs, and expand air traffic control services at rural and small community airports."

I appreciate the gentlewoman's leadership on this issue. I urge adoption of her well-considered amendment.

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Chairman, the National Air Traffic Controllers Association agrees it would be shortsighted not to continue the remote tower pilot program at this point. If funding is not appropriated, the FAA's activities related to certifying remote towers would cease, and the valuable work that has been done to understand the technology, develop operations, train controllers, and conduct safety analysis will be put on hold. In addition, the FAA won't have the resources to install remote tower technology at other airports and evaluate future system improvements and innovations.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and to continue advancement of remote tower technology as a cost-effective alternative for providing air traffic control services.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 1730

AMENDMENT NO. 282 OFFERED BY MR. GARCÍA OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 282 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 450, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment that I offer, along with Congressman CISNEROS of California, would set aside an additional \$5 million to fund the design, planning, and preparation of innovative transit-oriented development, or TOD, projects. TOD projects that incorporate better land use planning and design can be instrumental in preventing displacement and

gentrification in both urban and rural areas, leading to more equitable development.

Without proper funding for planning, poor land use decisions can often increase the threat of displacement. Too often, it is communities of color and working-class families who suffer most, like the 23,000 Hispanic and African American residents who have left the Logan Square neighborhood in my district, as well as the Pilsen part of my district in Chicago.

My amendment would provide a modest increase to the funds available for transit-oriented planning and design and better provide access to jobs and affordable housing in communities across the U.S.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, first, I understand what the gentleman is trying to do, and I respect him for that. But I think Chairman PRICE has set the right threshold for BUILD planning grants.

More money going to planning could potentially, frankly, mean less money for infrastructure for actual projects. That is particularly true if, as I fear, when there is a top-line number agreed to by the House, Senate, and the White House, the number that Chairman PRICE is going to have to work with might be less than what he is working with today, making his job a lot more difficult.

Again, I understand what the gentleman is trying to do. I have said it publicly and I have said it privately: I think Chairman PRICE has done a great job and has got a good balance. Therefore, even though I understand what the gentleman is trying to do, I respectfully have to oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I just want to point out that better planning could, in fact, save more money that would be available for infrastructure and development.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleague for yielding and for offering this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I am willing to accept this amendment, take it to conference, and work out what the most appropriate level of funding is.

I want to acknowledge strong support of this Chamber from both sides of

the aisle for the BUILD program. That is the one discretionary program within DOT that allows States and local communities to seek funding for major multi-modal transportation projects.

As our colleague has underscored, technical assistance and planning support is often essential to that process, especially for communities with more limited resources or expertise.

These planning grants are important. The underlying bill provides \$15 million for competitive grants for planning, preparation, and design. The amendment sets that figure at \$20 million. These resources are going to lead to increased investments in our communities, they are going to create jobs, and spur economic growth.

Mr. Chairman, I applaud the gentleman's efforts to highlight the importance of planning grants, and I urge adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, again, after hearing the chairman, who is always willing to work with colleagues—again, I just understand the difficult task that he has ahead of him, but it is an issue that, as the chairman himself has said, he will continue to work on and with that—I understand where Mr. GARCÍA is coming from. Also, I know that he understands that this is a very difficult balance that the chairman has to deal with. I look forward to continuing to work with the chairman.

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I urge colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 284 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 284 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 515, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

Page 515, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$6,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

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

Mr. Chairman, my amendment increases funding for the Low or No Emission Grant Program by \$6 million, from \$94 million to \$100 million.

The program, as the name implies, provides funding to State and local governments for zero- and low-emission transit bus programs.

Using funds from the first and second round of the Volkswagen settlement, my State of New Jersey has begun our transition to electric transit and school bus fleets. This program, and others like it all across America, would benefit greatly from additional funds from the Low or No Emission Grant Program.

The benefits to our country will be profound.

First, we get reduced carbon emissions. The Department of Transportation has estimated that each zero-emission bus has reduced carbon emitted to the atmosphere by 1,690 tons over its 12-year lifespan, or the equivalent of taking 27 cars off the road.

Second, we get healthier kids. Smog from diesel buses drives up rates of asthma with children and low-income communities suffering the most.

Finally, it is good economics. While electric buses cost more up front, with their lower maintenance costs, they save around \$39,000 per year over their lifetime, a savings to taxpayers of more than \$150,000 per bus.

So I hope my colleagues will agree that this is a smart investment. It will speed our transition to a clean energy economy and it will do it in a fiscally responsible way.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I don't object at all to the program that the gentleman is supporting with an increase. I think he has mentioned why, and I would agree with what he has stated.

The problem that I have is not with the program he is trying to increase. The part that I object to is where the cuts are coming from, where he is obtaining the money, and that is cuts to transit bus and bus facilities.

We have had a lot of Members who were supporting funding for transit bus and bus facilities. I believe it is over a dozen Members who have actually written support letters for that program that this amendment, unfortunately, reduces funding from. That provides vital resources and mobility in urban areas. It is crucial to a number of urban areas around the country.

So, as I said before in other amendments, I think Chairman PRICE has struck the right balance in determining funding for this program. I think what the gentleman is trying to do in his amendment is meritorious. I would, however, say that taking it out of transit bus money and bus facility money is not the place to do it. Obviously, I know that Chairman PRICE will continue to work with the gentleman as the process goes along, regardless of what happens with this amendment.

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

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleague for yielding and I wish to support his amendment, particularly to stress the emphasis he has given to low- and no-emission buses. They do improve the environment. They improve public health, they reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and also reduce long-term maintenance costs for transit.

Our bill provides robust funding for these grants to State and local governments of \$145 million. That is \$94 million above the authorized amount.

Meanwhile, we are offering strong support for the bus and bus facilities program. That provides vital resources that improve bus fleets in communities large and small. Between the transit infrastructure grants and funding provided via trust funds, the bill provides \$678 million in competitive grants under that program.

These are both important programs for transit grantees. I look forward to working with my colleague to ensure robust funding in public transit.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the amendment's adoption.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I would add that we are not reducing the grants available for bus programs in this country. We are simply recognizing that there is a transition under way in our economy, a transition to clean energy. We want to speed that transition and we want to make sure that America leads that transition because, if we don't, somebody else will.

We want American companies to be the world leaders in producing electric buses, for example. We know that there is an upfront cost. There is a long-term savings, but an upfront cost that the Federal Government can help with. It will be good for our economy, in addition to being good for the environment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 288 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 288 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 548, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 548, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,000,000)".

Page 549, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 578, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 578, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment which would provide increased funding to support the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Family Self-Sufficiency Program.

Access to stable, safe, and affordable housing is a fundamental human right. In my district, the Massachusetts Seventh, one of the most diverse and unequal districts in our Nation, we are distinctly aware of the connection between housing and economic opportunity.

Affordable housing promotes healthy living and provides low-income people a chance at upward mobility. Without it, families are destabilized, productivity suffers, and entire communities crumble.

Recently, the Boston Housing Authority partnered with Metro Housing and Compass Working Capital, a non-profit financial services organization which provides financial coaching services and support to Family Self-Sufficiency Program participants in my district.

The Family Self-Sufficiency Program is a voluntary, 5-year program that provides participants in the federally-funded Housing Choice Voucher Program the opportunity to save part of their rent increase when they earn more money at work. The program provides participating families with an FSS savings account.

My amendment provides \$5 million in additional funding to the organizations working with individuals and families seeking to improve their financial standing. This partnership, under the auspices of the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, has supported low-income families to build assets, pay off debt, and save for their retirement.

Participants have gone on to earn degrees, purchase their own homes, and start small businesses.

This includes Julia, a woman who, after years of working as a tailor and taking on additional side work for friends, learned about the FSS program. Julia used Compass' financial coaching to launch JDLS Couture, a tailoring and design business in Boston.

This includes Ernise, a resident of Cambridge, who graduated from Compass' program last year. Ernise joined the program while unemployed, saying that before she joined she was ready to give up. Ernise found full-time work, paid off debt and increased her credit score, and built enough savings to begin the home purchasing process.

□ 1745

My amendment will support a program rooted in financial empowerment and independence, a proven program.

We must also work to enact policies to guarantee housing for all and leverage the resources to make it a reality.

I encourage my colleagues to support my amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for yielding. I am happy to offer support for her amendment.

Mr. Chair, the Family Self-Sufficiency program helps low-income families living in subsidized housing. It allows them to enhance their job skills and to increase earnings to improve their economic security.

Currently, there are more than 75,000 families enrolled in FSS, which is just a fraction of the number that should be—the families living in assisted housing, many, many more than that.

Mr. Chair, I am proud of the fact that our base bill already increases this program, providing \$100 million for Family Self-Sufficiency. That is a \$20 million increase from current funding. This amendment would do even better, would make FSS available to even more families, so I applaud my colleagues for offering this.

I want to register some concern about the offset in this and other amendments in terms of the Office of the Secretary and other departmental staff. They do have to do their work, and we have to consider the cumulative effect of amendments, but we will do that as the process moves along and we go to conference.

Mr. Chair, the situation can be addressed. This is a useful and helpful amendment, and I am happy to support adoption.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 289 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 289 printed in part B of House Report 116-119.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 449, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 449, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 445, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment, which underscores the importance of investing in safe, efficient, people-centered transportation systems for all communities across the country.

I view every issue through a lens of equity and health. Without access to safe, reliable, and inclusive modes of transportation, our collective well-being suffers; our families suffer; our communities suffer.

For far too long, our Federal transportation funding and policies have created a landscape which has exacerbated inequities and disparities, particularly for low-income communities, people with disabilities, our youth and seniors.

In my district, Black and Latino commuters are more likely to experience longer travel times than their White peers. These unequal burdens make the promise of economic mobility further out of reach.

I recently rode the T back home with an advocate named Dianna, who was fighting for transit justice. We spent over 2 hours making a journey of just a little over 4 miles. Broken elevators and outdated infrastructure meant that the wheelchair Dianne uses to navigate ran into constant access barriers.

Just 2 weeks ago, the red line train derailed twice in 1 week, causing massive gridlock across my district and impacting the ability of riders to commute to work, school, home, and everywhere in between.

Unfortunately, this isn't new. MBTA trains have derailed 43 times over the last 5 years, the second highest total of any metro transit system in our country. Many of these derailments place a disproportionate burden on the shoulders of low-wage hourly workers who are rushing to their second- or third-shift jobs, parents or caregivers who are traveling with young children on overcrowded and delayed trains, and riders with disabilities who already experience the failures, daily, of a biased and discriminatory system with ableist privilege as a lens.

Our chronic underinvestment in mass transit bus systems, bicycle-accessible and pedestrian paths have caused income inequality and opportunity gaps in communities throughout the country.

According to the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, inadequate access to affordable, reliable transportation has exacerbated health disparities, forcing many low-income patients to miss appointments, oftentimes worsening medical problems.

Mr. Chair, people do not live in silos. They live in intersectionality, and our policies at the Federal, State, and local levels should reflect this reality.

We cannot spur economic development and tackle economic inequities in urban, suburban, and rural communities without modernized roads, bridges, and mass transit, which connects communities to jobs and higher education.

We cannot tackle health disparities without reliable and affordable mass transit systems which enable low-income families, seniors, and people with disabilities to access care.

We cannot tackle the existential threat of climate change without intentionally investing in mass transit systems that protect frontline communities and alleviate the environmental health hazards caused by traffic congestion.

Transit equity is a civil rights issue and an economic justice issue. We must continue to invest in transit infrastructure, multimodal improvements that promote inclusivity and dependability.

My amendment emphasizes the important role that Federal policy and investments make in equalizing access to reliable commuter rail and other mass transit options for all. The BUILD grant program helps to support these types of State and locally driven transit projects.

From investing in bus or commuter rail systems or cycling and pedestrian path projects, the BUILD program helps to drive innovative projects, and it seeks to expand the system, and is people-centered.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman PRICE for his efforts to ensure robust funding for this program, which I do believe gets us one step closer to addressing these inequities across the system, repairing our crumbling infrastructure, as well as expanding our investment in multimodal transit.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for yielding. I am happy to offer support for her amendment and to take advantage of the opportunity this offers to say something about the BUILD program.

Mr. Chair, it is unique, as our colleague has stressed. It provides the kind of flexible funding to States and localities that can address complex multimodal projects.

My district has benefited greatly from this. The city of Raleigh has successfully built Union Station, a state-of-the-art rail and public transit facility that is already transforming that area of downtown.

Unfortunately, despite the diverse set of eligible projects, the current administration has heavily favored road projects only when awarding BUILD grants. This has most significantly affected transit. On average, it received about 32 percent of the awards during the previous administration.

Under the Trump administration, this has plummeted to less than 10 percent, and at the same time, the Department has completely abandoned bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects and actually eliminated this as an option for primary project type for years 2017 and 2018.

So, the underlying bill provides \$1 billion for BUILD—that is a \$100 mil-

lion increase—but it places greater emphasis on investments in transit, passenger rail, pedestrian improvements, and multimodal projects. It also maintains a 50-50 parity between urban and rural awards, while directing the Department to consider the full range of benefits from a project, regardless of location in an urban or rural area.

Mr. Chair, I commend my colleague for offering this amendment. I am happy to support it and look forward to continuing to work with her on this issue.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. PRESSLEY) having assumed the chair, Mr. TONKO, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1832

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEAL) at 6 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND WILLIAM P. BARR, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WILBUR L. ROSS, JR., SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH SUBPOENAS DULY ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

Ms. HILL of California, from the Committee on Oversight and Reform, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-125) on the resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with subpoenas duly

issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 445 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3055.

Will the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS) kindly take the chair.

□ 1833

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, with Mr. PETERS (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 289 printed in House Report 116-119 offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) had been disposed of.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 116-119 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 233 by Mr. DEFazio of Oregon.

Amendment No. 234 by Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 235 by Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 244 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MR. DEFazio

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 195, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

AYES—221

Adams	Gonzalez (TX)
Aguilar	Gottheimer
Axne	Grijalva
Barragán	Haaland
Bass	Harder (CA)
Beatty	Hastings
Bera	Hayes
Beyer	Heck
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)
Blunt Rochester	Hill (CA)
Bonamici	Himes
Boyle, Brendan F.	Horsford
Brindisi	Houlahan
Brown (MD)	Hoyer
Brownley (CA)	Huffman
Bustos	Jackson Lee
Butterfield	Jayapal
Carbajal	Jeffries
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)
Carson (IN)	Kaptur
Cartwright	Keating
Case	Kelly (IL)
Casten (IL)	Kennedy
Castor (FL)	Khanna
Castro (TX)	Kildee
Chu, Judy	Kilmer
Cicilline	Kim
Cisneros	Kind
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi
Clay	Kuster (NH)
Cleaver	Lamb
Clyburn	Langevin
Cohen	Larsen (WA)
Connolly	Larson (CT)
Cooper	Lawrence
Courtney	Lawson (FL)
Craig	Lee (CA)
Crist	Lee (NV)
Crow	Levin (CA)
Cummings	Levin (MI)
Cunningham	Lewis
Daids (KS)	Lieu, Ted
Davis (CA)	Lofgren
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal
Dean	Lowe
DeFazio	Lujan
DeGette	Luria
DeLauro	Lynch
DelBene	Malinowski
Delgado	Maloney,
Demings	Carolyn B.
DeSaulnier	Maloney, Sean
Deutsch	Mast
Dingell	Matsui
Doggett	McBath
Doyle, Michael F.	McCollum
Engel	McEachin
Escobar	McGovern
Eshoo	McNerney
Espallat	Meng
Evans	Moore
Finkenauer	Morelle
Fitzpatrick	Mucarsel-Powell
Foster	Murphy
Frankel	Nadler
Fudge	Napolitano
Galleo	Neal
Garamendi	Neguse
García (IL)	Norcross
García (TX)	Norton
Golden	O'Halleran
Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
	Omar
	Pallone

NOES—195

Aderholt	Brooks (AL)
Allen	Brooks (IN)
Allred	Buchanan
Amash	Buck
Amodei	Bucshon
Armstrong	Budd
Arrington	Burchett
Babin	Burgess
Bacon	Byrne
Baird	Calvert
Balderson	Carter (GA)
Banks	Carter (TX)
Barr	Chabot
Bergman	Cheney
Biggs	Cline
Bilirakis	Cloud
Bishop (UT)	Cole
Bost	Collins (GA)
Bradley	Collins (NY)

Ferguson	King (NY)
Fleischmann	Kininger
Fletcher	Kustoff (TN)
Flores	LaHood
Fortenberry	LaMalfa
Foxx (NC)	Lamborn
Fulcher	Latta
Gaetz	Lesko
Gallagher	Long
Gianforte	Loudermilk
Gibbs	Luetkemeyer
Gonzalez (OH)	Marchant
Gooden	Marshall
Gosar	Massie
Granger	McAdams
Graves (GA)	McCarthy
Graves (LA)	McCaul
Graves (MO)	McClintock
Green (TN)	McHenry
Griffith	McKinley
Grothman	Meadows
Guest	Meuser
Guthrie	Miller
Hagedorn	Mitchell
Hartzler	Moolenaar
Hern, Kevin	Mooney (WV)
Herrera Beutler	Mullin
Hice (GA)	Newhouse
Higgins (LA)	Norman
Hill (AR)	Nunes
Holding	Olson
Hollingsworth	Palmer
Horn, Kendra S.	Pence
Hudson	Perry
Huizenga	Ratcliffe
Hunter	Reed
Johnson (LA)	Reschenthaler
Johnson (OH)	Rice (SC)
Johnson (SD)	Richmond
Jordan	Riggleman
Joyce (OH)	Roby
Joyce (PA)	Roe, David P.
Katko	Rogers (AL)
Keller	Rogers (KY)
Kelly (MS)	Rose, John W.
Kelly (PA)	Rouzer
King (IA)	Roy

NOT VOTING—22

Abraham	Hurd (TX)	Radewagen
Bishop (GA)	Johnson (TX)	Rodgers (WA)
Gabbard	Lipinski	Rooney (FL)
Gohmert	Loeb sack	Ryan
González-Colón	Lucas	Swalwell (CA)
(PR)	Meeks	Wasserman
Green, Al (TX)	Moulton	Schultz
Harris	Palazzo	Wright

□ 1903

Messrs. BUCHANAN and CORREA changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. CÁRDENAS changed their vote from “no” to “aye.” So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 399.

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 180, noes 236, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 400]

AYES—180

Aderholt Gonzalez (OH) Mullin
 Allen Gooden Newhouse
 Amash Gosar Norman
 Amodei Granger Nunes
 Armstrong Graves (GA) Olson
 Arrington Graves (LA) Palmer
 Babin Graves (MO) Pence
 Bacon Green (TN) Perry
 Baird Griffith Posey
 Balderson Grothman Ratcliffe
 Banks Guest Reschenthaler
 Barr Guthrie Rice (SC)
 Bergman Hagedorn Riggleman
 Biggs Hartzler Roby
 Bilirakis Hern, Kevin Roe, David P.
 Bishop (UT) Herrera Beutler Rogers (AL)
 Bost Hice (GA) Rogers (KY)
 Brady Higgins (LA) Rose, John W.
 Brooks (AL) Hill (AR) Rouzer
 Buchanan Holding Roy
 Buck Hollingsworth Rutherford
 Bucshon Hudson Scallise
 Budd Huizenga Schweikert
 Burchett Hunter Scott, Austin
 Burgess Johnson (LA) Sensenbrenner
 Byrne Johnson (OH) Shimkus
 Calvert Johnson (SD) Simpson
 Carter (GA) Jordan Smith (MO)
 Carter (TX) Joyce (OH) Smith (NE)
 Chabot Joyce (PA) Smith (NJ)
 Cheney Keller Smucker
 Cline Kelly (MS) Spano
 Cloud Kelly (PA) Stauber
 Cole King (IA) Steil
 Collins (GA) King (NY) Steube
 Collins (NY) Kinzinger Stewart
 Comer Kustoff (TN) Taylor
 Conaway LaHood Thompson (PA)
 Cook LaMalfa Thornberry
 Crawford Lamborn Timmons
 Crenshaw Latta Tipton
 Curtis Lesko Turner
 Davidson (OH) Long Wagner
 Davis, Rodney Loudermilk
 DesJarlais Luetkemeyer Walker
 Duffy Marchant Walorski
 Duncan Marshall Waltz
 Dunn Massie Watkins
 Emmer Mast Weber (TX)
 Estes McCarthy Webster (FL)
 Ferguson McCaul Wenstrup
 Fleischmann McClintock Westerman
 Flores McHenry Williams
 Fortenberry McKinley Wilson (SC)
 Foxx (NC) Meadows Wittman
 Fulcher Meuser Womack
 Gaetz Miller Woodall
 Gallagher Mitchell Yoho
 Gianforte Moolenaar Young
 Gibbs Mooney (WV) Zeldin

NOES—236

Adams Cleaver Eshoo
 Aguilar Clyburn Espaillat
 Allred Cohen Evans
 Axne Connolly Finkenauer
 Barragán Cooper Fitzpatrick
 Bass Correa Fletcher
 Beatty Costa Foster
 Bera Courtney Frankel
 Beyer Cox (CA) Fudge
 Blumenauer Craig Gallego
 Blunt Rochester Crist Garamendi
 Bonamici Crow Garcia (IL)
 Boyle, Brendan Cuellar Garcia (TX)
 F. Cummings Golden
 Brindisi Cunningham Gomez
 Brooks (IN) Davids (KS) Gonzalez (TX)
 Brown (MD) Davis (CA) Gottheimer
 Brownley (CA) Davis, Danny K. Green, Al (TX)
 Bustos Dean Grijalva
 Butterfield DeFazio Harder (CA)
 Carbajal DeGette Hastings
 Cárdenas DeLauro Hayes
 Carson (IN) DelBene Heck
 Cartwright Delgado Higgins (NY)
 Case Demings Hill (CA)
 Casten (IL) DeSaulnier Himes
 Castor (FL) Deuth Horn, Kendra S.
 Castro (TX) Diaz-Balart Horsford
 Chu, Judy Dingell Houlihan
 Cicilline Doggett Hoyer
 Cisneros Doyle, Michael Huffman
 Clark (MA) F. Jackson Lee
 Clarke (NY) Engel Jayapal
 Clay Escobar

Jeffries Johnson (GA) Mucarsel-Powell Schrier
 Johnson (GA) Murphy Scott (VA)
 Kaptur Nadler Scott, David
 Katko Napolitano Serrano
 Keating Neal Sewell (AL)
 Kelly (IL) Neguse Shalala
 Kennedy Norcross Sherman
 Khanna Norton Sherrill
 Kildee O'Halleran Sires
 Kilmer Ocasio-Cortez Slotkin
 Kim Omar Smith (WA)
 Kind Pallone Soto
 Kirkpatrick Panetta Spanberger
 Krishnamoorthi Pappas Speier
 Kuster (NH) Pascarell Stanton
 Lamb Payne Stefanik
 Langevin Perlmutter Stevens
 Larsen (WA) Peters Stivers
 Larson (CT) Peterson Suozzi
 Lawrence Phillips Takano
 Lawson (FL) Pingree Thompson (CA)
 Lee (NV) Plaskett Thompson (MS)
 Levin (CA) Pocan Titus
 Levin (MI) Porter Tlaib
 Lewis Pressley Tonko
 Lieu, Ted Price (NC) Torres (CA)
 Lofgren Qigley Torres Small
 Lowenthal Raskin (NM)
 Lujan Reed Trahan
 Luria Rice (NY) Trone
 Lynch Richmond Underwood
 Malinowski Rose (NY) Upton
 Maloney, Carolyn B. Rouda Van Drew
 Smucker Roybal-Allard Vargas
 Ruiz Veasey
 Maloney, Sean Ruppersberger Vela
 Matsui Rush Velázquez
 McAdams Sablan Visclosky
 McBath San Nicolas Walden
 McCollum Sánchez Waters
 McEachin Sarbanes Watson Coleman
 McGovern Scanlon Welch
 McNeer Schakowsky Wexton
 Meng Schiff Wild
 Moore Schneider Wilson (FL)
 Morelle Schrader Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—22

Abraham Johnson (TX) Radewagen
 Bishop (GA) Lee (CA) Rodgers (WA)
 Gabbard Lipinski Rooney (FL)
 Gohmert Loebsack Ryan
 González-Colón Lucas Swalwell (CA)
 (PR) Meeks Wasserman
 Harris Moulton Schultz
 Hurd (TX) Palazzo Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1910

Ms. WATERS changed her vote from
 “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated for:
 Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No.
 400, I mistakenly voted “no” when I intended
 to vote “yes”.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on the amendment offered by the
 gentleman from South Carolina (Mr.
 DUNCAN) on which further proceedings
 were postponed and on which the noes
 prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 181, noes 236,
 not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 401]

AYES—181

Aderholt Gonzalez (OH) Newhouse
 Allen Gooden Norman
 Amash Gosar Nunes
 Amodei Granger Olson
 Armstrong Graves (GA) Palmer
 Arrington Graves (LA) Pence
 Babin Graves (MO) Perry
 Bacon Green (TN) Posey
 Baird Griffith Ratcliffe
 Balderson Grothman Reschenthaler
 Banks Guest Rice (SC)
 Barr Guthrie Riggleman
 Bergman Hagedorn Roby
 Biggs Hartzler Roe, David P.
 Bilirakis Hern, Kevin Rogers (AL)
 Bishop (UT) Herrera Beutler Rogers (KY)
 Bost Hice (GA) Rose, John W.
 Brady Higgins (LA) Rouzer
 Brooks (AL) Hill (AR) Roy
 Buchanan Holding Rutherford
 Buck Hollingsworth Scalise
 Bucshon Hudson Schweikert
 Budd Huizenga Scott, Austin
 Burchett Hunter Sensenbrenner
 Burgess Johnson (LA) Shimkus
 Byrne Johnson (OH) Simpson
 Calvert Johnson (SD) Smith (MO)
 Carter (GA) Jordan Smith (NE)
 Carter (TX) Joyce (OH) Smith (NJ)
 Chabot Joyce (PA) Smucker
 Cheney Keller Spano
 Cline Kelly (MS) Stauber
 Cloud Kelly (PA) Steil
 Cole King (IA) Steube
 Collins (GA) King (NY) Stewart
 Collins (NY) Kinzinger Taylor
 Comer Kustoff (TN) Thompson (PA)
 Conaway LaHood Thornberry
 Cook LaMalfa Timmons
 Crawford Lamborn Tipton
 Crenshaw Latta Turner
 Curtis Lesko Wagner
 Davidson (OH) Long Walberg
 Davis, Rodney Loudermilk Walker
 DesJarlais Luetkemeyer Walorski
 Duffy Marchant Waltz
 Duncan Marshall Watkins
 Dunn Massie Weber (TX)
 Emmer Mast Webster (FL)
 Estes McCarthy Wenstrup
 Ferguson McCaul Westerman
 Fleischmann McClintock Williams
 Flores McHenry Wittman
 Fortenberry McKinley Womack
 Foxx (NC) Meadows Woodall
 Fulcher Meuser Yoho
 Gaetz Miller Young
 Gallagher Mitchell Zeldin
 Gianforte Moolenaar
 Gibbs Mullin

NOES—236

Adams Clay Escobar
 Aguilar Cleaver Eshoo
 Allred Clyburn Espaillat
 Axne Cohen Evans
 Barragán Connolly Finkenauer
 Bass Cooper Fitzpatrick
 Beatty Correa Fletcher
 Bera Costa Foster
 Beyer Courtney Frankel
 Blumenauer Cox (CA) Fudge
 Blunt Rochester Craig Gallego
 Bonamici Crist Garamendi
 Boyle, Brendan Crow Garcia (IL)
 F. Cuellar Garcia (TX)
 Brindisi Cummings Golden
 Brooks (IN) Cunningham Gomez
 Brown (MD) Davids (KS) Gonzalez (TX)
 Brownley (CA) Davis (CA) Gottheimer
 Bustos Davis, Danny K. Green, Al (TX)
 Butterfield Dean Grijalva
 Carbajal DeFazio Haaland
 Cárdenas DeGette Harder (CA)
 Carson (IN) DeLauro Hastings
 Cartwright DelBene Hayes
 Case Delgado Heck
 Casten (IL) Demings Higgins (NY)
 Castor (FL) DeSaulnier Hill (CA)
 Castro (TX) Deuth Himes
 Chu, Judy Dingell Horn, Kendra S.
 Cicilline Doggett Horsford
 Cisneros Doyle, Michael Houlihan
 Clark (MA) F. Hoyer
 Clarke (NY) Engel Huffman

Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meng

Moore
Morelle
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norton
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Sablan
San Nicolas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider

Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stefanik
Stevens
Stivers
Suozy
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham
Bishop (GA)
Gabbard
Gohmert
González-Colón
(PR)
Harris
Hurd (TX)

Johnson (TX)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lucas
Meeks
Moulton
Palazzo
Radewagen

Rodgers (WA)
Rooney (FL)
Ryan
Swalwell (CA)
Wasserman
Schultz
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1915

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair,
due to a family medical emergency, I was
unable to vote on Duncan Amendment No. 234
and Duncan Amendment No. 235 to Division
E of H.R. 3055. Had I been present, I would
have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 400 and
"nay" on rollcall No. 401.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr.
GROTHMAN) on which further pro-
ceedings were postponed and on which
the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 145, noes 273,
not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 402]

AYES—145

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buck
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Long
Davidson (OH)
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz

Gibbs
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Marchant
Massie
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Mooleenaar
Mooney (WV)

Mullin
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spano
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoho
Zeldin

NOES—273

Collins (NY)
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry

Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)

Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler

Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norton
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Robby
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Sablan
San Nicolas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano

Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Stevens
Stivers
Suozy
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walorski
Waltz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

NOT VOTING—20

Abraham
Bishop (GA)
Gabbard
Gohmert
González-Colón
(PR)
Harris
Hurd (TX)

Johnson (TX)
Loeb sack
Lucas
Meeks
Moulton
Palazzo
Radewagen
Rodgers (WA)

Rooney (FL)
Ryan
Swalwell (CA)
Wasserman
Schultz
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1920

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr.
Chair, I move that the Committee do
now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose;
and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms.
TITUS) having assumed the chair, Mr.
PETERS, Acting Chair of the Committee
of the Whole House on the state of the
Union, reported that that Committee,
having had under consideration the bill
(H.R. 3055) making appropriations for
the Departments of Commerce and Jus-
tice, Science, and Related Agencies for
the fiscal year ending September 30,
2020, and for other purposes, had come
to no resolution thereon.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SUR- VIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETERS). Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately schedule the Born-Alive bill so we can stand up and protect the sanctity of human life, and I ask for all others to join in that request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

ENSURING AMERICANS GET A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO SUCCEED

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, under President Obama, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau was created and tasked with implementing critical protections for the American people. That work continues to be important today, and I urge the CFPB to maintain the safeguards that were put in place to ensure that Americans get a fair opportunity to succeed.

Protecting military families and others from predatory lending is not a partisan issue. Making sure that banks are not targeting students from working and middle-class backgrounds with excessive fees is not a partisan issue. Looking out for senior citizens, who are disproportionately vulnerable to scams is not a partisan issue.

Countering fraud and abuse isn't just morally right, it is also an economic imperative. We cannot forget the lessons of the Great Recession about what happens when we let fraudulent and predatory practices run rampant across our economy. We all lose.

The House recently passed H.R. 1500, which would reverse recent changes that have weakened the agency's ability to carry out its work. Now the Senate needs to hold its vote on this bill.

HONORING DAVID BELLAVIA

(Mr. COLLINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Iraq war veteran David Bellavia, who is, tomorrow, receiving the Medal of Honor from President Trump.

On November 10, 2004, while clearing a block of houses in Fallujah, Iraq, then-Staff Sergeant David Bellavia's platoon came under attack. David quickly rose to action and charged into a house where his men were trapped. He provided cover fire, which allowed his men to safely exit the building.

David then reentered that house, going floor to floor and neutralizing the threat by individually killing four insurgents and wounding a fifth in what can only be called an epic battle.

That day, David Bellavia rescued an entire squad and cleared an insurgent stronghold, protecting his platoon from further threat.

Tomorrow, President Trump will award David the Medal of Honor for his heroic actions, becoming the first living Iraq war veteran to be so honored.

Congratulations to my constituent and my friend. Most importantly, we thank David for his heroic actions and his service to our country.

CELEBRATING THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

(Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of serving as the chairman of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Subcommittee, and yesterday, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary celebrated 80 years of service to the United States.

Since June 23, 1939, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary has contributed to the safety and security of our citizens, ports, waterways, and coastal regions by providing crucial support to our hardworking Active-Duty Coast Guard workforce.

As the uniformed auxiliary service of the Coast Guard, these women and men provide Public Safety Boating Education training, conduct safety patrols, and provide important mission support functions that are essential to the continued success of Coast Guard operations.

Each year, Coast Guard Auxiliary provides nearly 4 million hours operating 1,800 vessels, 160 aircraft, and 1,400 radio facilities helping to maintain a keen awareness of our expansive maritime domain.

In 2018 alone, the Coast Guard Auxiliary conducted 542,000 vessel safety checks and marine dealer visits, delivered over 120,000 hours of boating safety instruction, logged nearly 15 million hours of support, saved over 600 lives, assisted over 17,000 boaters in distress, and prevented the loss of more than \$94 million in property.

So today I ask my colleagues to recognize the great Americans who have served and those who continue to serve the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary for their selfless service to our great Nation.

□ 1930

HONORING FRISCO POLICE CHIEF JOHN BRUCE

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

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the service of Frisco Police Chief John Bruce, who completed his last days as acting chief in May.

Chief Bruce has been with the Frisco Police Department for more than 23 years. After accepting the position as police chief in 2013, he has been responsible for ensuring the safety of more than 185,000 residents.

The Frisco community appreciates Chief Bruce's willingness to serve those around him. His dedication to protecting his community has not gone unnoticed.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in thanking Chief Bruce for his service and wishing him the best of luck in his journey ahead.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSIONAL AWARD WINNERS

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, let me tell you about 17 remarkable people: Zachary Asselta, Robert Cuff, Alexandra Kukal, Ozlem Akilli, Justin Billman, Ashley Burkey, Kevin Sheppard, Lindsey Wettstein, Gabrielle Akiatan, Karen Chainey, Andrew Crain, San'aa Doss, Anthony Kukal, Megan Majewski, Genevieve Morgan, Jayme Sooy, and Joshua Whitaker.

Who are they? A group of impressive young students from Millville, New Jersey, who have been recognized as Congressional Award winners. These young people worked hard to complete countless hours of volunteer work, as well as personal and physical activity and multiple day expeditions and explorations.

Together, believe it or not, these 17 students have accomplished over 3,500 hours of volunteer work.

I am so proud of the hard work and service these students have brought to south Jersey. They deserve to be Congressional Award winners.

REMEMBERING NANCY NELSON LEWIS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Mrs. Nancy Nelson Lewis, who passed away on June 7 at the age of 91.

Mrs. Lewis used her exceptional gift for the arts to brighten the lives of individuals throughout the Savannah community. After attending art

courses both in New York and at the Savannah College of Art and Design, she painted countless portraits of Savannahians around town, free of charge. In lieu of payment, she asked for donations to local charities.

Working hard to grow the art community and develop young artists, she established a fine arts hall at Savannah Christian Preparatory School.

In 2016, the Savannah College of Art and Design's president inducted Mrs. Lewis as a Savannah Woman of Vision to celebrate her talents that helped to shape our Savannah community.

Mr. Speaker, our city truly would not be the same without the life of Mrs. Lewis. Her family will be in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

INCREASE FUNDING FOR COMMERCIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES

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

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Ranking Member DIAZ-BALART and Chairman PRICE for working together on the bipartisan en bloc package that passed the House this afternoon. That package included my amendment to increase funding for commercial space activities at the FAA by \$8 million.

In Florida, and all over the country, we are seeing the commercial space industry continue to grow rapidly, and the launch frequency is only expected to increase.

The 5-year FAA reauthorization, which received strong, bipartisan support and was signed into law at the end of the 115th Congress, recognized the need to begin increasing funding for the Office of Commercial Space Transportation. My amendment increased funding to \$33 million, the fiscal year 2019 authorized level. This will ensure the Office of Commercial Space Transportation has the resources necessary to facilitate increased commercial space launches and reentries.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STANTON). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2351

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER) at 11 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2722, SECURING AMERICA'S FEDERAL ELECTIONS ACT; WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3351, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-126) on the resolution (H. Res. 460) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2722) to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3351) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of attending funeral in district.

Mr. JEFFRIES (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for June 21 on account of family graduation.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of flight delay.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of medical emergency for family member.

BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on June 24, 2019, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill and joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 60. Requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019.

H.R. 3151. To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 53 minutes

p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1391. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final report concerning implementation of section 914 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2015, pursuant to Public Law 113-291, Sec. 914; (128 Stat. 3475); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1392. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 [Docket ID: DOD-2018-OS-0051] (RIN: 0790-AK42) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1393. A letter from the Chief Information Officer and Chief Privacy Officer, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting a plan to accelerate the use of electronic signatures standards established under the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, pursuant to Section 5 of the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act; to the Committee on Financial Services.

1394. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rescission of Model Forms and Disclosures received June 17, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1395. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Auditor Independence With Respect to Certain Loans or Debtor-Creditor Relationships [Release No.: 33-10648; 34-86127; FR-85; IA-5255; IC-33511; FILE NO.: S7-10-18] (RIN: 3235-AM01) received June 21, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1396. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the Office's report on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 901(a)(7)(B); Public Law 99-177, Sec. 251(a)(7)(B) (as amended by Public Law 114-113, Sec. 1003); (129 Stat. 3035); ; to the Committee on the Budget.

1397. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS [EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0748; FRL-9995-41-Region 1] received June 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1398. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Open Burning Rules [EPA-R05-OAR-2018-0393; FRL-9995-45-Region 5] received June 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1399. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Melamine formaldehyde polycondensate resin; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0845; FRL-9994-34] received June 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1400. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's final rule — Trifloxystrobin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0206; FRL-9994-67] received June 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1401. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Leased Commercial Access [MB Docket No.: 07-42]; Modernization of Media Regulation Initiative [MB Docket No.: 17-105] received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1402. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Restricting the Temporary Sojourn of Aircraft and Vessels to Cuba [Docket No.: 190524473-9473-01] (RIN: 0694-AH87) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1403. A letter from the Under Secretary, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Entities to the Entity List [Docket No. 190513445-9445-01] (RIN: 0694-AH86) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1404. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 23-59, "Primary Date Alteration Temporary Amendment Act of 2019", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1405. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status of the Gulf of Mexico Bryde's Whale [Docket No.: 141216999-8702-02] (RIN: 0648-XD669) received June 21, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1406. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — 2018 Annual Determination To Implement the Sea Turtle Observer Requirement [Docket No.: 170601529-8177-0] (RIN: 0648-BG90) received June 21, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1407. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; Removal of Outdated Regulations [NPS-DEWA-25798; GPO Deposit Account 4311H2] (RIN: 1024-AE46) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public

Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1408. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — List of Fisheries for 2019 [Docket No.: 180522499-9223-02] (RIN: 0648-BH96) received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1409. A letter from the Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the Secretary (00REG), Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedule for Rating Disabilities; Infectious Diseases, Immune Disorders, and Nutritional Deficiencies (RIN: 2900-AQ43) received June 21, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

1410. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final and temporary regulations — Guidance Related to Section 951A (Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income) and Certain Guidance Related to Foreign Tax Credits [TD 9866] (RIN: 1545-BO54; 1545-BO62) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1411. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Contributions in Exchange for State or Local Tax Credits [TD 9864] (RIN: 1545-BO89) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, section 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1412. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final regulations — Modification of Discounting Rules for Insurance Companies [TD 9863] (RIN: 1545-BO50) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1413. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final regulations — Electing Small Business Trust with Nonresident Aliens as Potential Current Beneficiaries [TD 9868] (RIN: 1545-BO93) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1414. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final temporary regulations — Limitation on Deduction for Dividends received From Certain Foreign Corporations and Amounts Eligible for Section 954 Look-Through Exception [TD 9865] (RIN: 1545-BO64) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1415. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final rules — Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Other Account-Based Group Health Plans [TD 9867] (RIN: 1545-BO46) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1416. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only

rule — Methods for Calculating W-2 Wages for Purposes of Section 199A(g) [Notice 2019-27] received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1417. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Reference Price for Section 45I Credit for Production of Natural Gas from Marginal Wells During Taxable Years Beginning in Calendar Year 2018 [Notice 2019-37] received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1418. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — 2019 Marginal Production Rates [Notice 2019-38] received June 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1419. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Flights to and from Cuba [Docket No.: USCBP-2016-0015] (RIN: 1651-AB10) received June 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Homeland Security.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. CUMMINGS: Committee on Oversight and Reform. Resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform (Rept. 116-125). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 460. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2722) to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3351) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-126). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. SEWELL of Alabama (for herself and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 3429. A bill to provide for health equity and access for returning troops and servicemembers, to provide for ambulatory surgical payment transparency under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways

and Means, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 3430. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend funding for quality measure endorsement, input, and selection under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 3431. A bill to provide for the extension of the enforcement instruction on supervision requirements for outpatient therapeutic services in critical access and small rural hospitals through 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 3432. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve the safety of the Nation's natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 3433. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for ambulatory surgical center representation during the review of hospital outpatient payment rates under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GIANFORTE):

H.R. 3434. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to publish an annual report on suspected unlawful robocalls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLAY (for himself, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. SCHKOWSKY, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 3435. A bill to encourage States to allow local governments to implement laws to reduce gun violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 3436. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove cost-sharing responsibilities for chronic care management services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 3437. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to allow certain funds to be

used for incremental costs of incorporating art into facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3438. A bill to provide for a temporarily enhanced Federal match for certain State or tribal child welfare data reporting expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 3439. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and title XI of the Social Security Act to extend appropriations and transfers to the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund and to extend certain health insurance fees for such transfers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3440. A bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to reduce the rates of pay of Members of Congress during a fiscal year if Congress has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for such fiscal year, to repeal the automatic appropriation of funds for the salaries of Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 3441. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to allow the Secretary of State to make available to the public records pertaining to the refusal of a visa or permit based on an alien's involvement in a violation of human rights or acts of significant corruption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CLINE, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 3442. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who engage in improper interference in a United States election are inadmissible and deportable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. LATTA, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 3443. A bill to clarify the regulatory framework with respect to certain non-prescription drugs that are marketed without an approved drug application, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3444. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make loan guarantees and grants to finance certain improvements to school lunch facilities, to train school food service personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. FINKENAUER (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 3445. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the work geographic index floor under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. JAYAPAL, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 3446. A bill to establish a National Commission on Fibrotic Diseases; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. LUJÁN):

H.R. 3447. A bill to fully fund the Prevention and Public Health Fund and reaffirm the importance of prevention in the United States healthcare system; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ):

H.R. 3448. A bill to forgive outstanding Federal and private student loans; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3449. A bill to require that in a notice of proposed rule making for a new rule, the notice shall identify two rules which the agency intends to repeal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 3450. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from transmitting certain information to the Department of Justice for use by the national instant criminal background check system; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 3451. A bill to protect children affected by immigration enforcement actions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 3452. A bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that immigration status alone does not disqualify a parent, legal guardian, or relative from being a placement for a foster child, to authorize discretion to a State, county, or other political subdivision of a State to delay filing for termination of parental rights in foster care cases in which an otherwise fit and willing parent or legal guardian has been deported or is involved in (including detention pursuant to) an immigration proceeding, unless certain conditions have been met, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SUOZZI (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 3453. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for contributions to the Alzheimer's Research and Caregiving Trust Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 3454. A bill to regulate firearm silencers and firearm mufflers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H. Res. 457. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June as Portuguese National Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H. Res. 458. A resolution reaffirming the strong partnership between Tunisia and the United States and supporting the people of Tunisia in their continued pursuit of democratic reforms; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H. Res. 459. A resolution affirming the importance of title IX, applauding the increase in educational opportunities available to all people, regardless of sex or gender, and recognizing the tremendous amount of work left to be done to further increase those opportunities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. NEGUSE introduced a bill (H.R. 3455) for the relief of Ingrid Encalada Latorre; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. SEWELL of Alabama:

H.R. 3429.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H.R. 3430.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 3431.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 3432.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 3433.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 3434.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 3435.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of Article I.

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 3436.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 3437.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3438.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 3439.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3440.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV,

Section 3, Clause 2. The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 3441.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 3442.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clauses 3, 4, and 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 3443.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 3444.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 3445.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 3446.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 3448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article. 1. Section. 1.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 3450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 3451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 3452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SUOZZI:

H.R. 3453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 3454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 24: Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

- H.R. 33: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 40: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. MENG, Mr. CLAY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 51: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 117: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 172: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.
H.R. 216: Mr. LONG and Ms. CHENEY.
H.R. 218: Mr. GUEST, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. LATTI, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. GIANFORTE.
H.R. 284: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 372: Mr. GALLEG0.
H.R. 397: Mr. MALINOWSKI and Ms. Barragán.
H.R. 510: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 549: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 550: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 553: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Ms. SHALALA, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 565: Mr. COX of California.
H.R. 616: Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 644: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 647: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 679: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 689: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 721: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CASE, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 724: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 732: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 770: Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 776: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 832: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 837: Mr. WESTERMAN and Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 848: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 861: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 864: Mr. HECK, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 872: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 929: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 935: Mr. BUCHSHON.
H.R. 943: Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. WALKER, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 1042: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1043: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 1044: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 1058: Mr. POSEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1076: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1108: Ms. CHENEY and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 1111: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 1153: Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 1220: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 1225: Mr. DUFFY, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1255: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 1266: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 1272: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1309: Mr. COLE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 1327: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 1351: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 1355: Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 1373: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1380: Ms. SÁNCHEZ and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 1393: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 1394: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 1406: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1441: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 1446: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 1507: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 1510: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1579: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1605: Mr. GOODEN, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1629: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 1643: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1683: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 1692: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Ms. BASS.
H.R. 1696: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 1706: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 1730: Mrs. HARTZLER and Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 1748: Mr. KATKO and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 1753: Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee.
H.R. 1766: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 1767: Mr. YARMUTH and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 1771: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 1773: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
H.R. 1830: Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 1835: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1855: Mr. WENSTRUP and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 1865: Mr. CHABOT, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 1903: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. POSEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. WOODALL, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 1911: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 1923: Ms. CHENEY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. HIMES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 1934: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 1937: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 1941: Ms. SLOTKIN and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 1956: Mr. BRADY.
H.R. 1958: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1970: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 1975: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 2015: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2029: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 2041: Mr. GALLEG0.
H.R. 2051: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 2062: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 2076: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 2078: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 2086: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 2096: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 2118: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2128: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 2135: Mr. MCADAMS.
H.R. 2146: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2151: Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. REED.
H.R. 2178: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2204: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 2218: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 2219: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2248: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 2249: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 2256: Mr. RYAN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 2264: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2328: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 2354: Mr. ROUDA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 2382: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. HIMES, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 2410: Ms. MOORE and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2415: Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. Huffman, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 2420: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 2426: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2431: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2433: Mr. GAETZ and Mr. LUETKE-MEYER.
H.R. 2441: Mr. HIMES and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2472: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2478: Ms. SCHRIER and Ms. HILL of California.
H.R. 2482: Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 2483: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 2545: Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2564: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 2573: Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. KIM, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOODEN, and Mr. RATCLIFFE.
H.R. 2577: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 2585: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 2592: Mr. STEUBE and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 2599: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 2615: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 2623: Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 2639: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 2648: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2660: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2681: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2682: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2687: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 2710: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 2721: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2722: Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 2733: Mr. KILMER and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 2747: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 2754: Mr. VAN DREW and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 2764: Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BASS, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 2774: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2775: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 2792: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, and Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 2793: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 2796: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GALLEG0, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 2816: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2823: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2825: Mr. SMUCKER and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 2829: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 2869: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 2882: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 2909: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 2918: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2955: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 2961: Mr. SABLAN and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 2969: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. DUNN, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 2970: Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 3014: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 3016: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 3018: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 3026: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 3033: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 3050: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 3062: Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. GOODEN.
H.R. 3066: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 3073: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 3082: Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 3084: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3085: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3094: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3100: Miss RICE of New York and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 3106: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3110: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 3120: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3125: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 3127: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3138: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 3153: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 3189: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 3190: Ms. TITUS, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. ROSE of New York.
H.R. 3193: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 3194: Mr. PENCE and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 3195: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. HECK, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3197: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 3206: Mr. PERRY and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3211: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3225: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 3230: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3239: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. HIMES, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3241: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 3262: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3267: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 3268: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3270: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 3281: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 3282: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.
H.R. 3296: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3312: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3328: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3350: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 3353: Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 3362: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 3369: Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. WILD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 3374: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 3375: Ms. ESHOO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LONG, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BILLIRAKIS, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. BURGESS, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. MCADAMS.
H.R. 3380: Mr. RASKIN and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3381: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. TLAIB, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 3404: Mr. CROW and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3409: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3414: Mr. KING of New York, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KILMER, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.J. Res. 20: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
H.J. Res. 38: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.J. Res. 63: Mr. SIREN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. TRONE.
H. Con. Res. 27: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. HUIZENGA, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H. Con. Res. 39: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H. Res. 33: Mrs. HAYES.
H. Res. 60: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H. Res. 134: Mr. KATKO.
H. Res. 233: Mr. COX of California.
H. Res. 246: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 285: Mr. WOMACK.
H. Res. 358: Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. HAALAND, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H. Res. 367: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H. Res. 371: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H. Res. 403: Mr. LUJÁN.
H. Res. 408: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H. Res. 410: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H. Res. 432: Mr. CROW.
H. Res. 443: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H. Res. 451: Mrs. AXNE.
H. Res. 452: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SHERMAN.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. YARMUTH

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Budget in H.R. 3401 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



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Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2019

No. 106

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JOSH HAWLEY, a Senator from the State of Missouri.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, who rules the raging of the sea, we thank You for these moments when we are more aware of Your presence. We are grateful that we can seize these opportunities to lift our hearts in praise.

Use our lawmakers today to live with such excellence that they will illuminate the darkness of our world. Lord, give them the grace and mercy that will inspire them to live for Your glory. Remind them that the earnest and fervent prayers of the righteous avail much. Cleanse the inner fountains of their hearts from all defilement and pretense as they strive to please and honor You.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2019.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable JOSH HAWLEY, a Senator from the State of Missouri, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. HAWLEY thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—MOTION TO PROCEED—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1790, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to the consideration of S. 1790, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, in virtually every aspect of our lives, technology and innovation have made jobs simpler and made us much more efficient. You can easily track your appointments, hail a ride, or even change the temperature of your house from your smartphone. You can broaden the reach of your small business, use fundraising platforms to raise money for a

cause you care about, and easily stay connected with friends and family around the globe. But for all the ways these innovations have made our daily life easier, they have also created an array of security challenges.

We are all familiar with the high-profile hacking targeting customer financial data and personal information. To be sure, it is scary, but nowhere is the threat of this hyperinnovation more terrifying than on the national security front.

The challenges we confront today look different from those 100, 50, or even 5 years ago. We are seeing new technologies used in the battlefield, like drones, and the race to develop next-generation hypersonic missiles. Top military officials, including ADM Gary Roughead, cochair of the Commission on National Defense Strategy, have voiced their concerns about our ability as a nation to confront these rapidly evolving threats. Admiral Roughead told Congress: "We are operating a force today that was last modernized in the 1980s."

That is unacceptable. We cannot send our men and women in uniform into battle to defend our freedom at a disadvantage or allow these rapidly changing threats to outpace our ability to respond. Our military should never be fighting next-generation wars with last-generation weapons and equipment.

Of course, the goal is not to have to fight any wars but to maintain the peace through a superior military over any of our potential adversaries. We must continue to invest in military modernization, which is why we need to pass the National Defense Authorization Act, the bill that is presently before the Senate.

This bill invests in cutting-edge technology to protect our military's combat advantage, including to promote 5G networks, the hypersonic weapons that we need to develop to maintain parity—at least, with our adversaries—and artificial intelligence.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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It also invests in nuclear weapons modernization, something I spoke about on the floor just this last week. As our adversaries continue to develop the use of their nuclear arsenal, maintaining a safe and strong nuclear deterrent is the key to preventing nuclear war and keeping our adversaries in check.

This year's Defense authorization bill also takes major steps to improve the quality of life for our troops and their families. America's 2.1 million service-members have made a commitment that few are willing to make and have joined the ranks of America's heroes who have defended our great country throughout our history.

This bill will provide a modest 3.1 percent pay raise for our troops—the largest increase in a decade. I hope it will also include a provision that I have introduced to support our service-members during life after the military.

Occasionally, when veterans fall on hard times, their disability benefits can be counted as income in bankruptcy court. That is not the case for their civilian counterparts with their Social Security disability, and it is unacceptable to me that a civilian with disability benefits would get better treatment in bankruptcy court than a veteran. To fix this issue, I have introduced a bill with Senator BALDWIN from Wisconsin, called the Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need Act, or the HAVEN Act. This bill would shield VA and Department of Defense disability benefits in the same way that Social Security disability is currently exempted.

Veterans should not be penalized for receiving the disability compensation they have earned, and I hope this provision will be included in the Defense authorization bill, which we should soon be able to vote on.

Passing this bill is not only important to the safety of our Nation, but it is important for global security as well. It supports programs and policies that will strengthen existing alliances and promote new ones.

I am hopeful that the final version of this bill will include a provision I have introduced to enhance our relationship with India. In 2016 the United States designated India as a major defense partner, which seeks to elevate our defense partnership with India to the same level as that of our closest allies.

Since then, we have taken a number of steps to strengthen our defense relationship, such as establishing ministerial dialogue, increasing arms sales to India, and the first U.S.-India tri-service exercise later this year.

As cochair of the Senate India Caucus, I continue to advocate for policies that strengthen our ties with India, both militarily and otherwise. I introduced legislation that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on U.S.-India defense cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean within 180 days of enactment. This will allow us to get a clearer picture of cur-

rent military activities and will enable the Secretary to enter into military cooperation agreements and conduct regular joint military training and operations with India in the Western Indian Ocean.

Including this provision in the National Defense Authorization Act would be a major step to bolster U.S.-India ties and strengthen our alliance. It is only fitting for the world's oldest democracy and the world's largest democracy to continue to work more and more closely together.

As we work to counter increasingly sophisticated adversaries around the world, passing the Defense authorization bill this week could not be more important. This legislation is integral to ensuring that our military is resourced and trained and ready for action when called upon.

That is why for more than 50 years, Congress has made passing the Defense authorization bill an annual priority. Funding our men and women in uniform who are fighting and facing unprecedented threats around the world on our behalf is a no-brainer. I look forward to voting to support the NDAA later this week, and I want to thank Chairman INHOFE and the ranking member, Senator REED, for working to get this bill passed with broad bipartisan support, as well as thank the Senate Armed Services Committee for working to get this bill to this point and bringing it to the floor in a broad, bipartisan way.

This bill provides our military men and women the resources and equipment they need to defend our country and later transition back into civilian life. It restores our combat advantage by promoting military modernization. It strengthens and builds alliances around the globe. Above all, it sends a message to the entire world that our country is and will remain the global military leader.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, tomorrow my friend John Feal and fellow survivors who were first responders on September 11 will visit with Leader MCCONNELL to press for the passage of legislation to fix the shortfall of the Victim Compensation Fund. This is the fund that awards compensation to the families of 9/11 first responders who died from 9/11-related illnesses, often cancers and fatal respiratory illnesses.

It makes me sick to my stomach that every time we have this debate, these

suffering first responders, many in wheelchairs, are forced to travel to Washington to shame politicians into supporting their healthcare.

I am sick of all of these delays; I am tired of temporary reauthorizations; and I have had enough of watching our first responders endure the indignity of waiting for a last-minute, must-pass bill to hide their issue in so Members will not vote against it. It shouldn't be this way, and it shouldn't be this hard to pass aid for our 9/11 responders and everyone who worked on the pile in the weeks and months thereafter.

Who has been standing in the way? At the top of the list, unfortunately, is my colleague the Republican leader. Leader MCCONNELL has to do the right thing here. He is meeting with these brave responders, and that is a good thing, but it is not enough. At the end of the meeting, he should promise them, and promise all of us, that he will put the Victim Compensation Fund fix on the floor as soon as it passes the House as a stand-alone bill—no more delays for these brave people, no more people like Ray Fifer, my dear friend who passed away, having to come to Washington five or six times begging and pleading, not for himself—he knew the cancer was fatal for him—but for his colleagues and allies. Let's do the right thing here.

Let's do the right thing, Leader MCCONNELL.

IRAN

Mr. President, on another matter, amid escalating tensions with Iran, the President today announced a new round of sanctions. It remains unclear what, if any, strategy this latest round of sanctions fits into and whether this latest round of sanctions will compel Iran's leaders to alter their current course. I worry that the President continues down a path of escalation.

Besides a small group of hawkish advisers and Republican cheerleaders in Congress, nobody wants a war with Iran. The American people are weary of endless wars in the Middle East, the trillions of dollars wasted, the thousands of American lives lost. Americans want the money spent here at home on things like our crumbling infrastructure. Americans don't want to see their sons and daughters dying in a war that seems to go on forever without a conclusion.

While I am not convinced the President is eager to go to war, I am very concerned that he could bumble us into war. His strategy seems erratic, changing from day to day and week to week. It seems opaque. There is no real discussion outside of his own little clique of advisers, and it seems to sometimes contradict itself.

Exchanges of aggression can escalate and cascade quickly in the Middle East; provocations can spin out of control. The President's lack of a steady hand, lack of transparency, and, above all, his lack of strategy make the danger of escalation even more distinct and worrisome.

It is also worrisome that John Bolton and Secretary Pompeo, the advocates for the conflict, appear to be leading the charge while there is no confirmed Secretary of Defense to pull back the reins, and it is interesting that it seems to be the Department of Defense that are the reins on the President. They know the limits of what we can do without escalation and the kind of endless war that our soldiers and our military leaders have always fought for this country, no matter what the consequences.

So let me be clear: If the President is going to engage the United States in another war in the Middle East, he is going to have to convince the American people, and he is going to have to come to Congress for authorization. One of the best ways to avoid bumbling into a war is to have a robust, open debate and for Congress to have some say. We have learned that lesson in the run up to Iraq.

Democrats have an amendment to the NDAA led by Senators Udall, Merkley, Murphy, and Kaine that would prohibit any funds authorized by the NDAA to be used to conduct hostilities against the Government of Iran. It makes imminent sense to consider this amendment on our annual defense bill. It is germane; it is timely.

Considering the gravity of the situation with Iran, Democrats believe the full Senate should be present to vote on the Udall amendment. Leader MCCONNELL is no doubt aware that several Members of this body will be absent this week for the Democratic Presidential debates. We should wait to have the vote until the full body is present. There is no rush to complete the NDAA. We have passed it very frequently later in the year with no harmful consequences to our military.

We should have the vote on the Udall amendment, which is an urgency, before we bumble into war, and it should occur when every Senator is able to cast their vote. Last week, the Republican leader promised the Senate would hold an open amendment process on the NDAA. We have critical national security issues to debate, including Iran, including election security.

Will the Republican leader keep his word and allow this debate to go forward? For much of this year, Leader MCCONNELL, unfortunately, and now becoming known from one end of America to the another, has turned the Senate into a legislative graveyard, where we hardly ever vote on the prevailing issue of the day.

Will the majority leader let the Senate have this important vote? Or is this another issue, another debate, the ability to fund a war that will be buried in his legislative graveyard?

I hope he will not continue his shameful record of ducking the issues of the day when it comes to something as important as Congress's role in the matter of war and peace.

BORDER SECURITY

Finally, Mr. President, on the border, after a week of making the chilling,

nasty, obnoxious threats about mass arrests and deportation of millions of immigrants, President Trump backed off on Sunday and demanded concessions from Democrats in exchange.

In doing so, the President reminded the American people that he might be incapable of having a rational discussion about challenges at the border. Look at the things he has gone through—tariffs, closed the border—issue after issue, he makes threats, then backs off because none of them make any sense, none of them have been thought through.

The President seems far more comfortable terrorizing immigrant families than actually coming up with real solutions. I mean, my God, to threaten separating children from their parents as a bargaining chip is the very definition of callousness. That is something that the vast majority of Americans would abhor, and he goes right ahead and does it.

Unfortunately, however, this is typical of the President's approach to the border. For 2 years, the President has said he wants to fix the problems at the border, but just about every action he has taken has made things worse. He shut down the government in a failed attempt to fund an ineffective wall. He threatened to close the border entirely until the business community rebelled and said it would really hurt our economy and our workers. He threatened destructive tariffs with Mexico, and he has cut off security assistance to Central American countries that help curb the violence and lawlessness that contributes to the flow of migrants in the first place.

His administration has separated children from their parents, kept them in cages, let them suffer in horrible conditions in for-profit detention centers that are little better than modern internment camps.

These are not the actions of an administration that is trying to solve a problem. It seems the President is incapable of saying it is a real problem—he thinks it is—and people agree that we have to do something at the border. We all do.

But instead of actually getting experts in and solving the problem, he is emotional, appeals to the dark side of human nature, and then is totally inconsistent and is on to doing the next thing. Any objective observer would say the President doesn't want to solve this problem.

He is, rather, trying to exploit it for what he thinks will be his political benefit, although it sure didn't work in the month before the 2018 election. To exploit an issue like this because he thinks it will benefit him politically, even if it means mistreating children and striking fear into the hearts of millions of people living in the U.S., that is disgraceful.

The thing is we can have a rational conversation about this. This week, the Senate will consider a bipartisan agreement on supplemental appropria-

tions for the border. That is a good thing. I salute Senator SHELBY, a Republican, and Senator LEAHY, a Democrat, who are coming together on a proposal that got 30 of the 31 votes on the Appropriations Committee. It shows that we can be rational and compromise and get something done on the border, even if it does not meet everybody's needs 100 percent of the way.

Beyond that, we Democrats continue to propose commonsense changes that would address what is happening at the border to deal with the root causes of migration. Doesn't it make sense to tell these people from Nicaragua and El Salvador they can claim asylum in their home countries and not go through the 1,000-mile trek—often expensive because they have to pay coyotes to cross the north border of Mexico and with the United States. Of course, it does.

Doesn't it make sense to have more immigration judges to reduce the backlog in cases? And doesn't it make sense to provide security assistance and help to those three Central American countries to combat the scourge of drug cartels, violent gangs, and lawlessness that has pushed migrants to go north because they don't want their child murdered and raped?

Both parties can support these policies. President Trump can support these policies, but so far, the President has shown a shameful lack of willingness to engage with the real problems at the border, preferring demagoguery and fear-mongering to progress.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMERICAN MINERS ACT

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I rise today to call for immediate action on the American Miners Act. We have an obligation to the coal miners across America who served our Nation by providing us with energy through our greatest advancements. They deserve to know that the pensions they rightfully worked for will be funded fully. They deserve to have acceptable healthcare, which was guaranteed to them, and they paid for it.

As the Senate fails to act, we continue to put our retired miners' healthcare and pension benefits in jeopardy yet again. I have been working with everyone from every angle in order to prevent our miners from losing their healthcare and retirement benefits, but, once again, they are facing a deadline that puts their whole livelihood at risk.

This has been a long fight, and it is far from over. Everyone—and I mean

everyone—who has joined me in this journey understands that they are fighting for the working people, and that is what we were sent here to do. These retired miners are walking the halls and fighting for what is rightfully theirs. I am doing this for them. I promised them that this body will not abandon them. I refuse to let them down.

The 1974 pension plan will be insolvent by 2022 if we do not act now. Miners who receive their healthcare through companies that went bankrupt in 2018 are at risk of losing their coverage in the coming months if we fail to act soon. Unlike many other public-private pension plans, the 1974 pension plan was well managed and 94 percent funded prior to the crash of 2008. However, the 2008 crash hit at a time when the plan had its highest payment obligations to the retirees. If the plan becomes insolvent, these beneficiaries will face benefit cuts and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation will assume billions of dollars in liabilities.

To address these issues, the American Miners Act would shore up the 1974 pension plan, which is headed for insolvency due to coal company bankruptcies and the 2008 financial crisis. It would ensure that the miners who are at risk due to the 2018 coal company bankruptcies will not lose their healthcare. It would extend the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund tax at \$1.10 per ton of underground-mined coal and 55 cents per ton of surface-mined coal for 10 years.

West Virginia has more retired miners than any other State. More than 27,000 retirees live in West Virginia alone. Most of those who are receiving these pensions are widows. The pensions for these widows—basically, it is a family affair when someone in the family mines—on average is less than \$600 per month—less than \$600. They have worked for it. Their husbands worked for it. They have been counting on it. Basically, it is a lifeline for them. Because of the bankruptcies that have allowed companies to walk away from the legacy costs and leave them with nothing after they negotiated to not take home the pay to take care of this themselves, they are left in a very vulnerable position, which we should never have let happen.

I have a letter from a retired coal miner to read to you today. I think it puts everything in perspective. This is Delbert from West Virginia, who was a miner for 35 years. He said:

To the members of the Senate and House: Months ago, I walked the corridors of Washington, D.C., asking many members of Congress for help. I spoke with Mitch McConnell and bled my heart out to him, how this was not only the right thing to do but it was also a matter of life and death to many thousands of coal miners.

If this letter is read on the Senate and House floors, I plead with each and every one of you to search your hearts and souls today. Close your eyes and imagine giving your youth and your entire working life to the coal industry, and the only promise you were

given was a small retirement check and medical insurance. I know a favorable ruling for these miners will cost the taxpayers nothing. It will not lead to an increase in the deficit. I realize all we are asking for is the interest earned off the unused reclamation fund. Most coal companies are even on board with this.

These miners have black lung. Many have to use oxygen 24 hours a day. Many have to use wheelchairs, walkers, and canes. Their bodies are broken. Please don't break their hearts, spirits, and souls also. Please save their lives and pass this bill today.

He is a proud veteran of the Vietnam War, a proud coal miner, and a proud American. Please don't say no to these deserving miners and spouses.

Let me give to you in a nutshell what they are asking for. In 1946, when Harry Truman was President, the Krug-Lewis Agreement was signed. That was John L. Lewis. The miners had to work for our industry and our economy to keep moving forward. Until that time they had no pension and no retirement. From that day forward it was promised to every miner that for every ton of coal that would be mined, there would be a certain set-aside on the price of coal that would go into their pension and retirement because it was an important industry and important commodity for the economy of our great country.

After World War II, when the economy fell, miners were on strike, and they couldn't take care of themselves. This is how we got this bill, a guarantee from the Federal Government that they would be taken care of. It was not that the Federal taxpayer and government were going to pay for it. It was basically funded through the product they were mining and the products being sold, which gave them the resources to take care of their retirement and pensions.

Somebody got this money when there was a bankruptcy, and it wasn't the people who worked for it. The bankruptcy laws in this country are so messed up that they don't give money to the human beings—they don't give it to the workers who basically worked for this and didn't take money home to their families because it was based in their retirement and pension plan, and then, all of a sudden, it is gone. All of the financial institutions line up first. It is not the working person at the front of the line. They are in the back of the line getting nothing. That is what we are trying to change here.

We are trying to make sure that the people who have given everything they have for this great country—they are patriotic, they fought in the war, and they mined the coal that basically built America. Now we are about ready to let it go down.

We had this bill fixed 3 years ago. I talked with Majority Leader MCCONNELL about both the pension and the healthcare, but they separated it. We got the healthcare benefits for a certain portion of those people but not the pension plan. If there is one bankruptcy between now and 2022, this whole thing collapses immediately.

On the other hand, the guaranteed funding that the Federal Government does pay for will be hit hard, and it could break down. So we have a crisis looming. We can avoid it or we can allow this to happen, as we do so many things around here.

Why has this become a political fight? It shouldn't be. We have bipartisan support. We had almost every member on the Finance Committee from both parties—Democrats and Republicans—support it, but it never made it past the person who is responsible for putting it on the floor.

I hope that all my colleagues will consider the widows and their \$600 pensions, which means the difference between having a life and basically worrying from day to day whether they are going to have food or medical care for whatever they need. These pensions are not extravagant. These pensions are a necessity and something that is needed. So I implore all of my colleagues to look at this very hard and try to get this on the NDAA. This is something we all should be fighting for and helping the people who fought for us, who gave us the quality of life we have and the great country we have.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague from Alabama, Senator JONES, to urge our colleagues' support for our amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act. It would repeal the Survivor Benefit Plan and dependency indemnity compensation offset, more commonly known as the military widow's tax. This unfair offset is currently preventing as many as 65,000 surviving military spouses—more than 260 of them in the State of Maine—from receiving the full benefits they deserve.

The Defense Department's Survivor Benefit Plan, or SBP, is primarily an insurance benefit that military families purchase in their retirement. It provides cash benefits to a surviving spouse or other eligible recipients when a retiree passes away. On the other hand, the Department of Veterans Affairs dependency and indemnity compensation, known as DIC, is a monthly, tax-free payment to survivors and dependents of servicemembers who pass away from service-related conditions.

For example, if a military retiree pays premiums into the SBP insurance program, then his or her spouse ought to be able to receive those benefits when the retiree passes away. What we find instead, however, is that surviving

spouses receiving these insurance payments have a dollar-for-dollar offset for the separate payments they are receiving from the VA. In some cases, this leads to the total elimination of the Survivor Benefit Plan benefit. In other cases, the offset greatly reduces the benefit. In either case, it is out-and-out unfair and harms the survivors of our servicemembers and military retirees. The average offset amounts to about \$925 per month, which is often a significant amount of money that a widow or a widower needs to help support their families or themselves in the absence of their spouses.

Military commanders often say that you recruit the soldier but you retain the family. We have an obligation to make sure we are taking care of our military families who sacrifice so much for our country.

Our amendment has the support of numerous military and veterans advocacy groups, including the Gold Star Wives of America, the Military Officers Association of America, the National Military Family Association, the Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors, and the VFW, among others.

More than 75 Senators—three-quarters of the Members of this Chamber—and 340 Members of the House of Representatives support the effort Senator JONES and I have led by cosponsoring our stand-alone bill. In fact, this legislation has been adopted by the Senate in the past numerous times, always by an overwhelming margin or by a voice vote, only to be later stripped out in the conference process.

This problem goes back decades, but this year we can finally solve it once and for all. It is time for us to do our duty not only to support the brave men and women who serve in our military but also to support their families. I encourage each of our colleagues to join in this bipartisan effort and support the repeal of the military widow's tax as part of the NDAA.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I want to echo what my colleague and friend, the Senator from Maine, has said about the elimination of the widow's tax and rise today to urge this body to bring the Military Widow's Tax Elimination Act of 2019 to the Senate floor for a vote this week as an amendment to the NDAA.

I introduced this bipartisan legislation with my friend and colleague Senator COLLINS this year. It has been introduced numerous times. Legislation that is designed to right a terrible wrong has been introduced numerous times over the last 18 years but without success.

Today, we are at an alltime high for cosponsorship. Seventy-five Members of this body, Republicans and Democrats, support this legislation and have signed on as cosponsors. The only other major bill with support in this Congress like that was the one we recently passed by unanimous consent to crack

down on robocalls, which I know is something we can all agree needed to be done, and just like that, this legislation is needed as well.

As Senator COLLINS talked about, the military widow's tax bill has earned overwhelming support on both sides of the aisle and from groups like TAPS, the Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors, the Military Officers Association of America, and the VFW. Support out there is overwhelming because it is simply the right thing to do.

The law currently prohibits military widows from receiving their full survivor benefits from both the VA and the additional Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan that they paid into voluntarily. These Gold Star families—as many as, I think, 65,000 across the country and as many as 2,000 in my home State of Alabama—are being ripped off. It is just that plain and simple.

To add insult to injury, they are being ripped off by the very U.S. Government that their loved ones swore to protect. That is absolutely shameful, that we would treat our military families in such a way. We obviously—obviously—can never repay these families for their loss and the sacrifices they have made, but it is our duty, I submit—our duty—to try to do all we can. And we can dang sure stop the government from robbing them of the benefits they have paid for and earned.

At the end of the day, this is a cost of war. It is a cost of freedom, more importantly. It is a cost of freedom. So for folks to say that this fix is too expensive or that there is not an obvious pay-for in our budgets that we have today, I would remind my colleagues that this bill has made it into the NDAA several times before, and we have waived—this body has waived the pay-go rules for it several times in the past because Members of this body have recognized that there are more important issues at play here. Many of my colleagues have supported this bill without a pay-for in the past.

This week, we will be considering the NDAA, and I am very grateful to Senator INHOFE, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, who is responsible for shepherding this defense authorization on the floor this week.

The committee, of which I am a member, has done just incredible bipartisan work to get the NDAA to the floor this week.

Senator INHOFE is a cosponsor of this bill. In 2008, when the bill came to the floor of the Senate as an NDAA amendment earlier, also without a pay-for, he noted that an effort to eliminate the widow's tax had been in the works for 8 years at that point, since 2000. He urged his colleagues to right this wrong. He spoke on the floor, stating:

It is time we give back these benefits to those families of those who have served bravely in defense of our Nation. I think it is an insult to their honor and their memory to do anything else.

I couldn't agree more, and I hope that our colleagues today will, too, and

will continue their support for our veterans and widows and will work with our leaders to ensure that this amendment gets a vote during the NDAA deliberations.

This is our chance to right this wrong once and for all. This is not a partisan issue. It is an issue of common ground and, significantly, of common purpose. That is precisely why 75 Members of this body have signed on as cosponsors, to say that it is their fundamental belief that we should honor our promise to the families of the best and bravest among us who have given their lives in service to our Nation.

I thank my Republican colleague, Senator COLLINS of Maine, for her leadership on this important issue and for being a great partner in the fight to finally get this legislation passed once and for all. Like she did a few moments ago, I urge all the rest of my colleagues in this body to call for this amendment to be brought to the floor for a vote this week as an amendment to the NDAA. Let our votes speak louder than our words. Let's finally right this wrong.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mrs. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 86, nays 6, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 181 Leg.]

YEAS—86

Alexander	Crapo	King
Baldwin	Cruz	Lankford
Barrasso	Daines	Leahy
Bennet	Duckworth	Lee
Blackburn	Durbin	Manchin
Blumenthal	Enzi	McConnell
Blunt	Ernst	McSally
Booker	Feinstein	Menendez
Boozman	Fischer	Moran
Braun	Gardner	Murkowski
Brown	Graham	Murphy
Burr	Grassley	Murray
Cantwell	Hassan	Paul
Capito	Hawley	Perdue
Cardin	Heinrich	Peters
Casey	Hirono	Portman
Cassidy	Hoeven	Reed
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Coons	Inhofe	Roberts
Cornyn	Isakson	Romney
Cortez Masto	Johnson	Rosen
Cotton	Jones	Rubio
Cramer	Kaine	Schatz

Schumer
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shaheen
Shelby
Sinema

Smith
Stabenow
Sullivan
Tester
Thune
Tillis

Van Hollen
Warner
Whitehouse
Wicker
Young

NAYS—6

Carper
Klobuchar

Markley
Merkley

Udall
Wyden

NOT VOTING—8

Gillibrand
Harris
Kennedy

Rounds
Sanders
Sasse

Toomey
Warren

The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1790) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

AMENDMENT NO. 764, AS MODIFIED

Mr. MCCONNELL. I call up the Inhofe amendment No. 764, as modified, with the changes at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for Mr. INHOFE, proposes an amendment numbered 764.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment, as modified, is as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”.

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

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Additional Provisions.

(6) Division F—Intelligence Authorizations for Fiscal Year 2020.

(7) Division G—Intelligence Authorizations for Fiscal Year 2018 and 2019.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Sense of Senate on Army's approach to Capability Drops 1 and 2 of the Distributed Common Ground System-Army program.

Sec. 112. Authority of the Secretary of the Army to waive certain limitations related to the Distributed Common Ground System-Army Increment 1.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Modification of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy waterborne security barriers.

Sec. 122. Capabilities based assessment for naval vessels that carry fixed-wing aircraft.

Sec. 123. Ford-class aircraft carrier cost limitation baselines.

Sec. 124. Design and construction of amphibious transport dock designated LPD-31.

Sec. 125. LHA Replacement Amphibious Assault Ship Program.

Sec. 126. Limitation on availability of funds for the Littoral Combat Ship.

Sec. 127. Limitation on the next new class of Navy large surface combatants.

Sec. 128. Refueling and complex overhauls of the U.S.S. John C. Stennis and U.S.S. Harry S. Truman.

Sec. 129. Report on carrier wing composition.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 141. Requirement to align Air Force fighter force structure with National Defense Strategy and reports.

Sec. 142. Requirement to establish the use of an Agile DevOps software development solution as an alternative for Joint Strike Fighter Autonomic Logistics Information System.

Sec. 143. Report on feasibility of multiyear contract for procurement of JASSM-ER missiles.

Sec. 144. Air Force aggressor squadron modernization.

Sec. 145. Air Force plan for Combat Rescue Helicopter fielding.

Sec. 146. Military type certification for AT-6 and A-29 light attack experimentation aircraft.

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

Sec. 151. Limitation on availability of funds for communications systems lacking certain resiliency features.

Sec. 152. F-35 sustainment cost.

Sec. 153. Economic order quantity contracting authority for F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

Sec. 154. Repeal of tactical unmanned vehicle common data link requirement.

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. Development and acquisition strategy to procure secure, low probability of detection data link network capability.

Sec. 212. Establishment of secure next-generation wireless network (5G) infrastructure for the Nevada Test and Training Range and base infrastructure.

Sec. 213. Limitation and report on Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 enduring capability.

Sec. 214. Electromagnetic spectrum sharing research and development program.

Sec. 215. Sense of the Senate on the Advanced Battle Management System.

Sec. 216. Modification of proof of concept commercialization program.

Sec. 217. Modification of Defense quantum information science and technology research and development program.

Sec. 218. Technology and National Security Fellowship.

Sec. 219. Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 231. National security emerging biotechnologies research and development program.

Sec. 232. Cyber science and technology activities roadmap and reports.

Sec. 233. Requiring certain microelectronics products and services meet trusted supply chain and operational security standards.

Sec. 234. Technical correction to Global Research Watch Program.

Sec. 235. Additional technology areas for expedited access to technical talent.

Sec. 236. Sense of the Senate and periodic briefings on the security and availability of fifth-generation (5G) wireless network technology and production.

Sec. 237. Transfer of Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office.

Sec. 238. Briefing on cooperative defense technology programs and risks of technology transfer to China or Russia.

Sec. 239. Modification of authority for prizes for advanced technology achievements.

Sec. 240. Use of funds for Strategic Environmental Research Program, Environmental Security Technical Certification Program, and Operational Energy Capability Improvement.

Sec. 241. Funding for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear analysis of alternatives.

Sec. 242. Review and assessment pertaining to transition of Department of Defense-originated dual-use technology.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Use of operational energy cost savings of Department of Defense.

Sec. 312. Use of proceeds from sales of electrical energy generated from geothermal resources.

Sec. 313. Energy resilience programs and activities.

Sec. 314. Native American Indian lands environmental mitigation program.

Sec. 315. Reimbursement of Environmental Protection Agency for certain costs in connection with the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota.

- Sec. 316. Prohibition on use of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances for land-based applications of fire-fighting foam.
- Sec. 317. Transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
- Sec. 318. Cooperative agreements with States to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 319. Modification of Department of Defense environmental restoration authorities to include Federal Government facilities used by National Guard.
- Sec. 320. Budgeting of Department of Defense relating to extreme weather.
- Sec. 321. Pilot program for availability of working-capital funds for increased combat capability through energy optimization.
- Sec. 322. Report on efforts to reduce high energy intensity at military installations.
- Sec. 323. Technical and grammatical corrections and repeal of obsolete provisions relating to energy.
- Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment**
- Sec. 331. Requirement for memoranda of understanding between the Air Force and the Navy regarding depot maintenance.
- Sec. 332. Modification to limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels.
- Subtitle D—Reports**
- Sec. 341. Report on modernization of Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.
- Subtitle E—Other Matters**
- Sec. 351. Strategy to improve infrastructure of certain depots of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 352. Limitation on use of funds regarding the basing of KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States.
- Sec. 353. Prevention of encroachment on military training routes and military operations areas.
- Sec. 354. Expansion and enhancement of authorities on transfer and adoption of military animals.
- Sec. 355. Limitation on contracting relating to Defense Personal Property Program.
- Sec. 356. Prohibition on subjective upgrades by commanders of unit ratings in monthly readiness reporting on military units.
- Sec. 357. Extension of temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants.
- Sec. 358. Clarification of food ingredient requirements for food or beverages provided by the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 359. Technical correction to deadline for transition to Defense Readiness Reporting System Strategic.
- TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS**
- Subtitle A—Active Forces**
- Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Forces**
- Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
- Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.
- Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
- Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
- Sec. 415. Authorized strengths for Marine Corps Reserves on active duty.
- Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations**
- Sec. 421. Military personnel.
- TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**
- Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy**
- Sec. 501. Repeal of codified specification of authorized strengths of certain commissioned officers on active duty.
- Sec. 502. Maker of original appointments in a regular or reserve component of commissioned officers previously subject to original appointment in other type of component.
- Sec. 503. Furnishing of adverse information on officers to promotion selection boards.
- Sec. 504. Limitation on number of officers recommendable for promotion by promotion selection boards.
- Sec. 505. Expansion of authority for continuation on active duty of officers in certain military specialties and career tracks.
- Sec. 506. Higher grade in retirement for officers following reopening of determination or certification of retired grade.
- Sec. 507. Availability on the Internet of certain information about officers serving in general or flag officer grades.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management**
- Sec. 511. Repeal of requirement for review of certain Army Reserve officer unit vacancy promotions by commanders of associated active duty units.
- Subtitle C—General Service Authorities**
- Sec. 515. Modification of authorities on management of deployments of members of the Armed Forces and related unit operating and personnel tempo matters.
- Sec. 516. Repeal of requirement that parental leave be taken in one increment.
- Sec. 517. Digital engineering as a core competency of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 518. Modification of notification on manning of afloat naval forces.
- Sec. 519. Report on expansion of the Close Airman Support team approach of the Air Force to the other Armed Forces.
- Subtitle D—Military Justice and Related Matters**
- PART I—MATTERS RELATING TO INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT GENERALLY**
- Sec. 521. Department of Defense-wide policy and military department-specific programs on reinvigoration of the prevention of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 522. Enactment and expansion of policy on withholding of initial disposition authority for certain offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 523. Training for Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authorities on exercise of disposition authority for sexual assault and collateral offenses.
- Sec. 524. Expansion of responsibilities of commanders for victims of sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 525. Training for commanders in the Armed Forces on their role in all stages of military justice in connection with sexual assault.
- Sec. 526. Notice to victims of alleged sexual assault of pendency of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial.
- Sec. 527. Safe to report policy applicable across the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 528. Report on expansion of Air Force safe to report policy across the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 529. Proposal for separate punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice on sexual harassment.
- Sec. 530. Treatment of information in Catch a Serial Offender Program for certain purposes.
- Sec. 531. Report on preservation of recourse to restricted report on sexual assault for victims of sexual assault following certain victim or third-party communications.
- Sec. 532. Authority for return of personal property to victims of sexual assault who file a Restricted Report before conclusion of related proceedings.
- Sec. 533. Extension of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 534. Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct.
- Sec. 535. Independent reviews and assessments on race and ethnicity in the investigation, prosecution, and defense of sexual assault in the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 536. Report on mechanisms to enhance the integration and synchronization of activities of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution personnel with activities of military criminal investigative organizations.
- Sec. 537. Comptroller General of the United States report on implementation by the Armed Forces of recent statutory requirements on sexual assault prevention and response in the military.
- PART II—SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL MATTERS**
- Sec. 541. Legal assistance by Special Victims' Counsel for victims of alleged domestic violence offenses.
- Sec. 542. Other Special Victims' Counsel matters.
- Sec. 543. Availability of Special Victims' Counsel at military installations.
- Sec. 544. Training for Special Victims' Counsel on civilian criminal justice matters in the States of the military installations to which assigned.
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- Sec. 9409. Study on feasibility and advisability of establishing Geospatial-Intelligence Museum and learning center.
- Sec. 9410. Report on death of Jamal Khashoggi.
- DIVISION G—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2019**
- Sec. 10001. Short title.
- Sec. 10002. Definitions.
- TITLE CI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**
- Sec. 10101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 10102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.
- Sec. 10103. Intelligence Community Management Account.
- TITLE CII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM**
- Sec. 10201. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 10202. Computation of annuities for employees of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- TITLE CIII—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS**
- Sec. 10301. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
- Sec. 10302. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
- Sec. 10303. Modification of special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions and addition of special pay authority for cyber positions.
- Sec. 10304. Modification of appointment of Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community.
- Sec. 10305. Director of National Intelligence review of placement of positions within the intelligence community on the Executive Schedule.
- Sec. 10306. Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force.
- Sec. 10307. Consideration of adversarial telecommunications and cybersecurity infrastructure when sharing intelligence with foreign governments and entities.

- Sec. 10308. Cyber protection support for the personnel of the intelligence community in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack.
- Sec. 10309. Modification of authority relating to management of supply-chain risk.
- Sec. 10310. Limitations on determinations regarding certain security classifications.
- Sec. 10311. Joint Intelligence Community Council.
- Sec. 10312. Intelligence community information technology environment.
- Sec. 10313. Report on development of secure mobile voice solution for intelligence community.
- Sec. 10314. Policy on minimum insider threat standards.
- Sec. 10315. Submission of intelligence community policies.
- Sec. 10316. Expansion of intelligence community recruitment efforts.

TITLE CIV—MATTERS RELATING TO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

- Sec. 10401. Authority for protection of current and former employees of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
- Sec. 10402. Designation of the program manager-information sharing environment.
- Sec. 10403. Technical modification to the executive schedule.
- Sec. 10404. Chief Financial Officer of the Intelligence Community.
- Sec. 10405. Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

- Sec. 10411. Central Intelligence Agency subsistence for personnel assigned to austere locations.
- Sec. 10412. Expansion of security protective service jurisdiction of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- Sec. 10413. Repeal of foreign language proficiency requirement for certain senior level positions in the Central Intelligence Agency.

Subtitle C—Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of Department of Energy

- Sec. 10421. Consolidation of Department of Energy Offices of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.
- Sec. 10422. Repeal of Department of Energy Intelligence Executive Committee and budget reporting requirement.

Subtitle D—Other Elements

- Sec. 10431. Plan for designation of counterintelligence component of Defense Security Service as an element of intelligence community.
- Sec. 10432. Notice not required for private entities.
- Sec. 10433. Framework for roles, missions, and functions of Defense Intelligence Agency.
- Sec. 10434. Establishment of advisory board for National Reconnaissance Office.
- Sec. 10435. Collocation of certain Department of Homeland Security personnel at field locations.

TITLE CV—ELECTION MATTERS

- Sec. 10501. Report on cyber attacks by foreign governments against United States election infrastructure.

- Sec. 10502. Review of intelligence community's posture to collect against and analyze Russian efforts to influence the Presidential election.
- Sec. 10503. Assessment of foreign intelligence threats to Federal elections.
- Sec. 10504. Strategy for countering Russian cyber threats to United States elections.
- Sec. 10505. Assessment of significant Russian influence campaigns directed at foreign elections and referenda.
- Sec. 10506. Foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to Federal election campaigns.
- Sec. 10507. Information sharing with State election officials.
- Sec. 10508. Notification of significant foreign cyber intrusions and active measures campaigns directed at elections for Federal offices.
- Sec. 10509. Designation of counterintelligence officer to lead election security matters.

TITLE CVI—SECURITY CLEARANCES

- Sec. 10601. Definitions.
- Sec. 10602. Reports and plans relating to security clearances and background investigations.
- Sec. 10603. Improving the process for security clearances.
- Sec. 10604. Goals for promptness of determinations regarding security clearances.
- Sec. 10605. Security Executive Agent.
- Sec. 10606. Report on unified, simplified, Governmentwide standards for positions of trust and security clearances.
- Sec. 10607. Report on clearance in person concept.
- Sec. 10608. Budget request documentation on funding for background investigations.
- Sec. 10609. Reports on reciprocity for security clearances inside of departments and agencies.
- Sec. 10610. Intelligence community reports on security clearances.
- Sec. 10611. Periodic report on positions in the intelligence community that can be conducted without access to classified information, networks, or facilities.
- Sec. 10612. Information sharing program for positions of trust and security clearances.
- Sec. 10613. Report on protections for confidentiality of whistleblower-related communications.

TITLE CVII—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Russia and Other Foreign Powers

- Sec. 10701. Limitation relating to establishment or support of cybersecurity unit with the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 10702. Report on returning Russian compounds.
- Sec. 10703. Assessment of threat finance relating to Russia.
- Sec. 10704. Notification of an active measures campaign.
- Sec. 10705. Notification of travel by accredited diplomatic and consular personnel of the Russian Federation in the United States.
- Sec. 10706. Report on outreach strategy addressing threats from United States adversaries to the United States technology sector.

- Sec. 10707. Report on Iranian support of proxy forces in Syria and Lebanon.
- Sec. 10708. Annual report on Iranian expenditures supporting foreign military and terrorist activities.
- Sec. 10709. Expansion of scope of committee to counter active measures and report on establishment of Foreign Malign Influence Center.
Subtitle B—Reports
- Sec. 10711. Technical correction to Inspector General study.
- Sec. 10712. Reports on authorities of the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department of Homeland Security.
- Sec. 10713. Report on cyber exchange program.
- Sec. 10714. Review of intelligence community whistleblower matters.
- Sec. 10715. Report on role of Director of National Intelligence with respect to certain foreign investments.
- Sec. 10716. Report on surveillance by foreign governments against United States telecommunications networks.
- Sec. 10717. Biennial report on foreign investment risks.
- Sec. 10718. Modification of certain reporting requirement on travel of foreign diplomats.
- Sec. 10719. Semiannual reports on investigations of unauthorized disclosures of classified information.
- Sec. 10720. Congressional notification of designation of covered intelligence officer as persona non grata.
- Sec. 10721. Reports on intelligence community participation in vulnerabilities equities process of Federal Government.
- Sec. 10722. Inspectors General reports on classification.
- Sec. 10723. Reports on global water insecurity and national security implications and briefing on emerging infectious disease and pandemics.
- Sec. 10724. Annual report on memoranda of understanding between elements of intelligence community and other entities of the United States Government regarding significant operational activities or policy.
- Sec. 10725. Study on the feasibility of encrypting unclassified wireline and wireless telephone calls.
- Sec. 10726. Modification of requirement for annual report on hiring and retention of minority employees.
- Sec. 10727. Reports on intelligence community loan repayment and related programs.
- Sec. 10728. Repeal of certain reporting requirements.
- Sec. 10729. Inspector General of the Intelligence Community report on senior executives of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
- Sec. 10730. Briefing on Federal Bureau of Investigation offering permanent residence to sources and co-operators.
- Sec. 10731. Intelligence assessment of North Korea revenue sources.
- Sec. 10732. Report on possible exploitation of virtual currencies by terrorist actors.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

- Sec. 10741. Public Interest Declassification Board.
- Sec. 10742. Securing energy infrastructure.
- Sec. 10743. Bug bounty programs.

- Sec. 10744. Modification of authorities relating to the National Intelligence University.
- Sec. 10745. Technical and clerical amendments to the National Security Act of 1947.
- Sec. 10746. Technical amendments related to the Department of Energy.
- Sec. 10747. Sense of Congress on notification of certain disclosures of classified information.
- Sec. 10748. Sense of Congress on consideration of espionage activities when considering whether or not to provide visas to foreign individuals to be accredited to a United Nations mission in the United States.
- Sec. 10749. Sense of Congress on WikiLeaks.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. SENSE OF SENATE ON ARMY'S APPROACH TO CAPABILITY DROPS 1 AND 2 OF THE DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM-ARMY PROGRAM.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

- (1) the Senate approves of the approach of the Army to Capability Drops 1 and 2 of the Distributed Common Ground System-Army program, which has been in compliance with section 2377 of title 10, United States Code; and
- (2) the Senate encourages the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and other military departments and commands in the Department of Defense to review the efforts of the Army with Capability Drops 1 and 2 to inform future decisions about how to integrate commercial technology into the Distributed Common Ground System Enterprise and other national security systems.

SEC. 112. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO WAIVE CERTAIN LIMITATIONS RELATED TO THE DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM-ARMY INCREMENT 1.

Section 113(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2028) is amended by striking “Secretary of Defense” both places it appears and inserting “Secretary of the Army”.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVY WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

Section 130 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a) by striking “for fiscal year 2019 may be obligated or expended to procure legacy waterborne security barriers for Navy ports” and inserting “for fiscal year 2019 or fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended to procure legacy waterborne security barriers for Navy ports, including as replacements for legacy barriers”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after an exception is made pursuant to subsection (c)(2), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit a written notification to the congressional defense committees that includes—

- “(1) the name and position of the government official who determined exigent circumstances exist;
- “(2) a description of the exigent circumstances; and
- “(3) a description of how waterborne security will be maintained until new waterborne security barriers are procured and installed.”.

SEC. 122. CAPABILITIES BASED ASSESSMENT FOR NAVAL VESSELS THAT CARRY FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall initiate a capabilities based assessment to begin the process of identifying requirements for the naval vessels that will carry fixed-wing aircraft following the ships designated CVN-81 and LHA-9.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment shall—

- (1) conform with the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, including Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 5123.01H; and
- (2) consider options for the vessels described under subsection (a) that would enable greater commonality and interoperability of naval aircraft embarked on such naval vessels, including aircraft arresting gear and launch catapults.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 15 days after initiating the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall notify the congressional defense committees of such action and the associated schedule for completing the assessment and generating an Initial Capabilities Document.

SEC. 123. FORD-CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER COST LIMITATION BASELINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 8692. Ford-class aircraft carrier cost limitation baselines

“(a) LIMITATION.—The total amounts obligated or expended from funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, may not exceed the following amounts for the following aircraft carriers:

- “(1) \$13,027,000,000 for the construction of the aircraft carrier designated CVN-78.
- “(2) \$11,398,000,000 for the construction of the aircraft carrier designated CVN-79.
- “(3) \$12,202,000,000 for the construction of the aircraft carrier designated CVN-80.
- “(4) \$12,451,000,000 for the construction of the aircraft carrier designated CVN-81.

“(b) ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATION AMOUNT.—The Secretary of the Navy may adjust an amount set forth in subsection (a) by the following:

“(1) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to economic inflation after September 30, 2019.

“(2) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to compliance with changes in Federal, State, or local laws enacted after September 30, 2019.

“(3) The amounts of outfitting costs and post-delivery costs incurred for that ship.

“(4) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs of that ship that are attributable to insertion of new technology into that ship, as compared to the technology baseline as it was defined prior to October 1, 2019.

“(5) The amounts of increases or decreases to cost required to correct deficiencies that may affect the safety of the ship and personnel or otherwise preclude the ship from safe operations and crew certification.

“(6) With respect to the aircraft carrier designated as CVN-78, the amounts of increases or decreases in costs of that ship that are attributable solely to an urgent and unforeseen requirement identified as a result of the shipboard test program.

“(7) With respect to the aircraft carrier designated as CVN-79, the amounts of increases not exceeding \$100,000,000 if the Chief of Naval Operations determines that achieving the amount set forth in subsection (a)(2) would result in unacceptable reductions to the operational capability of the ship.

“(c) LIMITATION ON TECHNOLOGY INSERTION COST ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may use the authority under paragraph (4) of subsection (b) to adjust the amount set forth in subsection (a) for a ship referred to in that subsection with respect to insertion of new technology into that ship only if—

- “(1) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new technology would lower the life-cycle cost of the ship; or
- “(2) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new technology is required to meet an emerging threat and the Secretary of Defense certifies to those committees that such threat poses grave harm to national security.

“(d) LIMITATION ON SHIPBOARD TEST PROGRAM COST ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may use the authority under paragraph (6) of subsection (b) to adjust the amount set forth in subsection (a) for the aircraft carrier designated CVN-78 for reasons relating to an urgent and unforeseen requirement identified as a result of the shipboard test program only if—

- “(1) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that such requirement was not known before the date of the submittal to Congress of the budget for fiscal year 2020 (as submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code);
- “(2) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that waiting on an action by Congress to raise the cost cap specified in subsection (a)(1) to account for such requirement will result in a delay in the date of initial operating capability of that ship; and

“(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of such requirement before the obligation of additional funds pursuant to such authority.

“(e) 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 subsection (a), the costs of the following items:

- “(1) CVN-78 class battle spares.
- “(2) Interim spares.
- “(f) WRITTEN NOTICE OF CHANGE IN AMOUNT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall

submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of any change in the amount set forth in subsection (a) determined to be associated with a cost covered in subsection (b) not less than 30 days prior to making such change.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8691 the following new item:

“§ 8692. Ford-class aircraft carrier cost limitation baselines.”.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2104) is repealed.

SEC. 124. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK DESIGNATED LPD-31.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract for the design and construction of the amphibious transport dock designated LPD-31 using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.

(b) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to the contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract with amounts authorized to be appropriated in fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

(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 2020 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such fiscal year.

SEC. 125. LHA REPLACEMENT AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into and incrementally fund a contract for detail design and construction of the LHA replacement ship designated LHA 9 and, subject to subsection (b), funds for payments under the contract may be provided from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, for fiscal years 2019 through 2025.

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

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 125 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2106) is repealed.

SEC. 126. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be used to exceed the total procurement quantity listed in revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification by the Under Secretary that awarding a contract for the procurement of a Littoral Combat Ship that exceeds the total procurement quantity listed in revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy—

(1) is in the national security interests of the United States;

(2) will not result in exceeding the low-rate initial production quantity approved in the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy in effect as of the date of the certification; and

(3) is necessary to maintain a full and open competition for the Guided Missile Frigate (FFG(X)) with a single source award in fiscal year 2020.

(c) DEFINITION.—The term “revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy” means the fifth revision of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy approved by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment on March 26, 2018.

SEC. 127. LIMITATION ON THE NEXT NEW CLASS OF NAVY LARGE SURFACE COMBATANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Milestone B approval may not be granted for the next new class of Navy large surface combatants unless the class of Navy large surface combatants incorporates prior to such approval—

(1) design changes identified during the full duration of the combat system ship qualification trials and operational test periods of the first Arleigh Burke-class destroyer in the Flight III configuration to complete such events; and

(2) final results of test programs of engineering development models or prototypes for critical systems specified by the Senior Technical Authority pursuant to section 8669b of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1017 of this Act, in their final form, fit, and function and in a realistic environment, which shall include a land-based engineering site if the propulsion system will utilize integrated electric power technology, including electric drive propulsion.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not release a detail design or construction request for proposals or obligate funds from the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account for the next new class of Navy large surface combatants until the class of Navy large surface combatants receives Milestone B approval and the milestone decision authority notifies the congressional defense committees, in writing, of the actions taken to comply with the requirements under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Milestone B approval” has the meaning given the term in section 2366(e)(7) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “milestone decision authority” means the official within the Department of Defense designated with the overall responsibility and authority for acquisition decisions for the program, including authority to approve entry of the program into the next phase of the acquisition process.

(3) The term “large surface combatants” means Navy surface ships that are designed primarily to engage in attacks against airborne, surface, subsurface, and shore targets, excluding frigates and littoral combat ships.

SEC. 128. REFUELING AND COMPLEX OVERHAULS OF THE U.S.S. JOHN C. STENNIS AND U.S.S. HARRY S. TRUMAN.

(a) REFUELING AND COMPLEX OVERHAUL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. John C. Stennis (CVN-74) and U.S.S. Harry S. Truman (CVN-75).

(b) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to any contract entered into under subsection (a) for the nuclear refueling and complex overhauls of the U.S.S. John C. Stennis (CVN-74) and U.S.S. Harry S. Truman (CVN-75), the Secretary may use incremental funding for a period not to exceed six years after advance procurement funds for such nuclear refueling and complex overhaul effort are first obligated.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—Any 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 2020 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for that later fiscal year.

SEC. 129. REPORT ON CARRIER WING COMPOSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the optimal composition of the carrier air wing in 2030 and 2040, including alternative force design concepts.

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

(1) Analysis and justification for the Navy’s stated goal of a 50/50 mix of 4th and 5th generation aircraft for 2030.

(2) Analysis and justification for an optimal mix of carrier aircraft for 2040.

(3) A plan for incorporating unmanned aerial vehicles and associated communication capabilities to effectively implement the future force design.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the report required under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 141. REQUIREMENT TO ALIGN AIR FORCE FIGHTER FORCE STRUCTURE WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY AND REPORTS.

(a) REQUIRED SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a fighter force structure acquisition strategy that is aligned with the results of the reports submitted under subtitle D of title I of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) and the Air Force’s stated requirements to meet the National Defense Strategy.

(b) ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not deviate from the strategy submitted under subsection (a) until—

(1) the Secretary receives a waiver and justification from the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) 30 days after notifying the congressional defense committees of the proposed deviation.

SEC. 142. REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH THE USE OF AN AGILE DEVOPS SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTION AS AN ALTERNATIVE FOR JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALTERNATIVE AGILE DEVOPS SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a software development activity using Agile DevOps to create an alternative solution for the Joint Strike Fighter Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS).

(b) COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a competitive analysis of the efforts between Autonomic Logistics Information System-Next, and Madhatter, including with respect to transition opportunities and timelines.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the findings of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the competitive analysis carried out under subsection (b).

SEC. 143. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACT FOR PROCUREMENT OF JASSM-ER MISSILES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force shall

submit a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the feasibility of entering into a multiyear contract for procurement of JASSM-ER missiles starting in fiscal year 2022.

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

(1) An initial assessment of cost savings to the Air Force from a multiyear contract.

(2) An analysis of at least two different multiyear contract options that vary in either duration or quantity, at least one of which assumes a maximum procurement of 550 missiles per year for 5 years.

(3) An assessment of how a multiyear contract will impact the industrial base.

(4) An assessment of how a multiyear contract will impact the Long Range Anti-Ship Missile.

(5) An assessment of how a multiyear contract will impact the ability of the Air Force to develop additional capabilities for the JASSM-ER missile.

SEC. 144. AIR FORCE AGGRESSOR SQUADRON MODERNIZATION.

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

(1) it is critical that the Air Force has the capability to train against an advanced air adversary in order to be prepared for conflicts against a modern enemy force, and that in order to have this capability, the Air Force must have access to an advanced adversary force prior to United States adversaries fielding a 5th-generation operational capability; and

(2) the Air Force's plan to use low-rate initial production F-35As as aggressor aircraft reflects a recognition of the need to field a modernized aggressor fleet.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may not transfer any low-rate initial production F-35 aircraft for use as aggressor aircraft until the Chief of Staff of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan and report on the strategy for modernizing its organic aggressor fleet.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Potential locations for F-35A aggressor aircraft, including an analysis of installations that—

(i) have the size and availability of airspace necessary to meet flying operations requirements;

(ii) have sufficient capacity and availability of range space;

(iii) are capable of hosting advanced-threat training exercises; and

(iv) meet or require minimal addition to the environmental requirements associated with the basing action.

(B) An analysis of the potential cost and benefits of expanding aggressor squadrons currently operating 18 Primary Assigned Aircraft (PAA) to a level of 24 PAA each.

(C) An analysis of the cost and timelines associated with modernizing the current Air Force aggressor squadrons to include upgrading aircraft radar, infrared search-and-track systems, radar warning receiver, tactical datalink, threat-representative jamming pods, and other upgrades necessary to provide a realistic advanced adversary threat.

SEC. 145. AIR FORCE PLAN FOR COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER FIELDING.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that, given delays to Operational Loss Replacement (OLR) program fielding and the on-time fielding of Combat Rescue Helicopter (CRH), the Air National Guard should retain additional HH-60G helicopters at Air National Guard locations to meet

their recommended primary aircraft authorized (PAA) per the Air Force's June 2018 report on Air National Guard HH-60 requirements.

(b) **REPORT ON FIELDING PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 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 on its fielding plan for the CRH program.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the differences in capabilities between the HH-60G, OLR, and CRH helicopters.

(B) A description of the costs and risks associated with changing the CRH fielding plan to reduce or eliminate inventory shortfalls.

(C) A description of the measures for accelerating the program available within the current contract.

(D) A description of the operational risks and benefits associated with fielding the CRH to the active component first, including—

(i) how the differing fielding plan may affect deployment schedules;

(ii) what capabilities active-component units deploying with the CRH will have that reserve component units deploying with OLR will not; and

(iii) an analysis of the potential costs and benefits that could result from accelerating CRH fielding to all units through additional funding in the future years defense program.

(c) **REPORT ON TRAINING PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 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 on the plan to sustain training for initial-entry reserve component HH-60G pilots once the active component of the Air Force has received all of its CRH helicopters.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Projected reserve component aircrew initial HH-60G/OLR qualification training requirements, by year.

(B) The number of legacy HH-60G/OLR helicopters required to continue providing initial HH-60G qualification training through the 150th Special Operations Wing at Kirtland Air Force Base.

(C) The number of personnel required to continue providing initial HH-60G/OLR qualification training through the 150th Special Operations Wing at Kirtland Air Force Base.

(D) The number of flying hours required per pilot to perform "differences training" at home station for initial entry HH-60 pilots receiving CRH training at Kirtland Air Force Base to become qualified in the HH-60G/OLR at their home station.

(E) The projected effect of using local flying training hours at reserve component units on overall unit training readiness and ability to meet Ready Aircrew Program requirements.

SEC. 146. MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATION FOR AT-6 AND A-29 LIGHT ATTACK EXPERIMENTATION AIRCRAFT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a military type certification for the AT-6 and A-29 light attack experimentation aircraft pursuant to the DoD Directive on Military Type Certificates, 5030.61.

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

SEC. 151. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LACKING CERTAIN RESILIENCY FEATURES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized

to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be used for the procurement of a current or future Department of Defense communication program of record unless the communications equipment—

(1) provides the ability to deny geolocation of a transmission that would allow enemy targeting of the force;

(2) provides the ability to securely communicate classified information in a jamming environment of like-echelon forces; and

(3) utilizes a waveform that is made available in the Department of Defense Waveform Information Repository.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of a military department may waive the requirement under subsection (a) with respect to a communications system upon certifying to the congressional defense committees that the system will not require resiliency due to its expected use.

SEC. 152. F-35 SUSTAINMENT COST.

(a) **QUARTERLY REPORT.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall include in the quarterly report required under section 155 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232)—

(1) sustainment cost data related to the F-35 program, including a comparison in itemized format of the cost of legacy aircraft and the cost of the F-35 program, based on a standardized set of criteria; and

(2) a progress report on the extent to which the goals developed pursuant to subsection (b) are being achieved.

(b) **COST REDUCTION PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop a plan for achieving significant reductions in the cost to operate and maintain the F-35 aircraft.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Specific changes in the management of operation and support (O&S) cost to engender continuous process improvement.

(B) Specific actions the Department will implement in the near term to reduce O&S cost.

(C) Concrete timelines for implementing the specific actions and process changes.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the baseline plan for achieving operation and support cost savings.

SEC. 153. ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense is authorized to award multiyear contracts for the procurement of F-35 aircraft in economic order quantities for fiscal year 2021 (Lot 15) through fiscal year 2023 (Lot 17).

SEC. 154. REPEAL OF TACTICAL UNMANNED VEHICLE COMMON DATA LINK REQUIREMENT.

Section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3163) is hereby repealed.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY TO PROCURE SECURE, LOW PROBABILITY OF DETECTION DATA LINK NETWORK CAPABILITY.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and Chief of Naval Operations shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a joint development and acquisition strategy 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 observability characteristics of the relevant platforms, including both existing and planned platforms.

(b) **NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS.**—The data link network capability to be procured pursuant to the development and acquisition strategy submitted under subsection (a) shall—

(1) ensure that any network made with such capability will be low risk and affordable, with minimal impact or change to existing host platforms and minimal overall integration costs;

(2) use a non-proprietary and open systems approach compatible with the Rapid Capabilities Office Open Mission Systems initiative of the Air Force and the Future Airborne Capability Environment initiative of the Navy; and

(3) provide for an architecture to connect, with operationally relevant throughput and latency—

(A) fifth-generation combat aircraft;

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

(C) 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

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

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for operation and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and for operations and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and Chief of Naval Operations submit the development and acquisition strategy required by subsection (a).

SEC. 212. ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURE NEXT-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORK (5G) INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE AND BASE INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish secure fifth-generation wireless network components and capabilities at no fewer than two Department of Defense installations in accordance with this section.

(b) **FIRST INSTALLATION.**—

(1) **LOCATION.**—The Secretary shall establish components and capabilities under subsection (a) at the Nevada Test and Training Range, which shall serve as the Department's Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) for fifth-generation wireless networking.

(2) **OBJECTIVE.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the establishment of components and capabilities under subsection (a) at the range described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will allow the Department to explore and demonstrate the utility of using fifth-generation wireless networking technology to enhance combat operations.

(3) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the establishment of components and capabilities under subsection (a) at the range described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is to demonstrate the following:

(A) The potential military utility of high bandwidth, scalable, and low latency fifth-generation wireless networking technology.

(B) Advanced security technology that is applicable to fifth-generation networks as well as legacy Department command and control networks.

(C) Secure interoperability with fixed and wireless systems (legacy and future systems).

(D) Enhancements such as spectrum and waveform diversity, frequency hopping and spreading, and beam forming for military requirements.

(E) Technology for dynamic network slicing for specific use cases and applications requiring varying levels of latency, scale, and throughput.

(F) Technology for dynamic spectrum sharing and network isolation.

(c) **SECOND AND ADDITIONAL INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **LOCATION.**—The location of the second and any additional installations for establishment of components and capabilities under subsection (a) shall be at such Department installation or installations as the Secretary considers appropriate for the purpose set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) **PURPOSES.**—The purpose of the second and any additional installations for establishment of components and capabilities under subsection (a) is to explore and demonstrate infrastructure implementations of the following:

(A) Base infrastructure installation of high bandwidth, scalable, and low latency fifth-generation wireless networking technology.

(B) Applications for secure fifth-generation wireless network capabilities for the Department, such as the following:

(i) Interactive augmented reality or synthetic training environments.

(ii) Internet of things devices.

(iii) Autonomous systems.

(iv) Advanced manufacturing through the following:

(I) Department-sponsored centers for manufacturing innovation (as defined in section 34(c) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(c))).

(II) Department research and development organizations.

(III) Manufacturers in the defense industrial base of the United States.

SEC. 213. LIMITATION AND REPORT ON INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2 ENDURING CAPABILITY.

(a) **LIMITATION AND REPORT.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Army may be obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 enduring capability until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 program that contains the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the requirements previously established for the program meet the anticipated threat at the time of planned initial operating capability and fully operating capability.

(2) A list of candidate systems considered to meet the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 requirement, including those fielded or in development by the Army, the Missile Defense Agency, and other elements of the Department of Defense.

(3) An assessment of each candidate system's capability against representative threats.

(4) An assessment of other relevant specifications of each candidate system, including cost of development, cost per round if applicable, technological maturity, and logistics and sustainment.

(5) A plan for how the Army will integrate the chosen system or systems into the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System.

(b) **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the President submits the annual budget request of the President for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army shall, without delegation, submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that identifies a program of record contained within that budget request that will meet the requirement in Department of Defense Directive 5100.01 to conduct air and missile defense to support joint campaigns as it applies to defense against supersonic cruise missiles.

SEC. 214. ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM SHARING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission shall jointly establish an electromagnetic spectrum sharing research and development program to promote the establishment of innovative technologies and techniques to facilitate electromagnetic spectrum sharing between fifth-generation wireless networking technologies, Federal systems, and other non-Federal incumbent systems.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TEST BEDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator and the Commission, shall, as part of the program established under subsection (a), establish at least two test beds to demonstrate the potential for cohabitation between fifth-generation wireless networking technologies, other incumbent non-Federal systems, and Federal systems.

(2) **CO-LOCATION OF TEST BEDS.**—The test beds established under paragraph (1) may be co-located, if a single geographic location can provide a sufficient diversity of Federal systems. If not, test beds established under this subsection shall coordinate to share results and best practices identified in each location.

(c) **DEVELOPMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEGRATED SPECTRUM AUTOMATION ENTERPRISE STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary and the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, shall jointly propose an integrated spectrum automation enterprise strategy for the Department of Defense to address management of electromagnetic spectrum, including both Federal and non-Federal spectrum that is shared by the Department of Defense or could be used for national security missions in the future, including on a shared basis.

(2) **MATTERS ENCOMPASSED.**—The strategy developed under subparagraph (A) shall encompass cloud-based databases, artificial intelligence, system certification processes, public facing application programming interfaces and online tools, and electromagnetic spectrum compatibility analyses for sharing of electromagnetic spectrum.

(d) **PERIODIC BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every

180 days thereafter until the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (e), the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator and the Commission, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the progress of the test beds established under subsection (b).

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator and the Commission, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the test beds established under subsection (b).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include recommendations to facilitate sharing frameworks in the bands of electromagnetic spectrum that are the subject of the test beds.

(f) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 215. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Senate supports the vision of the Air Force for the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) as a system of systems that can integrate air, space, and other systems to detect, track, target, and direct effects against threats in all domains;

(2) such a capability will be essential to the ability of the Air Force to operate effectively as part, and in support, of the Joint Force, especially in the highly-contested operating environments established by near-peer competitors;

(3) the Senate is concerned that the Air Force has not moved quickly enough over the past year to begin defining the requirements and maturing the technologies that will be essential for the Advanced Battle Management System, especially in light of the pending retirement of the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft that the Advanced Battle Management System is conceived, in part, to replace;

(4) the Senate understands that the Air Force is moving deliberately to analyze alternative concepts for the Advanced Battle Management System and adopt an architectural approach to its design;

(5) the Advanced Battle Management System, as a multidomain system of systems, must have a central command and control capability that can integrate these systems into a unified warfighting capability;

(6) emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and automated sensor fusion, should be built into the command and control capability for the Advanced Battle Management System from the start;

(7) such technologies would improve the ability of the Advanced Battle Management System to support human operators with—

(A) the rapid processing and fusion of multidomain sensor data;

(B) the highly-automated identification, classification, tracking, and targeting of threats in all domains;

(C) the creation of a real-time common operating picture from multidomain intelligence; and the ability to direct effects on the battlefield at machine-to-machine speeds from all of the systems comprising the Advanced Battle Management System; and

(8) for an effort as ambitious and complex as the Advanced Battle Management System, the Senate encourages the Air Force to use existing acquisition authorities to begin

a rapid prototyping effort to refine the requirements and software-intensive technologies that will be integral to the command and control capability of the Advanced Battle Management System.

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION OF PROOF OF CONCEPT COMMERCIALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) MAKING THE PROGRAM PERMANENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “PILOT”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “PILOT”; and

(ii) by striking “Pilot”; and

(C) by striking “pilot” each place it appears.

(b) ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Such section, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY” after “COMMERCIALIZATION”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “of Dual-Use Technology” before “Program”; and

(B) by inserting “with a focus on priority defense technology areas that attract public and private sector funding, as well as private sector investment capital, including from venture capital firms in the United States,” before “in accordance”;

(3) in subsection (c)(4)(A)(iv), by inserting “, which may include access to venture capital” after “award”;

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d);

(6) by striking subsection (f); and

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

“(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may use the following authorities:

“(1) Section 1599g of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to public-private talent exchanges.

“(2) Section 2368 of such title, relating to Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnerships.

“(3) Section 2374a of such title, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

“(4) Section 2474 of such title, relating to Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

“(5) Section 2521 of such title, relating to the Manufacturing Technology Program.

“(6) Section 225 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note).

“(7) Section 1711 of such Act (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2505 note), relating to a pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base.

“(8) Section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) and section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, relating to cooperative research and development agreements.”.

SEC. 217. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “and international” after “interagency”; and

(ii) by striking “private sector” inserting “private-sector and international”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by inserting “, workforce,” after “including facilities”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “sciences;” and inserting the following: “sciences, including through coordination with—

“(A) the National Quantum Coordination Office;

“(B) the National Science and Technology Council Quantum Information Science Subcommittee;

“(C) other Federal agencies;

“(D) other elements and offices of the Department of Defense; and

“(E) appropriate private-sector organizations;”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) develop, in coordination with appropriate Federal entities, a taxonomy for quantum science activities and requirements for relevant technology and standards; and”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2)(D), by inserting “a roadmap and” after “including”.

SEC. 218. TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY FELLOWSHIP.

(a) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall establish a civilian fellowship program designed to place eligible individuals within the Department of Defense and Congress to increase the number of national security professionals with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics credentials employed by the Department and Congress.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The fellowship program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Technology and National Security Fellowship” (in this section referred to as the “fellows program”).

(3) ASSIGNMENTS.—Each individual selected for participation in the fellows program shall be assigned to a one year position within—

(A) the Department of Defense; or

(B) a congressional office with emphasis on Armed Forces and national security matters.

(4) PAY AND BENEFITS.—Each individual assigned to a position under paragraph (3)—

(A) shall be compensated at a rate of basic pay that is equivalent to the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level 10 of the General Schedule; and

(B) shall be treated as an employee of the United States during the assignment.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, and subject to subsection (e), an eligible individual is any individual who—

(1) is a citizen of the United States; and

(2) either—

(A) expects to be awarded an undergraduate or graduate degree that, as determined by the Secretary, focuses on science, technology, engineering, or mathematics course work not later than 180 days after the date on which the individual submits an application for participation in the fellows program; or

(B) possesses an undergraduate or graduate degree that, as determined by the Secretary, focuses on science, technology, engineering, or mathematics course work that was awarded not earlier than one year before the date on which the individual submits an application for participation in the fellows program.

(c) APPLICATION.—Each individual seeking to participate in the fellows program shall submit to the Secretary an application

therefor at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall specify.

(d) **COORDINATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may consider working through the following entities:

(1) The National Security Innovation Network.

(2) Other Department of Defense or public and private sector organizations, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) **MODIFICATIONS TO FELLOWS PROGRAM.**—The Secretary may modify the terms and procedures of the fellows program in order to better achieve the goals of the program and to support workforce needs of the Department of Defense.

(f) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary may consult with the heads of the agencies, components, and other elements of the Department of Defense, Members and committees of Congress, and such institutions of higher education and private entities engaged in work on national security and emerging technologies as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the fellows program, including with respect to assignments in the fellows program.

SEC. 219. DIRECT AIR CAPTURE AND BLUE CARBON REMOVAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall carry out a program on research, development, testing, evaluation, study, and demonstration of technologies related to blue carbon capture and direct air capture.

(2) **PROGRAM GOALS.**—The goals of the program established under paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) To develop technologies that capture carbon dioxide from seawater and the air to turn such carbon dioxide into clean fuels to enhance fuel and energy security.

(B) To develop and demonstrate technologies that capture carbon dioxide from seawater and the air to reuse such carbon dioxide to create products for military uses.

(C) To develop direct air capture technologies for use—

(i) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) **PHASES.**—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be carried out in two phases as follows:

(A) The first phase shall consist of research and development and shall be carried out as described in subsection (b).

(B) The second phase shall consist of testing and evaluation and shall be carried out as described in subsection (c), if the Secretary determines that the results of the research and development phase justify implementing the testing and evaluation phase.

(4) **DESIGNATION.**—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program” (in this section referred to as the “Program”).

(b) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During the research and development phase of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct research and development in pursuit of the goals set forth in subsection (a)(2).

(2) **DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.**—The research and development phase of the Program may include, with respect to direct air capture, a front end engineering and design study that includes an evaluation of direct air capture designs to produce fuel for use—

(A) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(B) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) **DURATION.**—The Secretary shall carry out the research and development phase of the Program during a four-year period commencing not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) **GRANTS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary may carry out the research and development phase of the Program through the award of grants to private persons and eligible laboratories.

(5) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the research and development phase of the Program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the research and development carried out under the Program.

(6) **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.**—(A) The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$8,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the research and development phase of the Program.

(B) The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 301 for operation and maintenance is hereby decreased by \$8,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be taken from amounts available for printing.

(7) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FUTURE FISCAL YEARS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the research and development phase of the Program \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

(c) **TESTING AND EVALUATION PHASE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During the testing and evaluation phase of the Program, the Secretary shall, in pursuit of the goals set forth in subsection (a)(2), conduct tests and evaluations of the technologies researched and developed during the research and development phase of the Program.

(2) **DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.**—The testing and evaluation phase of the Program may include demonstration projects for direct air capture to produce fuels for use—

(A) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(B) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) **DURATION.**—The Secretary shall carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program during the three-year period commencing on the date of the completion of the research and development phase described in subsection (b), except that the testing and evaluation phase of the Program with respect to direct air capture may commence at such time after a front end engineering and design study demonstrates to the Secretary that commencement of such phase is appropriate.

(4) **GRANTS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary may carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program through the award of grants to private persons and eligible laboratories.

(5) **LOCATIONS.**—The Secretary shall carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense.

(6) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the effectiveness of the technologies tested and evaluated under the Program.

(7) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “blue carbon capture” means the removal of dissolved carbon dioxide from

seawater through engineered or inorganic processes, including filters, membranes, or phase change systems.

(2)(A) The term “direct air capture”, with respect to a facility, technology, or system, means that the facility, technology, or system uses carbon capture equipment to capture carbon dioxide directly from the air.

(B) The term “direct air capture” does not include any facility, technology, or system that captures carbon dioxide—

(i) that is deliberately released from a naturally occurring subsurface spring; or

(ii) using natural photosynthesis.

(3) The term “eligible laboratory” means—

(A) a National Laboratory (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)); or

(B) a laboratory of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 231. NATIONAL SECURITY EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a research and development program on applications of emerging biotechnologies for the national security purposes set forth in subsection (b).

(b) **NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES.**—The national security purposes set forth in this subsection are as follows:

(1) To ensure military understanding and relevancy of applications of emerging biotechnologies in meeting national security requirements.

(2) To coordinate all research and development relating to emerging biotechnologies within the Department of Defense and to provide for interagency cooperation and collaboration on research and development relating to emerging biotechnologies between the Department and other departments and agencies of the United States and appropriate private sector entities that are involved in research and development relating to emerging biotechnologies.

(3) To develop and manage a portfolio of fundamental and applied emerging biotechnologies research initiatives that is stable, consistent, and balanced across scientific disciplines.

(4) To collect, synthesize, and disseminate critical information on research and development relating to emerging biotechnologies within the national security establishment.

(5) To establish and support appropriate research, innovation, and the industrial base, including facilities and infrastructure, to support the needs of Department missions and scientific workforce relating to emerging biotechnologies.

(6) To develop a technical basis to inform the intelligence community on the analysis needs of the Department with respect to emerging biotechnologies.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In carrying out the program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall act through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, who shall supervise the planning, management, and coordination of the program. The Under Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of participating Defense Agencies and other departments and agencies of the United States, shall—

(1) prescribe a set of long-term challenges and a set of broad technical goals for the program;

(2) develop a coordinated and integrated research and investment plan for meeting near-, mid-, and long-term challenges for achieving broad technical goals that build upon the Department’s investment in emerging biotechnologies research and development, commercial sector and global investments, and other United States Government

investments in emerging biotechnologies fields;

(3) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and continuously update guidance, including classification guidance for defense-related emerging biotechnologies activities, and policies for restricting access to research to minimize the effects of loss of intellectual property in basic and applied emerging biotechnologies and information considered sensitive to the leadership of the United States in the field of emerging biotechnologies; and

(4) develop memoranda of agreement, joint funding agreements, and other cooperative arrangements necessary for meeting long-term challenges and achieving specific technical goals.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program carried out under subsection (a).

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

(A) An assessment of the potential national security risks of emerging biotechnologies technologies.

(B) An assessment of the efforts of foreign powers to use emerging biotechnologies for military applications and other purposes.

(C) A description of the knowledge-base of the Department with respect to emerging biotechnologies, plans to defend against potential national security threats posed by emerging biotechnologies, and any plans of the Secretary to enhance such knowledge-base.

(D) A plan that describes how the Secretary intends to use emerging biotechnologies for military applications and to meet other needs of the Department.

(E) A description of activities undertaken consistent with this section, including funding for activities consistent with the section.

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

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

(e) DEFINITION OF EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGIES.—In this section, the term “emerging biotechnologies” includes the following:

(1) Engineered biology, which is the application of engineering design principles and practices to biological, genetic, molecular, and cellular systems to enable novel functions and capabilities.

(2) Neurotechnology, which refers to central and peripheral nervous system interfaces that leverage structural, computational, and mathematical modeling to develop devices that decode neural activity (identify how it corresponds to a particular behavior or cognitive state, such as sensorimotor function, memory, or neuropsychiatric function) and use this information to deliver targeted interventions or therapies to facilitate performance.

(3) Performance enhancement, namely technologies that augment human physiology at the cellular, molecular, and physiological levels giving the end user novel or enhanced physical and psychological capabilities.

(4) Gene editing, including tools that facilitate deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sequence deletion, replacement, or insertion into cellular or organismal genetic material, thereby modulating genetic function for applications that include treating and preventing disease, and improving function of biological systems.

(5) Biomolecular sequencing and synthesis, namely the processes by which biomolecular components (such as deoxyribonucleic acid

and ribonucleic acid) can be measured (sequencing) or generated (synthesis) for uses in engineering biology, biomanufacturing, and other medical and nonmedical applications.

SEC. 232. CYBER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES ROADMAP AND REPORTS.

(a) ROADMAP FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF CYBER CAPABILITIES.—

(1) ROADMAP REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop a roadmap for science and technology activities of the Department of Defense to support development of cyber capabilities to meet Department needs and missions.

(2) GOAL OF CONSISTENCY.—The Secretary shall develop the roadmap required by paragraph (1) to ensure consistency with appropriate Federal interagency, industry, and academic activities.

(3) SCOPE.—The roadmap required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) cover the development of capabilities that will likely see operational use within the next 25 years or earlier; and

(B) address cyber operations and cybersecurity.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the roadmap required by paragraph (1) in consultation with the following:

(A) The Chief Information Officer of the Department.

(B) The secretaries and chiefs of the military departments.

(C) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(D) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(E) The Director of the National Security Agency.

(F) The Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency.

(G) The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(H) The Director of the Defense Digital Service.

(5) FORM.—The Secretary shall develop the roadmap required by paragraph (1) in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(6) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to the public the unclassified form of the roadmap developed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON CYBER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—In fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering submit to the Congressional Defense Committees a report on the science and technology activities within the Department of Defense relating to cyber matters during the previous fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the following fiscal year.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, a description and listing of the science and technology activities of the Department relating to cyber matters, including the following:

(A) Extramural science and technology activities.

(B) Intramural science and technology activities.

(C) Major and minor military construction activities.

(D) Major prototyping and demonstration programs.

(E) A list of agreements and activities transition capabilities to acquisition activities, including—

(i) national security systems;

(ii) business systems; and

(iii) enterprise and network systems.

(F) Efforts to enhance the national technical cybersecurity workforce, including specific programs to support education, training, internships, and hiring.

(G) Efforts to perform cooperative activities with international partners.

(H) Efforts under the Small Business Innovation Research and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, including estimated amounts in the request for the following fiscal year.

(I) Efforts to encourage partnerships between the Department of Defense and universities participating in the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Operations and Cyber Defense.

(3) TIMING.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted concurrently with the annual budget request of the President submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

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

SEC. 233. REQUIRING CERTAIN MICROELECTRONICS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES MEET TRUSTED SUPPLY CHAIN AND OPERATIONAL SECURITY STANDARDS.

(a) PURCHASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To protect the United States from intellectual property theft and to ensure national security and public safety in the application of new generations of wireless network technology and microelectronics, beginning on January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) ensure that each critical microelectronics product and service that the Department of Defense purchases on or after such date meets the trusted supply chain and operational security standards established pursuant to subsection (b), except in a case in which the Department seeks to purchase a critical microelectronics product or service, but—

(i) no such product or service is available for purchase that meets such standards; or

(ii) no such product or service is available for purchase that—

(I) meets such standards; and

(II) is available at a price that the Secretary does not consider prohibitively expensive; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that each microelectronics product and service, other than a critical microelectronics product and service, that is purchased by the Department of Defense on or after such date meets the trusted supply chain and operational security standards established pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) CRITICAL MICROELECTRONICS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.—For purposes of this section, a critical microelectronics product or service is a microelectronics product, or a service based on such a product, that is designated by the Secretary as critical to meeting national security needs.

(b) TRUSTED SUPPLY CHAIN AND OPERATIONAL SECURITY STANDARDS.—

(1) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary shall establish trusted supply chain and operational security standards for the purchase of microelectronics products and services by the Department.

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—In developing standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the following:

(A) The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(B) Suppliers of microelectronics products and services from the United States and allies and partners of the United States.

(C) Representatives of major United States industry sectors that rely on a trusted supply chain and the operational security of microelectronics products and services.

(D) Representatives of the United States insurance industry.

(3) TIERS OF TRUST AND SECURITY AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may establish tiers of trust and security within the supply chain and operational security standards for microelectronics products and services.

(4) GENERAL APPLICABILITY.—The standards established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be, to the greatest extent practicable, generally applicable to the trusted supply chain and operational security needs and use cases of the United States Government and commercial industry, such that the standards could be widely adopted by government and commercial industry.

(5) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary shall review the standards established pursuant to paragraph (1) and issue updates or modifications as the Secretary considers necessary or appropriate.

(C) ENSURING ABILITY TO SELL COMMERCIALY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that suppliers of microelectronics products for the Federal Government who meet the standards established under subsection (b) are able and incentivized to sell products commercially that are produced on the same production lines as the microelectronics products supplied to the Federal Government.

(2) EFFECT OF REQUIREMENTS AND ACQUISITIONS.—The Secretary shall, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that the requirements of the Department and the acquisition by the Department of microelectronics enable the success of a dual-use microelectronics industry.

(d) MAINTAINING COMPETITION AND INNOVATION.—The Secretary shall take such actions as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate, within the Secretary's authorized activities to maintain the health of the defense industrial base, to ensure that—

(1) providers of microelectronics products and services that meet the standards established under subsection (b) are exposed to competitive market pressures to achieve competitive pricing and sustained innovation; and

(2) the industrial base of microelectronics products and services that meet the standards established under subsection (b) includes providers producing in or belonging to countries that are allies or partners of the United States.

SEC. 234. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO GLOBAL RESEARCH WATCH PROGRAM.

Section 2365 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (d)(2), by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” both places it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”;

(2) in subsections (d)(3) and (e), by striking “Assistant Secretary” both places it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “Assistant Secretary” both places it appears and inserting “Under Secretary”.

SEC. 235. ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT.

Section 217(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (27) as paragraph (29); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (26) the following new paragraph (27):

“(27) Rapid prototyping.

“(28) Infrastructure resilience.”.

SEC. 236. SENSE OF THE SENATE AND PERIODIC BRIEFINGS ON THE SECURITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FIFTH-GENERATION (5G) WIRELESS NETWORK TECHNOLOGY AND PRODUCTION.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) use of fifth-generation (5G) wireless networks and associated technology will be a foundation for future warfighting applications for the Department of Defense;

(2) the commercial implementation of fifth-generation wireless networks will provide the high speed and capacity necessary for the Internet of Things, advanced manufacturing, autonomous machines, the application of artificial intelligence, and smart cities, and it is critical that the Department of Defense utilize these new capabilities;

(3) protecting the innovation and technology that enables these revolutionary developments is essential for security of the Department of Defense mission, and will require improved security of the microelectronics supply chain and of the design and operation of networks based on fifth-generation wireless network technology;

(4) securing fifth-generation wireless networks and associated technology is required due to the increased effects of military processes that will be enabled on fifth-generation wireless networks;

(5) the Department of Defense can no longer rely on fabricationless business models in which microelectronics manufacturing is located in countries with vulnerable supply chains or adversarial nations known for predatory industrial espionage and posing a military threat to the United States or on small-scale manufacturing of trusted microelectronics in dedicated facilities;

(6) the Department of Defense should leverage its large procurement budget, sophisticated understanding of the threats to microelectronics supply chains, as well as experience establishing requirements for the secure production of microelectronics and working with trusted foundries to create a secure, competitive, and innovative manufacturing base in cooperation with industry; and

(7) the Secretary of Defense should act expeditiously to achieve the goals enumerated in this subsection using resources and authorities available to the Department, while encouraging interagency planning for a whole-of-government strategy.

(b) PERIODIC BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15, 2020, and not less frequently than once every three months thereafter until March 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on how the Department of Defense—

(A) is using secure fifth-generation wireless network technology;

(B) is reshaping the Department's policy for producing and procuring secure microelectronics; and

(C) working in the interagency and internationally to develop common policies and approaches.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall contain information on—

(A) efforts to ensure a secure supply chain for fifth-generation wireless network equipment and microelectronics;

(B) the continued availability of electromagnetic spectrum for warfighting needs;

(C) planned implementation of fifth-generation wireless network infrastructure in warfighting networks, base infrastructure, defense-related manufacturing, and logistics;

(D) steps taken to work with allied and partner countries to protect critical networks and supply chains; and

(E) such other topics as the Secretary considers relevant.

SEC. 237. TRANSFER OF COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNICAL SUPPORT OFFICE.

(a) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer responsibilities for the authority, direction, and control of the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 30 days before the date of the transfer of responsibilities required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such transfer.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the relevance of the roles, responsibilities, and objectives of the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office to supporting implementation of the National Defense Strategy and recommendations, if any, for changes to the roles, responsibilities, and objectives of the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office for the purpose of supporting implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(B) An articulation of any anticipated efficiencies resulting from the transfer of responsibilities as described in subsection (a).

(C) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

SEC. 238. BRIEFING ON COOPERATIVE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS AND RISKS OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO CHINA OR RUSSIA.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing, and documents as appropriate, on current cooperative defense technology programs of the Department of Defense with any country the Secretary assesses to be engaged in significant defense or other advanced technology cooperation with the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(b) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

(1) Whether any current cooperative defense technology programs of the Department of Defense increase the risk of technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(2) What actions the Department of Defense has taken to mitigate the risk of technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation with respect to current cooperative defense technology programs.

(3) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action to prevent technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation with respect to cooperative defense technology programs, especially as it relates to capabilities the Secretary assesses to be critical to maintain or restore the comparative military advantage of the United States.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall provide the congressional committees a written notification not later than 15 days after any decision to suspend or terminate a cooperative defense technology program due to the risk or occurrence of technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

SEC. 239. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 2374a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”.

SEC. 240. USE OF FUNDS FOR STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM, ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM, AND OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201 for the Strategic Environmental Research Program, Operational Energy Capability Improvement, and the Environmental Security Technical Certification Program, the Secretary of Defense shall expend amounts as follows:

(1) Not less than \$10,000,000 on the development and demonstration of long duration on-site energy battery storage for distributed energy assets.

(2) Not less than \$10,000,000 on the development, demonstration, and validation of non-fluorine based firefighting foams.

(3) Not less than \$10,000,000 on the development, demonstration, and validation of secure microgrids for both installations and forward operating bases.

(4) Not less than \$5,000,000 on the development, demonstration, and validation of technologies that can harvest potable water from air.

SEC. 241. FUNDING FOR THE SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE-NUCLEAR ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, at least \$5,000,000 shall be available for the analysis of alternatives for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear.

(b) PROGRAM OF RECORD.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear a program of record.

SEC. 242. REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT PERTAINING TO TRANSITION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-ORIGINATED DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall—

(1) conduct a review of the Department of Defense science and technology enterprise's intellectual property and strategy for awarding exclusive commercial rights to industry partners; and

(2) assess whether its practices are encouraging or constraining technology diffusion where desirable.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment required by subsection (a) shall include consideration of the following:

(1) The retention or relinquishment by the Department of intellectual property rights and the effect thereof.

(2) The granting by the Department of exclusive commercial rights and the effect thereof.

(3) The potential of research prizes, vice payment and exclusive commercial rights, on contract as remuneration for science and technology activities.

(4) The potential of science and technology programs with intellectual property strategies that do not include commercialization monopolies.

(5) The potential of establishing price ceilings for licenses and commercial sale mandates to discourage selective commercial hoarding.

(6) The activities of the Department in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act to promulgate to approved users in the commercial sector the intellectual property that the Department retains and their potential applications.

(7) Such other major factors as may inhibit the diffusion of Department-funded technology in the commercial sector where desirable.

(c) UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall partner with a business school or law school of a university with resident economics and intellectual property expertise.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Under Secretary with respect to the review and assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include such recommendations as the Under Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action to improve the diffusion of the intellectual property and technology of the science and technology enterprise of the Department.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. USE OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b) or (c), as the case may be,”;

(2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (c) with respect to operational energy cost savings, the Secretary of Defense”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) USE OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS.—The amount that remains available for obligation under subsection (a) that relates to operational energy cost savings realized by the Department shall be used for the implementation of additional operational energy resilience, efficiencies, mission assurance, energy conservation, or energy security within the department, agency, or instrumentality that realized that savings.”.

SEC. 312. USE OF PROCEEDS FROM SALES OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED FROM GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES.

Section 2916(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Except as provided in paragraph (3), proceeds” and inserting “Proceeds”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 313. ENERGY RESILIENCE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE REPORT.—Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND READINESS” after “MISSION ASSURANCE”;

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “The Secretary shall ensure that mission operators of critical facilities provide to personnel of military installations any information necessary for the completion of such report.” after “by the Secretary.”;

(3) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “megawatts” and inserting “electric and thermal loads”;

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “megawatts” and inserting “electric and thermal loads”.

(b) FUNDING FOR ENERGY PROGRAM OFFICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report stating whether the program offices specified in paragraph (2) are funded—

(A) at proper levels to ensure that the energy resilience requirements of the Department of Defense are met; and

(B) at levels that are not less than in any previous fiscal year.

(2) PROGRAM OFFICES SPECIFIED.—The program offices specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Power Reliability Enhancement Program of the Army.

(B) The Office of Energy Initiatives of the Army.

(C) The Office of Energy Assurance of the Air Force.

(D) The Resilient Energy Program Office of the Navy.

(3) FUNDING PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall include in the report submitted under paragraph (1) a funding plan for the next five fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act to ensure that funding levels are, at a minimum, maintained during that period.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The funding plan under subparagraph (A) shall include, for each fiscal year covered by the plan, an identification of the amounts to be used for the accomplishment of energy resilience goals and objectives.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF TARGETS FOR WATER USE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, where life-cycle cost-effective, improve water use efficiency and management by the Department of Defense, including storm water management, by—

(1) installing water meters and collecting and using water balance data of buildings and facilities to improve water conservation and management;

(2) reducing industrial, landscaping, and agricultural water consumption in gallons by two percent annually through fiscal year 2030 relative to a baseline of such consumption by the Department in fiscal year 2010; and

(3) installing appropriate sustainable infrastructure features on installations of the Department to help with storm water and wastewater management.

SEC. 314. NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN LANDS ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2712. Native American lands environmental mitigation program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may establish and carry out a program

to mitigate the environmental effects of actions by the Department of Defense on Indian lands and culturally connected locations.

“(b) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The activities that may be carried out under the program established under subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) Identification, investigation, and documentation of suspected environmental effects attributable to past actions by the Department of Defense.

“(2) Development of mitigation options for such environmental effects, including development of cost-to-complete estimates and a system for prioritizing mitigation actions.

“(3) Direct mitigation actions that the Secretary determines are necessary and appropriate to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of past actions by the Department.

“(4) Demolition and removal of unsafe buildings and structures used by, under the jurisdiction of, or formerly used by or under the jurisdiction of the Department.

“(5) Training, technical assistance, and administrative support to facilitate the meaningful participation of Indian tribes in mitigation actions under the program.

“(6) Development and execution of a policy governing consultation with Indian tribes that have been or may be affected by action by the Department, including training personnel of the Department to ensure compliance with the policy.

“(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(1) In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may enter into a cooperative agreement with an Indian tribe or an instrumentality of tribal government.

“(2) Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, a cooperative agreement under this section may be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit of the United States Government.

“(3) A cooperative agreement under this section for the procurement of severable services may begin in one fiscal year and end in another fiscal year only if the total period of performance does not exceed two calendar years.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Indian land’ includes—

“(A) any land located within the boundaries and a part of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancharia;

“(B) any land that has been allotted to an individual Indian but has not been conveyed to such Indian with full power of alienation;

“(C) Alaska Native village and regional corporation lands; and

“(D) lands and waters upon which any Federally recognized Indian tribe has rights reserved by treaty, act of Congress, or action by the President.

“(2) The term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given such term in section 2701(d)(4)(A) of this title.

“(3) The term ‘culturally connected location’ means a location or place that has demonstrable significance to Indians or Alaska Natives based on its association with the traditional beliefs, customs, and practices of a living community, including locations or places where religious, ceremonial, subsistence, medicinal, economic, or other lifeways practices have historically taken place.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 160 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2711 the following new item:

“2712. Native American lands environmental mitigation program.”.

SEC. 315. REIMBURSEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR CERTAIN COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TWIN CITIES ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MINNESOTA.

(a) TRANSFER AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency—

(1) in fiscal year 2020, not more than \$890,790; and

(2) in each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026, not more than \$150,000.

(b) PURPOSE OF REIMBURSEMENT.—The amount authorized to be transferred under subsection (a) is to reimburse the Environmental Protection Agency for costs the Agency has incurred and will incur relating to the response actions performed at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota, through September 30, 2025.

(c) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—The reimbursement described in subsection (b) is intended to satisfy certain terms of the interagency agreement entered into by the Department of the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency for the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant that took effect in December 1987 and that provided for the recovery of expenses by the Agency from the Department of the Army.

SEC. 316. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES FOR LAND-BASED APPLICATIONS OF FIREFIGHTING FOAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—After October 1, 2022, no funds of the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to procure firefighting foam that contains in excess of one part per billion of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING STOCKS.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) cease the use of firefighting foam containing in excess of one part per billion of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

(2) dispose of all existing stocks of such firefighting foam in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(c) EXEMPTION FOR SHIPBOARD USE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to firefighting foam for use solely onboard ocean-going vessels.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—The term “perfluoroalkyl substances” means aliphatic substances for which all of the H atoms attached to C atoms in the nonfluorinated substance from which they are notionally derived have been replaced by F atoms, except those H atoms whose substitution would modify the nature of any functional groups present.

(2) POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substances” means aliphatic substances for which all H atoms attached to at least one (but not all) C atoms have been replaced by F atoms, in such a manner that they contain the perfluoroalkyl moiety C_nF_{2n+1} — (for example, $C_6F_{17}CH_2CH_2OH$).

SEC. 317. TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1350), as amended by section 315(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-

cal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking “2019 and 2020” and inserting “2019, 2020, and 2021”.

SEC. 318. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATES TO ADDRESS CONTAMINATION BY PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request from the Governor or chief executive of a State, the Secretary of Defense shall work expeditiously, pursuant to section 2701(d) of title 10, United States Code, to finalize a cooperative agreement, or amend an existing cooperative agreement to address testing, monitoring, removal, and remedial actions relating to the contamination or suspected contamination of drinking, surface, or ground water from PFAS originating from activities of the Department of Defense by providing the mechanism and funding for the expedited review and approval of documents of the Department related to PFAS investigations and remedial actions from an active or decommissioned military installation, including a facility of the National Guard.

(2) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—A cooperative agreement finalized or amended under paragraph (1) shall meet or exceed the most stringent of the following standards for PFAS in any environmental media:

(A) An enforceable State standard, in effect in that State, for drinking, surface, or ground water, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(ii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(ii)).

(B) An enforceable Federal standard for drinking, surface, or ground water, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(i)).

(b) REPORT.—Beginning on February 1, 2020, if a cooperative agreement is not finalized or amended under subsection (a) within one year after the request from the Governor or chief executive under that subsection, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees and Members of Congress a report—

(1) explaining why the agreement has not been finalized or amended, as the case may be; and

(2) setting forth a projected timeline for finalizing or amending the agreement.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees and Members of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Senators who represent a State impacted by PFAS contamination described in subsection (a)(1); and

(C) the Members of the House of Representatives who represent a district impacted by such contamination.

(2) FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.—The term “fully fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which all the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(3) PFAS.—The term “PFAS” means perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances that are man-made chemicals with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

SEC. 319. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AUTHORITIES TO INCLUDE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FACILITIES USED BY NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) DEFINITION OF FACILITY.—Section 2700(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The terms” and inserting “(A) The terms”; and

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

“(B) The term ‘facility’ includes real property that is owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States at locations at which military activities are conducted under this title or title 32 (including real property owned or leased by the Federal Government that is licensed to and operated by a State for training for the National Guard).”.

(b) INCLUSION OF POLLUTANTS AND CONTAMINANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.—Section 2701(c) of such title is amended by inserting “or pollutants or contaminants” after “hazardous substances” each place it appears.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACCOUNTS.—Section 2703(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(6) An account to be known as the ‘Environmental Restoration Account, Army National Guard’ (for real property owned or leased by the Federal Government that is licensed to and operated by a State for training for the Army National Guard).

“(7) An account to be known as the ‘Environmental Restoration Account, Air National Guard’ (for real property owned or leased by the Federal Government that is licensed to and operated by a State for training for the Air National Guard).”.

SEC. 320. BUDGETING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO EXTREME WEATHER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code—

(1) a dedicated budget line item for adaptation to, and mitigation of, effects of extreme weather on military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department of Defense; and

(2) an estimate of the anticipated adverse impacts to the readiness of the Department and the financial costs to the Department during the year covered by the budget of the loss of, or damage to, military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department, including loss of or obstructed access to training ranges, as a result extreme weather events.

(b) DISAGGREGATION OF IMPACTS AND COSTS.—The estimate under subsection (a)(2) shall set forth the adverse readiness impacts and financial costs under that subsection by military department, Defense Agency, and other component or element of the Department.

(c) EXTREME WEATHER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “extreme weather” means recurrent flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, and thawing permafrost.

SEC. 321. PILOT PROGRAM FOR AVAILABILITY OF WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS FOR INCREASED COMBAT CAPABILITY THROUGH ENERGY OPTIMIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the military departments may use a working capital fund established pursuant to that section for expenses directly related to conducting a pilot program for energy optimization initiatives described in subsection (b).

(b) ENERGY OPTIMIZATION INITIATIVES.—Energy optimization initiatives covered by the pilot program include the research, development, procurement, installation, and sustainment of technologies or weapons system platforms, and the manpower required to do so, that would improve the efficiency

and maintainability, extend the useful life, lower maintenance costs, or provide performance enhancement of the weapon system platform or major end item.

(c) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Funds may not be used pursuant to subsection (a) for—

(1) any product improvement that significantly changes the performance envelope of an end item; or

(2) any single component with an estimated total cost in excess of \$10,000,000.

(d) LIMITATION IN FISCAL YEAR PENDING TIMELY REPORT.—If during any fiscal year the report required by paragraph (1) of subsection (e) is not submitted by the date specified in paragraph (2) of that subsection, funds may not be used pursuant to subsection (a) during the period—

(1) beginning on the date specified in such paragraph (2); and

(2) ending on the date of the submittal of the report.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority under subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year.

(2) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL.—The report required by paragraph (1) in a fiscal year shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for the succeeding fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) RECOMMENDATION.—In the case of the report required to be submitted under paragraph (1) during fiscal year 2020, the report shall include the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments regarding whether the authority under subsection (a) should be made permanent.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority under subsection (a) shall expire on October 1, 2024.

SEC. 322. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO REDUCE HIGH ENERGY INTENSITY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in conjunction with the assistant secretaries responsible for installations and environment for the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the efforts to achieve cost savings at military installations with high energy intensity.

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

(A) A comprehensive, installation-specific assessment of feasible and mission-appropriate energy initiatives supporting energy production and consumption at military installations with high energy intensity.

(B) An assessment of current sources of energy in areas with high energy intensity and potential future sources that are technologically feasible, cost-effective, and mission-appropriate for military installations.

(C) A comprehensive implementation strategy to include required investment for feasible energy efficiency options determined to be the most beneficial and cost-effective, where appropriate, and consistent with priorities of the Department of Defense.

(D) An explanation on how the military departments are working collaboratively in order to leverage lessons learned on potential energy efficiency solutions.

(E) An assessment of the extent to which activities administered under the Federal Energy Management Program of the Department of Energy could be used to assist with

the implementation strategy under subparagraph (C).

(F) An assessment of State and local partnership opportunities that could achieve efficiency and cost savings, and any legislative authorities required to carry out such partnerships or agreements.

(3) COORDINATION WITH STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER ENTITIES.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may work in conjunction and coordinate with the States containing areas of high energy intensity, local communities, and other Federal agencies.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “high energy intensity” means costs for the provision of energy by kilowatt of electricity or British Thermal Unit of heat or steam for a military installation in the United States that is in the highest 20 percent of all military installations for a military department.

SEC. 323. TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL CORRECTIONS AND REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS RELATING TO ENERGY.

(a) TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 2913(c), by striking “government” and inserting “government or”; and

(B) in section 2926(d)(1), in the second sentence, by striking “Defense Agencies” and inserting “the Defense Agencies”.

(2) GRAMMATICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such title is further amended—

(A) in section 2922a(d), by striking “resilience are prioritized and included” and inserting “energy resilience are included as critical factors”; and

(B) in section 2925(a)(3), by striking “impacting energy” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “degrading energy resilience at military installations (excluding planned outages for maintenance reasons), whether caused by on- or off-installation disruptions, including the total number of outages and their locations, the duration of each outage, the financial effect of each outage, whether or not the mission was affected, the downtimes (in minutes or hours) the mission can afford based on mission requirements and risk tolerances, the responsible authority managing the utility, and measures taken to mitigate the outage by the responsible authority.”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF CONFLICTING AMENDMENTS MADE BY 2018 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT.—Section 2911(e) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) Opportunities to reduce the current rate of consumption of energy, the future demand for energy, and the requirement for the use of energy.

“(2) Opportunities to 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

(2) by striking the second paragraph (13).

(c) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 2926 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2926. Operational energy”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 173 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2926 and inserting the following new item:

“2926. Operational energy.”.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment**SEC. 331. REQUIREMENT FOR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY REGARDING DEPOT MAINTENANCE.**

Before the Secretary of the Navy transfers any maintenance action on a platform to a depot under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of the Air Force transfers any maintenance action on a platform to a depot under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Air Logistics Complex Commander and the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command shall enter into a joint memorandum of understanding that lists out responsibilities for work and technical oversight responsibilities for such maintenance.

SEC. 332. MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON LENGTH OF OVERSEAS FORWARD DEPLOYMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Section 323 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON LENGTH OF OVERSEAS FORWARD DEPLOYMENT FOR U.S.S. SHILOH (CG-67).—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the U.S.S. Shiloh (CG-67) is assigned a homeport in the United States by not later than September 30, 2023.”.

Subtitle D—Reports**SEC. 341. REPORT ON MODERNIZATION OF JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX.**

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the long-term modernization of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (in this section referred to as the “JPARC”).

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

(1) An assessment of the requirement for the JPARC to provide realistic training against modern adversaries, including 5th generation adversary aircraft and ground threats, and any current limitations compared to those requirements.

(2) An assessment of the requirement for JPARC to provide a realistic anti-access area denial training environment and any current limitations compared to those requirements.

(3) An assessment of the requirement to modernize the JPARC to provide realistic threats in a large-scale, combined-arms near-peer environment and any current limitations in meeting that requirement. The assessment should include—

(A) target sets;

(B) early warning and surveillance systems;

(C) threat systems;

(D) real-time communications capacity and security;

(E) instrumentation and enabling mission data fusion capabilities; and

(F) such other range deficiencies as the Secretary of the Air Force considers appropriate to identify.

(4) A plan for balancing coalition training against training only for members of the Armed Forces of the United States at the JPARC.

Subtitle E—Other Matters**SEC. 351. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE OF CERTAIN DEPOTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive strategy for improving the depot infrastructure of the

military departments with the objective of ensuring that all covered depots have the capacity and capability to support the readiness and material availability goals of current and future weapon systems of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A comprehensive review of the conditions and performance at each covered depot, including the following:

(A) An assessment of the current status of the following elements:

(i) Cost and schedule performance of the depot.

(ii) Material availability of weapon systems supported at the depot and the impact of the performance of the depot on that availability.

(iii) Work in progress and non-operational items awaiting depot maintenance.

(iv) The condition of the depot.

(v) The backlog of restoration and modernization projects at the depot.

(vi) The condition of equipment at the depot.

(B) An identification of analytically based goals relating to the elements identified in subparagraph (A).

(2) A business-case analysis that assesses investment alternatives comparing cost, performance, risk, and readiness outcomes and recommends an optimal investment approach across the Department of Defense to ensure covered depots efficiently and effectively meet the readiness goals of the Department, including an assessment of the following alternatives:

(A) The minimum investment necessary to meet investment requirements under section 2476 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The investment necessary to ensure the current inventory of facilities at covered depots can meet the mission-capable, readiness, and contingency goals of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) The investment necessary to execute the depot infrastructure optimization plans of each military department.

(D) Any other strategies for investment in covered depots, as identified by the Secretary.

(3) A plan to improve conditions and performance of covered depots that identifies the following:

(A) The approach of the Secretary of Defense for achieving the goals outlined in paragraph (1)(B).

(B) The resources and investments required to implement the plan.

(C) The activities and milestones required to implement the plan.

(D) A results-oriented approach to assess—

(i) the progress of each military department in achieving such goals; and

(ii) the progress of the Department in implementing the plan.

(E) Organizational roles and responsibilities for implementing the plan.

(F) A process for conducting regular management review and coordination of the progress of each military department in implementing the plan and achieving such goals.

(G) The extent to which the Secretary has addressed recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States relating to depot operations during the five-year period preceding the date of submittal of the strategy under this section.

(H) Risks to implementing the plan and mitigation strategies to address those risks.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON PROGRESS.—As part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense commit-

tees a report describing the progress made in—

(1) implementing the strategy under subsection (a); and

(2) achieving the goals outlined in subsection (b)(1)(B).

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGY.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the extent to which the strategy under subsection (a) meets the requirements of this section.

(2) ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the extent to which the strategy under subsection (a) has been effectively implemented by each military department and the Secretary of Defense.

(e) COVERED DEPOT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered depot” has the meaning given that term in section 2476(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 352. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS REGARDING THE BASING OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress a report on the projected plan and timeline for strategic basing of the KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In considering basing options in the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall consider locations that—

(A) support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have—

(i) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(ii) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue combat training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(iii) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(B) possess facilities that—

(i) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide—

(I) runways, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(II) sufficient fuel receipt, storage, and distribution for a five-day peacetime operating stock; and

(ii) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Not more than 85 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force for operation and maintenance for the Management Headquarters Program (Program Element 92398F) may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Air Force submits the report required by subsection (a) unless the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to Congress that the use of additional funds is mission essential.

SEC. 353. PREVENTION OF ENCROACHMENT ON MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES AND MILITARY OPERATIONS AREAS.

Section 183a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(6)—

(A) by striking “radar or airport surveillance radar operated” and inserting “radar, airport surveillance radar, or wide area surveillance over-the-horizon radar operated”; and

(B) by inserting “Any setback for a project pursuant to the previous sentence shall not be more than what is determined to be necessary by a technical analysis conducted by the Lincoln Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or any successor entity.” after “mitigation options.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking “to a Deputy Secretary of Defense, an Under Secretary of Defense, or a Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense” and inserting “to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, an Under Secretary of Defense, or a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense”;

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

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

“(3) The governor of a State may recommend to the Secretary of Defense additional geographical areas of concern within that State. Any such recommendation shall be submitted for notice and comment pursuant to paragraph (2)(C).”;

(3) in subsection (e)(3), by striking “an under secretary of defense, or a deputy under secretary of defense” and inserting “an Under Secretary of Defense, or a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense”;

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “from an applicant for a project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49” and inserting “from an entity requesting a review by the Clearinghouse under this section”; and

(5) in subsection (h)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9), respectively;

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

“(3) The term ‘governor’, with respect to a State, means the chief executive officer of the State.”;

(C) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking “by the Federal Aviation Administration” and inserting “by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration”;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following new paragraph:

“(8) The term ‘State’ means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.”.

SEC. 354. EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES ON TRANSFER AND ADOPTION OF MILITARY ANIMALS.

(a) TRANSFER AND ADOPTION GENERALLY.—Section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “TRANSFER OR” before “ADOPTION”; and

(B) by striking “adoption” each place it appears and inserting “transfer or adoption”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “TRANSFER OR” before “ADOPTION”; and

(B) in the first sentence, by striking “adoption” and inserting “transfer or adoption”; and

(C) in the second sentence, striking “adoptability” and inserting “transferability or adoptability”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “transfer or” before “adoption”; and

(ii) by inserting “, by” after “recommended priority”;

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting “adoption” before “by”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or organizations” after “persons”; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), by striking “by” and inserting “transfer to”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “OR ADOPTED” after “TRANSFERRED”;

(B) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “transferred” each place it appears and inserting “transferred or adopted”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “transfer” each place it appears and inserting “transfer or adoption”.

(b) VETERINARY SCREENING AND CARE FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS TO BE RETIRED.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

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

“(f) VETERINARY SCREENING AND CARE FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS TO BE RETIRED.—(1)(A) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that a military working dog should be retired, such Secretary shall transport the dog to the Veterinary Treatment Facility at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

“(B) In the case of a contract working dog to be retired, transportation required by subparagraph (A) is satisfied by the transfer of the dog to the 341st Training Squadron at the end of the dog’s service life as required by section 2410r of this title and assignment of the dog to the Veterinary Treatment Facility referred to in that subparagraph.

“(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each dog transported as described in paragraph (1) to the Veterinary Treatment Facility referred to in that paragraph is provided with a full veterinary screening, and necessary veterinary care (including surgery for any mental, dental, or stress-related illness), before transportation of the dog in accordance with subsection (g).

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, stress-related illness includes illness in connection with post-traumatic stress, anxiety that manifests in a physical ailment, obsessive compulsive behavior, and any other stress-related ailment.

“(3) Transportation is not required under paragraph (1), and screening and care is not required under paragraph (2), for a military working dog located outside the United States if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that transportation of the dog to the United States would not be in the best interests of the dog for medical reasons.”.

(c) COORDINATION OF SCREENING AND CARE REQUIREMENTS WITH TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) TRANSPORTATION OF RETIRING MILITARY WORKING DOGS.—Upon completion of veterinary screening and care for a military working dog to be retired pursuant to subsection (f), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

“(1) if the dog was at a location outside the United States immediately prior to transportation for such screening and care and a United States citizen or member of the armed forces living abroad agrees to adopt the dog, transport the dog to such location for adoption; or

“(2) for any other dog, transport the dog—

“(A) to the 341st Training Squadron;

“(B) to another location within the United States for transfer or adoption under this section.”.

(d) PRESERVATION OF POLICY ON TRANSFER OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS TO LAW EN-

FORCEMENT AGENCIES.—Subsection (h) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended in paragraph (3) by striking “adoption of military working dogs” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “transfer of military working dogs to law enforcement agencies before the end of the dogs’ useful working lives.”.

(e) CLARIFICATION OF HORSES TREATABLE AS MILITARY ANIMALS.—Subsection (i) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) An equid (horse, mule, or donkey) owned by the Department of Defense.”.

(f) CONTRACT TERM FOR CONTRACT WORKING DOGS.—Section 2410r(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, and shall contain a contract term,” after “shall require”; and

(2) by inserting “and assigned for veterinary screening and care in accordance with section 2583 of this title” after “341st Training Squadron”; and

(3) by striking “section 2583 of this title” and inserting “such section”.

SEC. 355. LIMITATION ON CONTRACTING RELATING TO DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM.

(a) CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into or award any single or multiple-award contract to a single-source or multiple-vendor commercial provider for the management of the Defense Personal Property Program during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the administration of the Defense Personal Property Program, which was requested by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate to be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than February 15, 2020.

(b) REVIEW OF PROPOSALS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the Secretary of Defense from reviewing or evaluating any solicited or unsolicited proposals to improve the Defense Personal Property Program.

SEC. 356. PROHIBITION ON SUBJECTIVE UPGRADES BY COMMANDERS OF UNIT RATINGS IN MONTHLY READINESS REPORTING ON MILITARY UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall modify Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3401.02B, on Force Readiness Reporting, to prohibit the commander of a military unit who is responsible for monthly reporting of the readiness of the unit under the instruction from making any upgrade of the overall rating of the unit (commonly referred to as the “C-rating”) for such reporting purposes based in whole or in part on subjective factors.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The modification required by subsection (a) shall authorize an officer in a general or flag officer grade in the chain of command of a commander described in that subsection to waive the prohibition described in that subsection in connection with readiness reporting on the unit concerned if the officer considers the waiver appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) REPORTING ON WAIVERS.—Each report on personnel and unit readiness submitted to Congress for a calendar year quarter pursuant to section 482 of title 10, United States Code, shall include information on each waiver, if any, issued pursuant to paragraph (1) during such calendar year quarter.

SEC. 357. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY INSTALLATION REUTILIZATION AUTHORITY FOR ARSENALS, DEPOTS, AND PLANTS.

Section 345(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2667 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2020” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 358. CLARIFICATION OF FOOD INGREDIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD OR BEVERAGES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before making any final rule, statement, or determination regarding the limitation or prohibition of any food or beverage ingredient in military food service, military medical foods, commissary food, or commissary food service, the Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of a preliminary rule, statement, or determination (in this section referred to as a “proposed action”) and provide opportunity for public comment.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary shall include in any notice published under subsection (a) the following:

(1) The date and contact information for the appropriate office at the Department of Defense.

(2) A summary of the notice.

(3) A date for comments to be submitted and specific methods for submitting comments.

(4) A description of the substance of the proposed action.

(5) Findings and a statement of reason supporting the proposed action.

SEC. 359. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO DEADLINE FOR TRANSITION TO DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM STRATEGIC.

Section 358(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by striking “October 1, 2019” and inserting “October 1, 2020”.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 480,000.
- (2) The Navy, 340,500.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 186,200.
- (4) The Air Force, 332,800.

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, 2020, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 107,700.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,100.
- (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, 2020, 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, 30,595.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 10,155.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 22,637.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 4,431.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorized number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2020 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, 13,569.
- (4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,938.

(b) VARIANCE.—Notwithstanding section 115 of title 10, United States Code, the end strength prescribed by subsection (a) for a reserve component specified in that subsection may be increased—

- (1) by 3 percent, upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is in the national interest; and
- (2) by 2 percent, upon determination by the Secretary of the military department concerned that such action would enhance manning and readiness in essential units or in critical specialties or ratings.

(c) LIMITATION.—Under no circumstances may a military technician (dual status) employed under the authority of this section be coerced by a State into accepting an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member of the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component. If a military technician (dual status) declines to participate in such realignment or conversion, no further action will be taken against the individual or the individual's position.

(d) ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at the end of fiscal year 2019, the Air National Guard of the United States does not meet its full-time support realignment goals for such fiscal year (as presented in the justification materials of the Department of Defense in support of the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), the authorized number of military technicians (dual status) of the Air National Guard of the United States under subsection (a)(3) shall be increased by the number equal to difference between—

(A) 3,190, which is the number of military technicians (dual status) positions in the Air

National Guard of the United States sought to be converted to the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of the Air National Guard during fiscal year 2019; and

(B) the number of realigned positions achieved in the Air National Guard by the end of fiscal year 2019.

(2) LIMITATION.—The increase under paragraph (1) in the authorized number of military technician (dual status) positions described in that paragraph may not exceed 2,292.

(3) DECREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ANGUS RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.—In the event of an adjustment to the authorized number military technicians (dual status) of the Air National Guard of the United States under this subsection, the number of members of the Air National Guard of the United States authorized by section 412(5) to be on active duty as of September 30, 2020, shall be decreased by the number equal to the number of such adjustment.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than January 1, 2020, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the number of positions realigned from a military technician (dual status) position to a position in the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component in fiscal year 2019.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In subsections (c), (d), and (e):

(1) The term “realigned position” means any military technician (dual status) position which has been converted or realigned to a position in an Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component under the full time support rebalancing plan of the Armed Force concerned, regardless of whether such position is encumbered.

(2) The term “Active, Guard, and Reserve program”, in the case of a reserve component, means the program of the reserve component under which Reserves serve 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 such reserve component.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2020, 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. 415. AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS FOR MARINE CORPS RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) OFFICERS.—Section 12011(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking that part of the table pertaining to the Marine Corps Reserve and inserting the following:

“Marine Corps Reserve:

2,400	143	105	34
2,500	149	109	35
2,600	155	113	36
2,700	161	118	37
2,800	167	122	39
2,900	173	126	41
3,000	179	130	42”.

(b) SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 12012(a) of title 10, United States Code, is

amended by striking that part of the table pertaining to the Marine Corps Reserve and inserting the following:

“Marine Corps Reserve:

2,400	106	24
2,500	112	25
2,600	116	26
2,700	121	27
2,800	125	28
2,900	130	29
3,000	134	30”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after that date.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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 2020.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. REPEAL OF CODIFIED SPECIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Effective as of October 1, 2020, the text of section 523 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“The total number of commissioned officers serving on active duty in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps in each of the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel, or in the Navy in each of the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, or captain, at the end of any fiscal year shall be as specifically authorized by Act of Congress for such fiscal year.”.

SEC. 502. MAKER OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS IN A REGULAR OR RESERVE COMPONENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PREVIOUSLY SUBJECT TO ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT IN OTHER TYPE OF COMPONENT.

(a) **MAKER OF REGULAR APPOINTMENTS IN TRANSFER FROM RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST TO ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.**—Section 531(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Secretary concerned” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”.

(b) **MAKER OF RESERVE APPOINTMENTS IN TRANSFER FROM ACTIVE-DUTY LIST TO RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.**—Subsection (b) of section 12203 of such title is amended by striking “the Secretary concerned” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”.

(c) **TREATMENT OF REGULAR APPOINTMENT AS CONSTRUCTIVE RESERVE APPOINTMENT TO FACILITATE TRANSFER FROM ACTIVE DUTY LIST TO RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.**—Such section 12203 is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) For purposes of appointments under this section, an officer who receives an original appointment as a regular commissioned officer in a grade under section 531 of this title that is made on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 shall be deemed also to have received an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer in such grade.”.

SEC. 503. FURNISHING OF ADVERSE INFORMATION ON OFFICERS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.

(A) **EXPANSION OF GRADES OF OFFICERS FOR WHICH INFORMATION IS FURNISHED.**—Section 615(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking “a grade above colonel or, in the case of the Navy, captain,” and inserting “a grade specified in subparagraph (B)”;

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

“(B) A grade specified in this subparagraph is as follows:

“(i) In the case of a regular officer, a grade above captain or, in the case of the Navy, lieutenant.

“(ii) In the case of a reserve officer, a grade above lieutenant colonel or, in the case of the Navy, commander.”.

(b) **FURNISHING AT EVERY PHASE OF CONSIDERATION.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The standards and procedures referred to in subparagraph (A) shall require the furnishing to the selection board, and to each individual member of the board, the information described in that paragraph with regard to an officer in a grade specified in subparagraph (B) at each stage or phase of the selection board, concurrent with the screening, rating, assessment, evaluation, discussion, or other consideration by the board or member of the official military personnel file of the officer, or of the officer.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to the proceedings of promotion selection boards convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, after that date.

SEC. 504. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDABLE FOR PROMOTION BY PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 616 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) The number of officers recommended for promotion by a selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title may not exceed the number equal to 95 percent of the number of officers included in the promotion zone established under section 623 of this title for consideration by the board.”.

(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 consideration by promotion selection boards convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, of promotion zones that are established under section 623 of that title on or after that date.

SEC. 505. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CONTINUATION ON ACTIVE DUTY OF OFFICERS IN CERTAIN MILITARY SPECIALTIES AND CAREER TRACKS.

Section 637a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “separation or” after “provided for the”.

SEC. 506. HIGHER GRADE IN RETIREMENT FOR OFFICERS FOLLOWING REOPENING OF DETERMINATION OR CERTIFICATION OF RETIRED GRADE.

(a) **ADVICE AND CONSENT OF SENATE REQUIRED FOR HIGHER GRADE.**—Section 1370(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) If the retired grade of an officer is proposed to be increased through the reopening of the determination or certification of officer's retired grade, the increase in the retired grade shall be made by the Secretary of Defense, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”.

(b) **RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.**—Paragraph (6) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by inserting “or increased” after “reduced”;

(2) by inserting “as a result of the reduction or increase” after “any modification of the retired pay of the officer”;

(3) by inserting “or increase” after “the reduction”;

(4) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “An officer whose retired grade is increased as described in the preceding sentence shall not be entitled to an increase in retired pay for any period before the effective date of the increase.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to an increase in the retired grade of an officer that occurs through a reopening of the determination or certification of the officer's retired grade of officer on or after that date, regardless of when the officer retired.

SEC. 507. AVAILABILITY ON THE INTERNET OF CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT OFFICERS SERVING IN GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER GRADES.

(a) **AVAILABILITY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of each military department shall make available on an Internet website of such department available to the public information specified in paragraph (2) on each officer in a general or flag officer grade under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, including any such officer on the reserve active-status list.

(2) **INFORMATION.**—The information on an officer specified by this paragraph to be made available pursuant to paragraph (1) is the information as follows:

(A) The officer's name.

(B) The officer's current grade, duty position, command or organization, and location of assignment.

(C) A summary list of the officer's past duty assignments while serving in a general or flag officer grade.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PUBLIC NOTICE ON CERTAIN OFFICERS.**—Whenever an officer in a grade of O-7 or above is assigned to a new billet or reassigned from a current billet, the Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction of such officer shall make available on an Internet website of such department available to the public a notice of such assignment or reassignment.

(c) **LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION OR NOTICE.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of a military department may not withhold the information or notice specified in subsections (a) and (b) from public availability pursuant to subsection (a), unless and until the Secretary notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in writing of the information or notice that will be so withheld, together with justification for withholding the information or notice from public availability.

(2) **LIMITED DURATION OF WITHHOLDING.**—The Secretary concerned may withhold from the public under paragraph (1) information or notice on an officer only on the bases of individual risk to the officer or in the interest of national security, and may continue to withhold such information or notice only for so long as the basis for withholding remains in force.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management
SEC. 511. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW OF CERTAIN ARMY RESERVE OFFICER UNIT VACANCY PROMOTIONS BY COMMANDERS OF ASSOCIATED ACTIVE DUTY UNITS.

Section 1113 of the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992 (10 U.S.C. 10105 note) is repealed.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities
SEC. 515. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON MANAGEMENT OF DEPLOYMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND RELATED UNIT OPERATING AND PERSONNEL TEMPO MATTERS.

(a) **LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF DELEGATIONS OF APPROVAL OF EXCEPTIONS TO DEPLOYMENT THRESHOLDS.**—Paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 991 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “be delegated to—” and all that follows and inserting “be delegated to a civilian officer of the Department of Defense appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”.

(b) **SEPARATE POLICIES ON DWELL TIME FOR REGULAR AND RESERVE MEMBERS.**—Paragraph (4) of such subsection is amended—

(1) by striking “addresses the amount” and inserting “addresses each of the following:

“(1) The amount”;

(2) in paragraph (1), as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by inserting “regular” before “member”; and

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

“(2) The amount of dwell time a reserve member of the armed forces remains at the member’s permanent duty station after completing a deployment of 30 days or more in length.”.

(c) **REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE ALTERNATIVE DEFINITION OF “DEPLOYMENT”.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 516. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT THAT PARENTAL LEAVE BE TAKEN IN ONE INCREMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (i) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (10) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Subsection (j)(4) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “paragraphs (6) through (10)” and inserting “paragraphs (5) through (9)”; and

(2) by striking “paragraph (9)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (8)(B)”.

SEC. 517. DIGITAL ENGINEERING AS A CORE COMPETENCY OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **POLICY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall be a policy of the Department of Defense to promote and maintain digital engineering as a core competency of the civilian and military workforces of the Department, which policy shall be achieved by—

(A) the recruitment, development, and retention of civilian employees and members of the Armed Forces with aptitude, experience, proficient expertise, or a combination thereof in digital engineering in and to the Department;

(B) at the discretion of the Secretaries of the military departments, the development and maintenance of civilian and military career tracks on digital engineering, and related digital competencies (including data science, machine learning, software engineering, software product management, and artificial intelligence product management) for civilian employees of the Department and members of the Armed Forces, including the development and maintenance of training,

education, talent management, incentives, and promotion policies in support of members at all levels of such career tracks; and

(C) the development and application of appropriate readiness standards and metrics to measure and report on the overall capability, capacity, use, and readiness of digital engineering civilian and military workforces to develop and deliver operational capabilities, leverage modern digital engineering technologies, develop advanced capabilities to support military missions, and employ modern business practices.

(2) **DIGITAL ENGINEERING.**—For purposes of this section, digital engineering is the discipline and set of skills involved in the creation, processing, transmission, integration, and storage of digital data.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint a civilian official of the Department of Defense, at a level no lower than Assistant Secretary of Defense, for the development and discharge of the policy set forth in subsection (a). The official so designated shall be known as the “Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer of the Department of Defense” (in this section referred to as the “Officer”).

(c) **DUTIES.**—In developing and providing for the discharge of the policy set forth in subsection (a), the Officer shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, do the following:

(1) Develop recruitment programs with various core initiatives, programs, activities, and mechanisms to identify and recruit civilians employees of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces with demonstrated aptitude, interest, proficient expertise, or a combination thereof, in digital engineering particularly, and in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) generally, including initiatives, programs, activities, and mechanisms to target populations of individuals not typically aware of opportunities in the Armed Forces for a digital engineering career.

(2) Develop and maintain education, training, doctrine, and professional development activities to support digital engineering skills of civilian employees of the Department and members of the Armed Forces.

(3) Coordinate and synchronize digital force management activities throughout the Department, advise the Secretary of Defense on all matters pertaining to the health and readiness of digital forces, convene a Department-wide executive steering group, and submit to Congress an annual report on the readiness of digital forces and progress toward achieving the policy.

(4) Create a Department-wide mechanism to track digital expertise in the workforce, develop and maintain organizational policies, strategies, and plans sufficient to build, maintain, and refresh internal capacity at scale, and report to the Secretary quarterly on the health and readiness of digital forces.

(5) Assist the military departments in designing, developing, and executing programs and incentives to retain, track, and oversee digital expertise among civilian employees of the Department and members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(6) At the request of the Chief of Staff of an Armed Force, or the head of another component or element of the Department, undertake an executive search for key leadership positions in digital engineering in such Armed Force, component, or element, and develop and deploy agile hiring and competitive compensation processes to fill such positions.

(7) Identify necessary changes in authorities, policies, resources, or a combination thereof to further the policy.

(8) Develop a definition for digital engineering consistent with and aligned to Department needs and processes.

(d) **PLAN.**—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to meet the requirements of this section. The plan shall set forth the following:

(1) An identification of the Officer.

(2) A timeline for full implementation of the requirements of this section.

(3) A description of the career tracks authorized by this section for both the civilian and military workforces of the Department of Defense.

(4) Recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in connection with implementation of such requirements.

SEC. 518. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION ON MANNING OF AFLOAT NAVAL FORCES.

(a) **TIMING OF NOTIFICATION.**—Subsection (a) of section 525 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “not later than 15 days after any of the following conditions are met:” and inserting “not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, of each covered ship (if any) that, as of the last day of such fiscal year quarter, met either condition as follows:”; and

(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “is less” and inserting “was less”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS OF MANNING FIT AND MANNING FILL.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended in paragraphs (1) and (2) by striking “the billets authorized” and inserting “the ship manpower document requirement.”.

SEC. 519. REPORT ON EXPANSION OF THE CLOSE AIRMAN SUPPORT TEAM APPROACH OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE OTHER ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the Secretaries of the feasibility and advisability of expanding the Close Airman Support (CAS) team approach of the Air Force to the other Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

(b) **CLOSE AIRMAN SUPPORT TEAM APPROACH.**—The Close Airman Support team approach of the Air Force referred to in subsection (a) is an approach by which personnel associated with an Air Force squadron, and led by a senior enlisted member of the squadron, take actions to improve relationships and communication among members of the squadron in order to promote positive social behaviors among such members as a squadron, including an embrace of proactive pursuit of needed assistance.

(c) **SCOPE OF REPORT.**—If the Secretaries determine that expansion of the Close Airman Support team approach to the other Armed Forces is feasible and advisable, the report under subsection (a) shall include a description of the manner in which the approach will be carried out in the other Armed Forces, including the manner, if any, in which the approach will be modified in the other Armed Forces to take into account the unique circumstances of such Armed Forces.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Related Matters

PART I—MATTERS RELATING TO INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT GENERALLY

SEC. 521. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-WIDE POLICY AND MILITARY DEPARTMENT-SPECIFIC PROGRAMS ON REINVIGORATION OF THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and issue a comprehensive policy for the Department to reinvigorate the prevention of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **POLICY ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The policy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) Education and training for members of the Armed Forces on the prevention of sexual assault.

(B) Elements for programs designed to encourage and promote healthy relationships among members of the Armed Forces.

(C) Elements for programs designed to empower and enhance the role of non-commissioned officers in the prevention of sexual assault.

(D) Elements for programs to foster social courage among members of the Armed Forces to encourage and promote intervention in situations in order to prevent sexual assault.

(E) Processes and mechanisms designed to address behaviors among members of the Armed Forces that are included in the continuum of harm that frequently results in sexual assault.

(F) Elements for programs designed to address alcohol abuse, including binge drinking, among members of the Armed Forces.

(G) Such other elements, processes, mechanisms, and other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(2) **CONTINUUM OF HARM RESULTING IN SEXUAL ASSAULT.**—For purposes of paragraph (1)(E), the continuum of harm that frequently results in sexual assault includes hazing, sexual harassment, and related behaviors (including language choices, off-hand statements, jokes, and unconscious attitudes or biases) that create a permissive climate for sexual assault.

(c) **PROGRAMS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the issuance of the policy required by subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall develop and implement for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary a program to reinvigorate the prevention of sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces. Each program shall include the elements, processes, mechanisms, and other matters developed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (a) tailored to the requirements and circumstances of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

SEC. 522. ENACTMENT AND EXPANSION OF POLICY ON WITHHOLDING OF INITIAL DISPOSITION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **INITIAL DISPOSITION AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the proper authority for a determination of disposition of reported offenses with respect to any offense specified in subsection (b) shall be an officer in a grade not below the grade of O-6 in the chain of command of the subject who is authorized by chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to convene special courts-martial.

(2) **AUTHORITY WHEN SUBJECT AND VICTIM ARE IN DIFFERENT CHAINS OF COMMAND.**—If the

victim of an offense specified in subsection (b) is in a different chain of command than the subject, the proper authority under paragraph (1), for any reported offenses in connection with misconduct of the victim arising out of the incident in which the offense is alleged to have occurred, shall be an officer described in that paragraph in the chain of command of the victim.

(3) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed—

(A) to prohibit the referral of charges by an authorized person under section 830(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 30(a)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), with respect to the offenses specified in subsection (b), and the forwarding of such charges as so preferred to the proper authority under paragraph (1) with a recommendation as disposition; or

(B) to prohibit an officer in a grade below the grade of O-6 from advising an officer described in paragraph (1) who is making a determination described in that paragraph with respect to the disposition of the offenses involved.

(b) **COVERED OFFENSES.**—An offense specified in this subsection is any offense as follows:

(1) An offense under section 893 of title 10, United States Code (article 93 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to cruelty and maltreatment, if the offense constitutes sexual harassment.

(2) An offense under section 893a of title 10, United States Code (article 93a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to prohibited activity with a military recruit or trainee by a person in a position of special trust.

(3) An offense under section 918 of title 10, United States Code (article 118 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to murder, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(4) An offense under section 919 of title 10, United States Code (article 119 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to manslaughter, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(5) An offense under section 919a of title 10, United States Code (article 119a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to death or injury of an unborn child, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(6) An offense under section 919b of title 10, United States Code (article 119b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to child endangerment, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(7) An offense under section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to rape and sexual assault generally.

(8) An offense under section 920b of title 10, United States Code (article 120b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to rape and sexual assault of a child.

(9) An offense under section 920c of title 10, United States Code (article 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to other sexual misconduct.

(10) An offense under section 925 of title 10, United States Code (article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to kidnapping, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(11) An offense under section 928 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to aggravated assault, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(12) An offense under section 928a of title 10, United States Code (article 128a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to maiming, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(13) An offense under section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to domestic violence.

(14) An offense under section 930 of title 10, United States Code (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to stalking, if the offense is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(15) An offense under section 932 of title 10, United States Code (article 132 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), relating to retaliation.

(16) An offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), if the offense relates to child pornography.

(17) An offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), if the offense—

(A) relates to animal abuse; and

(B) is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(18) An offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), if the offense—

(A) relates to negligent homicide; and

(B) is committed in connection with family abuse or other domestic violence.

(19) An attempt to commit an offense specified in a paragraph (1) through (18) as punishable under section 880 of title 10, United States Code (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) **SCOPE OF DISPOSITION AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO PARTICULAR OFFENSES.**—The authority in subsection (a) of an officer to make a disposition determination described in that subsection with respect to any offense specified in subsection (b) extends to a determination of disposition with respect to any other offenses against the subject arising out of the incident in which the offense is alleged to have occurred.

(d) **SCOPE OF DISPOSITION DETERMINATIONS.**—Except for an offense specified in section 818(c) of title 10, United States Code (article 18(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), of which only general courts-martial have jurisdiction, the disposition determinations permissible in the exercise of the authority under this section with respect to charges and specifications are as follows:

(1) No action.

(2) Administrative action.

(3) Imposition of non-judicial punishment.

(4) Referral of charges.

(5) If such charges and specifications were preferred from a subordinate, dismissal of charges or referral to court-martial for trial.

(6) Forwarding to a superior or subordinate authority for further disposition.

(e) **REVIEW OF CERTAIN DISPOSITION DETERMINATIONS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION.**—If a disposition determination under this section with respect to an offense is for a disposition specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (d) and the legal advisor to the officer making the disposition determination has recommended a disposition specified in paragraph (4), (5), or (6) of that subsection, a Special Victim Prosecutor (SVP), Senior Trial Counsel (STC), or Regional Trial Counsel (RTC) not in the chain of command of the officer making the disposition determination shall—

(A) review the disposition determination; and

(B) recommend to the staff judge advocate in the chain of command whether to endorse or supersede the disposition determination.

(2) **SJA REVIEW AND ADVICE.**—Upon completion of a review of a recommendation under paragraph (1)(B), the staff judge advocate concerned shall advise the next superior commander in the chain of command of the officer making the original disposition determination whether such disposition determination should be endorsed or superseded.

(3) **FINAL DISPOSITION DETERMINATION.**—After considering advice under paragraph (2) with respect to an original disposition determination, the superior commander concerned shall—

(A) make a new disposition determination with respect to the offenses concerned; or

(B) endorse the original disposition determination for appropriate further action.

(f) **TRAINING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The training provided to commissioned officers of the Armed Forces in grades O-6 and above on the exercise of authority pursuant to this section for determinations of the disposition of an offense specified in subsection (b) shall include specific training on such matters in connection with sexual harassment, sexual assault, and family abuse and domestic violence as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to make informed disposition determinations under such authority.

(2) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to deprive a court-martial of jurisdiction based on the level or amount of training received by the disposition authority pursuant to this section.

(g) **MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.**—The President shall implement the requirement of this section into the Manual for Courts-Martial in accordance with section 836 of title 10, United States Code (article 36 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 523. TRAINING FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT INITIAL DISPOSITION AUTHORITIES ON EXERCISE OF DISPOSITION AUTHORITY FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT AND COLLATERAL OFFENSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The training for Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authorities (SAIDAs) on the exercise of disposition authority under chapter 47, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), with respect to cases for which disposition authority is withheld to such Authorities by the April 20, 2012, memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, or any successor memorandum, shall include comprehensive training on the exercise by such Authorities of such authority with respect to such cases in order to enhance the capabilities of such Authorities in the exercise of such authority and thereby promote confidence and trust in the military justice process with respect to such cases.

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—The April 20, 2012, memorandum of the Secretary of Defense referred to in subsection (a) is the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense entitled “Withholding Initial Disposition Authority Under the Uniform Code of Military Justice in Certain Sexual Assault Cases” and dated April 20, 2012.

SEC. 524. EXPANSION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMANDERS FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT COMMITTED BY ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **NOTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF EVENTS IN MILITARY JUSTICE PROCESS.**—

(1) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the commander of a member of the Armed Forces who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces (whether or not such other member is in the

command of such commander) shall provide notification to such victim of every key or other significant event in the military justice process in connection with the investigation, prosecution, and confinement of such other member for alleged sexual assault.

(2) **ELECTION OF VICTIM NOT TO RECEIVE.**—A commander is not required by paragraph (1) to provide notifications to a victim as described in that paragraph if the victim elects not to be provided such notifications.

(3) **DOCUMENTATION.**—Each commander described in paragraph (1) shall create and maintain appropriate documentation on the following:

(A) Any notification provided as described in paragraph (1).

(B) Any election made pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) **DOCUMENTATION OF VICTIM'S PREFERENCE ON JURISDICTION IN PROSECUTION.**—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces who is subject to prosecution for such alleged offense both by court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and by a civilian court under Federal or State law, the commander of such victim shall create and maintain appropriate documentation of the expressed preference, if any, of such victim for prosecution of such alleged offense by court-martial or by a civilian court as provided for by Rule 306(e) of the Rules for Court-Martial.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations the requirements applicable to each of the following:

(1) Notifications under subsection (a)(1).

(2) Elections under subsection (a)(2).

(3) Documentation under subsection (a)(3).

(4) Documentation under subsection (b).

SEC. 525. TRAINING FOR COMMANDERS IN THE ARMED FORCES ON THEIR ROLE IN ALL STAGES OF MILITARY JUSTICE IN CONNECTION WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The training provided commanders in the Armed Forces shall include comprehensive training on the role of commanders in all stages of military justice in connection with sexual assaults by members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **ELEMENTS TO BE COVERED.**—The training provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall include training on the following:

(1) The role of commanders in each stage of the military justice process in connection with sexual assault committed by a member of the Armed Forces, including investigation and prosecution.

(2) The role of commanders in assuring that victims in sexual assault described in paragraph (1) are informed of, and have the opportunity to obtain, assistance available for victims of sexual assault by law.

(3) The role of commanders in assuring that victims in sexual assault described in paragraph (1) are afforded the due process rights and protections available to victims by law.

(4) The role of commanders in preventing retaliation against victims, their family members, witnesses, first responders, and bystanders for their complaints, statements, testimony, and status in connection with sexual assault described in paragraph (1), including the role of commanders in ensuring that subordinates in the command are aware of their responsibilities in preventing such retaliation.

(5) The role of commanders in establishing and maintaining a healthy command climate in connection with reporting on sexual assault described in paragraph (1) and in the

response of the commander, subordinates in the command, and other personnel in the command to such sexual assault, such reporting, and the military justice process in connection with such sexual assault.

(6) Any other matters on the role of commanders in connection with sexual assault described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

(c) **INCORPORATION OF BEST PRACTICES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The training provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall incorporate best practices on all matters covered by the training.

(2) **IDENTIFICATION OF BEST PRACTICES.**—The Secretaries of the military departments shall, acting through the training and doctrine commands of the Armed Forces, undertake from time to time surveys and other reviews of the matters covered by the training provided pursuant to subsection (a) in order to identify and incorporate into such training the most current practicable best practices on such matters.

(d) **UNIFORMITY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the training provided pursuant to subsection (a) is, to the extent practicable, uniform across the Armed Forces.

SEC. 526. NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF ALLEGED SEXUAL ASSAULT OF PENDENCY OF FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING A DETERMINATION NOT TO REFER TO TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, upon a determination not to refer a case of alleged sexual assault for trial by court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the commander making such determination shall periodically notify the victim of the status of a final determination on further action on such case, whether non-judicial punishment under section 815 of such title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), other administrative action, or no further action. Such notifications shall continue not less frequently than monthly until such final determination.

SEC. 527. SAFE TO REPORT POLICY APPLICABLE ACROSS THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, prescribe in regulations a safe to report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to all members of the Armed Forces (including members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces) and cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

(b) **SAFE TO REPORT POLICY.**—The safe to report policy described in this subsection is a policy under which a member of the Armed Forces who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of such alleged sexual assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as a result of the investigation into such alleged sexual assault, may report such alleged sexual assault to proper authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with such minor collateral misconduct absent aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of the minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline.

(c) **MINOR COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT.**—For purposes of the safe to report policy, minor collateral misconduct shall include any of the following:

(1) Improper use or possession of alcohol.

(2) Consensual intimate behavior (including adultery) or fraternization.

(3) Presence in an off-limits area.

(4) Such other misconduct as the Secretary of Defense shall specify in the regulations under subsection (a).

(d) **AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.**—The regulations under subsection (a) shall specify aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline for purposes of the safe to report policy.

SEC. 528. REPORT ON EXPANSION OF AIR FORCE SAFE TO REPORT POLICY ACROSS THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of expanding the applicability of the safe to report policy described in subsection (b) so that the policy applies across the Armed Forces.

(b) **SAFE TO REPORT POLICY.**—The safe to report policy described in this subsection is the policy, currently applicable in the Air Force alone, under which a member of the Armed Forces who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of such alleged sexual assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct at or about such time is discovered only as a result of the investigation into such alleged sexual assault, may report such alleged sexual assault to proper authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with such minor collateral misconduct.

SEC. 529. PROPOSAL FOR SEPARATE PUNITIVE ARTICLE IN THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth recommendations for legislative and administrative action required to establish a separate punitive article in chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on sexual harassment.

SEC. 530. TREATMENT OF INFORMATION IN CATCH A SERIAL OFFENDER PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

(a) **EXCLUSION FROM FOIA.**—Section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Freedom of Information Act”), shall not apply to any report for purposes of the Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program.

(b) **PRESERVATION OF RESTRICTED REPORT.**—The transmittal or receipt in connection with the Catch a Serial Offender Program of a report on a sexual assault that is treated as a restricted report shall not operate to terminate its treatment or status as a restricted report.

SEC. 531. REPORT ON PRESERVATION OF RECOURSE TO RESTRICTED REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FOLLOWING CERTAIN VICTIM OR THIRD-PARTY COMMUNICATIONS.

(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 making findings and recommendations on the feasibility and advisability of a policy for the Department of Defense that would permit a victim of a sexual assault, that is or may be investigated as a result of

a communication described in subsection (b), which victim is a member of the Armed Forces or an adult dependent of a member of the Armed Forces, to have the reporting on the sexual assault be treated as a restricted report without regard to the party initiating or receiving such communication.

(b) **COMMUNICATIONS.**—A communication described in this subsection is a communication reporting a sexual assault as follows:

(1) By the victim to a member of the Armed Forces, whether a commissioned officer or a noncommissioned officer, in the chain of command of the victim or the victim’s military sponsor.

(2) By the victim to military law enforcement personnel or personnel of a military criminal investigative organization (MCIO).

(3) By any individual other than victim.

(c) **SCOPE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The report required by subsection (a) may include recommendations for new provisions of statute or regulations, or modification of current statute or regulations, that may be required to put into effect the findings and recommendations described in subsection (a).

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (DAC-IPAD) under section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

SEC. 532. AUTHORITY FOR RETURN OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT WHO FILE A RESTRICTED REPORT BEFORE CONCLUSION OF RELATED PROCEEDINGS.

Section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e);

(2) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, in the subsection heading, by inserting “IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTING CASES” after “PROCEEDINGS”; and

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

“(f) **RETURN OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN RESTRICTED REPORTING CASES.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe procedures under which a victim who files a restricted report on an incident of sexual assault may request, at any time, the return of any personal property of the victim obtained as part of the sexual assault forensic examination.

“(2) The procedures shall ensure that—

“(A) a request of a victim under paragraph (1) may be made on a confidential basis and without affecting the restricted nature of the restricted report; and

“(B) at the time of the filing of the restricted report, a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate—

“(i) informs the victim that the victim may request the return of personal property as described in paragraph (1); and

“(ii) advises the victim that such a request for the return of personal property may negatively impact a subsequent case adjudication, if the victim later decides to convert the restricted report to an unrestricted report.

“(3) Except with respect to personal property returned to a victim under this subsection, nothing in this subsection shall affect the requirement to retain a sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) kit for the period specified in subsection (c)(4)(A).”.

SEC. 533. EXTENSION OF DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 546(f)(1) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by striking “five” and inserting “ten”.

SEC. 534. DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain within the Department of Defense an advisory committee to be known as the “Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct” (in this section referred to as the “Advisory Committee”).

(2) **DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish the Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than 20 members, appointed by the Secretary from among individuals who have an expertise appropriate for the work of the Advisory Committee, including at least one individual with each expertise as follows:

(A) Expertise in the prevention of sexual assault and behaviors on the sexual assault continuum of harm.

(B) Expertise in the prevention of suicide.

(C) Expertise in the change of culture of large organizations.

(D) Expertise in implementation science.

(2) **BACKGROUND OF INDIVIDUALS.**—Individuals appointed to the Advisory Committee may include individuals with expertise in sexual assault prevention efforts of institutions of higher education, public health officials, and such other individuals as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) **PROHIBITION ON MEMBERSHIP OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.**—A member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty may not serve as a member of the Advisory Committee.

(c) **DUTIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary on the following:

(A) The prevention of sexual assault (including rape, forcible sodomy, other sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct (including behaviors on the sexual assault continuum of harm)) involving members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The policies, programs, and practices of each military department, each Armed Force, and each military service academy for the prevention of sexual assault as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) **BASIS FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE.**—For purposes of providing advice to the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the Advisory Committee shall review, on an ongoing basis, the following:

(A) Cases involving allegations of sexual assault described in paragraph (1).

(B) Efforts of institutions of higher education to prevent sexual assault among students.

(C) Any other information or matters that the Advisory Committee or the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) **COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.**—In addition to the reviews required by paragraph (2), for purposes of providing advice to the Secretary the Advisory Committee shall also consult and coordinate with the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (DAC-IPAD) on matters of joint interest to the two Advisory Committees.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than March 30 each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Secretary and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Advisory Committee pursuant to this section during the preceding year.

(e) **SEXUAL ASSAULT CONTINUUM OF HARM.**—In this section, the term “sexual assault continuum of harm” includes—

(1) inappropriate actions (such as sexist jokes), sexual harassment, gender discrimination, hazing, cyber bullying, or other behavior that contributes to a culture that is tolerant of, or increases risk for, sexual assault; and

(2) maltreatment or ostracism of a victim for a report of sexual misconduct.

SEC. 535. INDEPENDENT REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENTS ON RACE AND ETHNICITY IN THE INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENTS BY DAC-IPAD.**—The independent committee established by the Secretary of Defense under section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3374), commonly known as the “DAC-IPAD”, shall conduct each of the following:

(1) A review and assessment, by fiscal year, of the race and ethnicity of members of the Armed Forces accused of a penetrative sexual assault offense or contact sexual assault offense in an unrestricted report made pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, including an unrestricted report involving a spouse or intimate partner, in all cases completed in each fiscal year assessed.

(2) A review and assessment, by fiscal year, of the race and ethnicity of members of the Armed Forces against whom charges were preferred pursuant to Rule for Courts-Martial 307 for a penetrative sexual assault offense or contact sexual assault offense in all cases completed in each fiscal year assessed.

(3) A review and assessment, by fiscal year, of the race and ethnicity of members of the Armed Forces who were convicted of a penetrative sexual assault offense or contact sexual assault offense in all cases completed in each fiscal year assessed.

(b) **INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon request by the chair of the committee, a department or agency of the Federal Government shall provide information that the committee considers necessary to conduct reviews and assessments required by subsection (a), including military criminal investigation files, charge sheets, records of trial, and personnel records.

(2) **HANDLING, STORAGE, AND RETURN.**—The committee shall handle and store all records received and reviewed under this section in accordance with applicable privacy laws and Department of Defense policy, and shall return all records so received in a timely manner.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the committee shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, and to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report setting forth the results of the reviews and assessments required by subsection (a). The report shall include such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the committee considers appropriate in light of such results.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “case” means an unrestricted report of any penetrative sexual assault offense or contact sexual assault offense made against a member of the Armed Forces pur-

suant to Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, including any unrestricted report involving a spouse or intimate partner for which an investigation has been opened by a criminal investigative organization.

(2) The term “completed”, with respect to a case, means that the case was tried to verdict, dismissed without further action, or dismissed and then resolved by non-judicial or administrative proceedings.

(3) The term “contact sexual assault offense” means aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and attempts to commit such offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(4) The term “penetrative sexual assault offense” means rape, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit such offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

SEC. 536. REPORT ON MECHANISMS TO ENHANCE THE INTEGRATION AND SYNCHRONIZATION OF ACTIVITIES OF SPECIAL VICTIM INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION PERSONNEL WITH ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth proposals for various mechanisms to enhance the integration and synchronization of activities of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) personnel with activities of military criminal investigative organizations (MCIOs) in investigations in which both such personnel are or may be involved. If the proposed mechanisms require legislative or administrative action for implementation, the report shall set forth such recommendations for such action as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 537. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION BY THE ARMED FORCES OF RECENT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE IN THE MILITARY.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—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, in writing, on a study, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the implementation by the Armed Forces of statutory requirements on sexual assault prevention and response in the military in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) and each succeeding national defense authorization Act through the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list and citation of each statutory requirement (whether codified or uncoded) on sexual assault prevention and response in the military in each national defense authorization Act specified in paragraph (1), including—

(A) whether such statutory requirement is still in force; and

(B) if such statutory requirement is no longer in force, the date of the repeal or expiration of such requirement.

(2) For each statutory requirement listed pursuant to paragraph (1), the following:

(A) An assessment of the extent to which such requirement was implemented, or is currently being implemented, as applicable, by each Armed Force to which such requirement applied or applies.

(B) A description and assessment of the actions taken by each of the Department of De-

fense, the military department concerned, and the Armed Force concerned to assess and determine the effectiveness of actions taken pursuant to such requirement in meeting its intended objective.

(3) Any other matters in connection with the statutory requirements specified in subsection (a), and the implementation of such requirements by the Armed Forces, that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Comptroller General shall provide to the committees referred to in subsection (a) one or more briefings on the status of the study required by subsection (a), including any preliminary findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General as a result of the study as of the date of such briefing.

PART II—SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL MATTERS

SEC. 541. LEGAL ASSISTANCE BY SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.

(a) **CONDITIONAL EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY TO VICTIMS OF ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.**—Subsection (a) of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Legal counsel designated as described in paragraph (1) may also provide legal assistance to any individual described in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) who is the victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, and to any civilian individual not otherwise covered by paragraph (2)(C) who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense or alleged domestic violence offense, if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines (on a case-by-case basis) that resources are available for the provision of such assistance to such individual without impairing the capacity to provide assistance under paragraph (1) to victims of alleged sex-related offenses described in paragraph (2).”

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (g) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘alleged covered offense’ means any of the following:

“(A) An alleged sex-related offense.

“(B) An alleged domestic violence offense.

“(2) The term ‘alleged sex-related offense’ means any allegation of—

“(A) a violation of section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

“(B) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(3) The term ‘alleged domestic violence offense’ means any allegation of—

“(A) a violation of section 928, 928b(1), 928b(5), or 930 of this title (article 128, 128b(1), 128b(5), or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), when committed against a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member;

“(B) a violation of any other provision of subchapter X of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), when committed against a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member, as specified by the Secretary concerned for purposes of eligibility for legal consultation and assistance by Special Victims’ Counsel under the jurisdiction of such Secretary under this section; or

“(C) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsections (b) and (f), by striking “alleged sex-related offense” each place it

appears (other than subsection (f)(1)) and inserting “alleged covered offense concerned”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “subsection (a)(2)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a)”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “an alleged sex-related offense” and inserting “an alleged covered offense”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

“§ 1044e. Special Victims’ Counsel: victims of sex-related offenses; victims of domestic violence offenses”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1044e and inserting the following new item:

“1044e. Special Victims’ Counsel: victims of sex-related offenses; victims of domestic violence offenses.”.

SEC. 542. OTHER SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL MATTERS.

(a) ENHANCEMENT OF LEGAL CONSULTATION AND ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH POTENTIAL VICTIM BENEFITS.—Paragraph (8)(D) of subsection (b) of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and other” and inserting “, section 1408(h) of this title, and other”.

(b) EXPANSION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED TO INCLUDE CONSULTATION AND ASSISTANCE FOR RETALIATION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended further—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

“(10) Legal consultation and assistance in connection with an incident of retaliation, whether such incident occurs before, during, or after the conclusion of any criminal proceedings, including—

“(A) in understanding the rights and protections afforded to victims of retaliation;

“(B) in the filing of complaints; and

“(C) in any resulting military justice proceedings.”.

(c) CODIFICATION OF DUTY TO DETERMINE VICTIM’S PREFERENCE FOR PROSECUTION OF ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE BY COURT-MARTIAL OR CIVILIAN COURT.—

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

(A) by redesignating subsections (d) through (h) as subsections (e) through (i), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) DUTY TO DETERMINE VICTIM’S PREFERENCE FOR PROSECUTION OF AN ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE BY COURT-MARTIAL OR CIVILIAN COURT.—(1) In providing legal consultation and representation to a victim under this section in connection with an alleged sex-related offense that occurs in the United States, a Special Victims’ Counsel shall have the duty—

“(A) to solicit the victim’s preference regarding whether the offense should be prosecuted by court-martial or in a civilian court with jurisdiction over the offense; and

“(B) to make the victim’s preference, if offered, known to appropriate military prosecutors.

“(2) Any consultation by a Special Victims’ Counsel pursuant to paragraph (1) shall occur in accordance with the process for such consultation established pursuant to section 534(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 1044e note) or such other process as the Secretary of Defense shall establish for that purpose.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended by striking “subsection (h)” and inserting “subsection (i)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT ON EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SVC SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES AND RELATED MATTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 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 description and assessment of the manner in which the Department of Defense would implement amendments to section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, that would provide for the following:

(A) An expansion of eligibility for Special Victims’ Counsel services for victims of alleged domestic violence offenses.

(B) An expansion of eligibility for Special Victim’s Counsel services to any civilians who are the victim of an alleged sex-related offense or an alleged domestic violence offense, in cases in which the Secretary concerned waives the condition in section 1044(a)(7) of title 10, United States Code, for purposes of such eligibility.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a comprehensive description of the additional personnel (including the specific number of additional billets), resources, and training required to implement the amendments described in that paragraph such that such amendments are fully implemented by not later than September 30, 2025.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “alleged sex-related offense” has the meaning given that term in section 1044e(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term “alleged domestic violence offense” means any allegation of—

(i) a violation of section 928(b), 928b(1), 928b(5), or 930 of title 10, United States Code (article 128(b), 128b(1), 128b(5), or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), when committed against a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member;

(ii) a violation of any other provision of subchapter X of chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), when committed against a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member, if specified by any Secretary concerned for purposes of eligibility for legal consultation and assistance by Special Victims’ Counsel under the amendments described in paragraph (1); and

(iii) an attempt to commit an offense specified in clause (i) or (ii) as punishable under section 880 of such title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(C) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 543. AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) DEADLINE FOR AVAILABILITY.—If a Special Victims’ Counsel is not available at a military installation for access by a member of the Armed Forces who requests access to such a Counsel, such a Counsel shall be made available at such installation for access by such member by not later than 72 hours after such request.

(b) REPORT ON CIVILIAN SUPPORT OF SVCs.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the assessment of such Secretary of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining for each Special Victims’ Counsel under the jurisdiction of such Secretary one or more civilian positions for the purpose of—

(1) providing support to such Special Victims’ Counsel; and

(2) ensuring continuity and the preservation of institutional knowledge in transitions between the service of individuals as such Special Victims’ Counsel.

SEC. 544. TRAINING FOR SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL ON CIVILIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATTERS IN THE STATES OF THE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO WHICH ASSIGNED.

(a) TRAINING.—Upon the assignment of a Special Victims’ Counsel (including a Victim Legal Counsel of the Navy) to a military installation in the United States, such Counsel shall be provided appropriate training on the law and policies of the State or States in which such military installation is located with respect to the criminal justice matters specified in subsection (b).

(b) CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATTERS.—The criminal justice matters specified in this subsection, with respect to a State, are the following:

- (1) Victim rights.
- (2) Protective orders.
- (3) Prosecution of criminal offenses.
- (4) Sentencing for conviction of criminal offenses.

PART III—BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD MATTERS

SEC. 546. REPEAL OF 15-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON MOTIONS OR REQUESTS FOR REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 1553(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2020.

SEC. 547. REDUCTION IN REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.

Section 1553(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “not fewer than three”.

SEC. 548. ENHANCEMENT OF PERSONNEL ON BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g), by inserting “, or a social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma,” after “psychiatrist”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by inserting “(including a social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma)” after “a civilian health care provider”.

(b) DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.—Section 1553 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “, or a social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma,” after “psychiatrist” both places it appears; and

(2) in subsection (e), by inserting “a social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma,” after “or psychiatrist”.

SEC. 549. INCLUSION OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND SPOUSAL ABUSE AMONG SUPPORTING RATIONALES FOR CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR CORRECTIONS OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW.

(a) **CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.**—Section 1552(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “or military sexual trauma” and inserting “, sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse”.

(b) **DISCHARGE REVIEW.**—Section 1553(d)(3)(B) of such title is amended by striking “or military sexual trauma” and inserting “, sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse”.

SEC. 550. ADVICE AND COUNSEL OF TRAUMA EXPERTS IN REVIEW BY BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS OF CERTAIN CLAIMS.

(a) **BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.**—Section 1552(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(g)”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) If a board established under subsection (a)(1) is reviewing a claim described in subsection (h), the board shall seek advice and counsel in the review from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker with training on mental health issues associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma as specified in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

“(3) If a board established under subsection (a)(1) is reviewing a claim in which sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse is claimed, the board shall seek advice and counsel in the review from an expert in trauma specific to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse, as applicable.”.

(b) **DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.**—Section 1553(d)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(1)”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) In the case of a former member described in paragraph (3)(B) who claims that the former member’s post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury as described in that paragraph is based in whole or in part on sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse, a board established under this section to review the former member’s discharge or dismissal shall seek advice and counsel in the review from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker with training on mental health issues associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or other trauma as specified in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.”.

SEC. 551. TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS ON SEXUAL TRAUMA, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, SPOUSAL ABUSE, AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) **BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.**—The curriculum of training for members of boards for the correction of military records under section 534(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1552 note) shall include training on each of the following:

(1) Sexual trauma.
(2) Intimate partner violence.
(3) Spousal abuse.
(4) The various responses of individuals to trauma.

(b) **DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each Secretary concerned shall develop and provide training for members of discharge review boards under section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, that are under the jurisdiction of such Secretary on each of the following:

(A) Sexual trauma.
(B) Intimate partner violence.
(C) Spousal abuse.
(D) The various responses of individuals to trauma.

(2) **UNIFORMITY OF TRAINING.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly ensure that the training developed and provided pursuant to this subsection is, to the extent practicable, uniform.

(3) **SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 552. LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH SEPARATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO SUFFER FROM MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH A SEX-RELATED, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE-RELATED, OR SPOUSAL-ABUSE OFFENSE.

(a) **CONFIRMATION OF DIAGNOSIS OF CONDITION REQUIRED BEFORE SEPARATION.**—Before a member of the Armed Forces who was the victim of a sex-related offense, an intimate partner violence-related offense, or a spousal-abuse offense during service in the Armed Forces (whether or not such offense was committed by another member of the Armed Forces), and who has a mental health condition not amounting to a physical disability, is separated, discharged, or released from the Armed Forces based solely on such condition, the diagnosis of such condition must be—

(1) corroborated by a competent mental health care professional at the peer level or a higher level of the health care professional making the diagnosis; and

(2) endorsed by the Surgeon General of the military department concerned.

(b) **NARRATIVE REASON FOR SEPARATION IF MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION PRESENT.**—If the narrative reason for discharge, separation, or release from the Armed Forces of a member of the Armed Forces is a mental health condition that is not a disability, the appropriate narrative reason for the discharge, separation, or release shall be condition, not a disability, or Secretarial authority.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section:

(1) The term “intimate partner violence-related offense” means the following:

(A) An offense under section 928 or 930 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) An offense under State law for conduct identical or substantially similar to an offense described in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term “sex-related offense” means the following:

(A) An offense under section 920 or 920b of title 10, United States Code (article 120 or 120b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) An offense under State law for conduct identical or substantially similar to an offense described in subparagraph (A).

(3) The term “spousal-abuse offense” means the following:

(A) An offense under section 928 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) An offense under State law for conduct identical or substantially similar to an offense described in subparagraph (A).

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the en-

actment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to separations, discharges, and releases from the Armed Forces that occur on or after that effective date.

SEC. 553. LIBERAL CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE IN CERTAIN CLAIMS BY BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) **BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1552(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) by striking “(2) In the case of a claimant described in paragraph (1), a board” and inserting “A board”;

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

(D) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by inserting “all evidence presented by the claimant, including lay evidence and information and” after “review”; and

(E) by striking paragraph (2), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) if a claim alleges error or injustice in the claimant’s discharge or dismissal, or the characterization of such discharge or dismissal, review such claim with liberal consideration of all evidence and information submitted by, or pertaining to, the claimant.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to claims submitted to boards for the correction of military records under section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

(b) **DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”; and

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

“(2) A board established under this section shall—

“(A) review all evidence and information provided by the former member, including lay evidence and information and medical evidence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or a civilian health care provider that is provided by the former member; and

“(B) review the claim with liberal consideration of all evidence and information submitted by, or pertaining to, the former member.”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (3).

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to motions or requests for review submitted to discharge review boards under section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

PART IV—OTHER MILITARY JUSTICE MATTERS

SEC. 555. EXPANSION OF PRE-REFERRAL MATTERS REVIEWABLE BY MILITARY JUDGES AND MILITARY MAGISTRATES IN THE INTEREST OF EFFICIENCY IN MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 830a of title 10, United States Code (article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) The President shall prescribe regulations for matters relating to proceedings conducted before referral of charges and specifications to court-martial for trial, including the following:

“(A) Pre-referral investigative subpoenas.

“(B) Pre-referral warrants or orders for electronic communications.

“(C) Pre-referral matters referred by an appellate court.

“(D) Pre-referral matters under subsection (c) or (e) of section 806b of this title (article 6b).

“(E) Pre-referral matters relating to the following:

“(i) Pre-trial confinement of an accused.

“(ii) The mental capacity or responsibility of an accused.

“(iii) A request for an individual military counsel.

“(2) In addition to the matters specified in paragraph (1), the regulations prescribed under that paragraph shall—

“(A) set forth the matters that a military judge may rule upon in such proceedings;

“(B) include procedures for the review of such rulings;

“(C) include appropriate limitations to ensure that proceedings under this section extend only to matters that would be subject to consideration by a military judge in a general or special court-martial;

“(D) provide such limitations on the relief that may be ordered under this section as the President considers appropriate; and

“(E) provide for treatment of such other pre-referral matters as the President may prescribe.”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

“§ 830a. Art 30a. Proceedings conducted before referral”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VI of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking the item relating to section 830a (article 30a) and inserting the following new item:

“830a. 30a. Proceedings conducted before referral.”.

SEC. 556. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ON REGISTRATION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF CIVILIAN PROTECTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO SUCH INSTALLATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER INDIVIDUALS.

(a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, establish policies and procedures for the registration at military installations of any civilian protective orders described in subsection (b), including the duties and responsibilities of commanders of installations in the registration process.

(b) CIVILIAN PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—A civilian protective order described in this subsection is any civilian protective order as follows:

(1) A civilian protective order against a member of the Armed Forces assigned to the installation concerned.

(2) A civilian protective order against a civilian employee employed at the installation concerned.

(3) A civilian protective order against the civilian spouse or intimate partner of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty and assigned to the installation concerned, or of a civilian employee described in paragraph (2), which order provides for the protection of such member or employee.

(c) PARTICULAR ELEMENTS.—The policies and procedures required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A requirement for notice between and among the commander, military law enforcement elements, and military criminal investigative elements of an installation when a

member of the Armed Forces assigned to such installation, a civilian employee employed at such installation, a civilian spouse or intimate partner of a member assigned to such installation, or a civilian spouse or intimate partner of a civilian employee employed at such installation becomes subject to a civilian protective order.

(2) A statement of policy that failure to register a civilian protective order may not be a justification for the lack of enforcement of such order by military law enforcement and other applicable personnel who have knowledge of such order.

(d) LETTER.—As soon as practicable after establishing the policies and procedures required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a letter that includes the following:

(1) A detailed description of the policies and procedures.

(2) A certification by the Secretary that the policies and procedures have been implemented on each military installation.

SEC. 557. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF DIGITAL FORENSIC EXAMINERS FOR THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall take appropriate actions to increase the number of digital forensic examiners in each military criminal investigative organization (MCIO) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary by not fewer than 10 from the authorized number of such examiners for such organization as of September 30, 2019.

(b) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this section, the military criminal investigative organizations are the following:

(1) The Army Criminal Investigation Command.

(2) The Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

(3) The Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

(4) The Marine Corps Criminal Investigation Division.

(c) FUNDING.—Funds for additional digital forensic examiners as required by subsection (a) for fiscal year 2020, including for compensation, initial training, and equipment, shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for the Armed Force concerned for operation and maintenance.

SEC. 558. SURVEY OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON THEIR EXPERIENCES WITH MILITARY INVESTIGATIONS AND MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 481a the following new section:

“§ 481b. Military investigation and justice experiences: survey of members of the armed forces

“(a) SURVEYS REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct from time to time a survey on the experiences of members of the armed forces with military investigations and military justice in accordance with this section and guidance issued by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

“(2) The survey under this section shall be known as the ‘Military Investigation and Justice Experience Survey’.

“(b) MATTERS COVERED BY SURVEY.—The guidance issued by the Secretary under this section on the survey shall include specification of the following:

“(1) The individuals to be surveyed, including any member of the armed forces serving on active duty who is a victim of an alleged sex-related offense and who made an unrestricted report of that offense.

“(2) The matters to be covered in the survey, including—

“(A) the experience of the individuals surveyed with the military criminal investigative organization that investigated the alleged offense, and with the Special Victims’ Counsel in the case of a member who was the victim of an alleged sex-related offense; and

“(B) if the individual’s report resulted in a charge or charges that were referred to a court-martial, the experience of the individual with the prosecutor and the court-martial in general.

“(3) The timing of the administration of the survey, including when the investigation or case is closed or otherwise complete.

“(c) FREQUENCY OF SURVEY.—The survey required by this section shall be conducted at least once every four years, but not more frequently than once every two years.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.—The term ‘alleged sex-related offense’ has the meaning provided in section 1044e(g) of this title.

“(2) UNRESTRICTED REPORT.—The term ‘unrestricted report’ means a report that is not a restricted report.

“(3) RESTRICTED REPORT.—The term ‘restricted report’ means a report concerning a sexual assault that is treated as a restricted report under section 1565b(b) of this title.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 481a the following new item:

“481b. Military investigation and justice experiences: survey of members of the armed forces.”.

SEC. 559. PUBLIC ACCESS TO DOCKETS, FILINGS, AND COURT RECORDS OF COURTS-MARTIAL OR OTHER RECORDS OF TRIAL OF THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 940a of title 10, United States Code (article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security,”;

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “(including with respect to the Coast Guard)” after “military justice system”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “public” before “access to docket information”; and

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

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF PRIVACY ACT.—Section 552a of title 5 shall not apply to records of trial produced or distributed within the military justice system or docket information, filings, and records made publicly accessible in accordance with the uniform standards and criteria for conduct established by the Secretary under subsection (a).

“(c) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—Records of trial, docket information, filings, and other records made publicly accessible in accordance with the uniform standards and criteria for conduct established by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall restrict access to personally identifiable information of minors and victims of crime (including victims of sexual assault and domestic violence), as practicable to the extent such information is restricted in electronic filing systems of Federal and State courts.

“(d) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN DOCKETS AND RECORDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide public access to docket information, filings, or records that are classified, subject to a judicial protective order, or ordered sealed.”.

(b) **EXISTING STANDARDS AND CRITERIA.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall apply to the Coast Guard the standards and criteria for conduct established by the Secretary of Defense under section 940a of title 10, United States Code (article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, until such time as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, prescribes revised standards and criteria for conduct under such section that implement the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 560. PILOT PROGRAMS ON DEFENSE INVESTIGATORS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program on defense investigators within the military justice system under the jurisdiction of such Secretary in order to do the following:

(1) Determine whether the presence of defense investigators within such military justice system will—

(A) make such military justice system more effective in determining the truth; and

(B) make such military justice system more fair and efficient.

(2) Otherwise assess the feasibility and advisability of defense investigators as an element of such military justice system.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **MODEL OF SIMILAR CIVILIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS.**—Defense investigators under each pilot program under subsection (a) shall consist of personnel, and participate in the military justice system concerned, in a manner similar to that of defense investigators in civilian criminal justice systems that are similar to the military justice systems of the military departments.

(2) **INTERVIEW OF VICTIM.**—A defense investigator may question a victim under a pilot program only upon a request made through the Special Victims' Counsel or other counsel of the victim, or trial counsel if the victim does not have such counsel.

(3) **UNIFORMITY ACROSS MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEMS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the personnel and activities of defense investigators under the pilot programs are, to the extent practicable, uniform across the military justice systems of the military departments.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot programs under subsection (a).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of each pilot program, including the personnel and activities of defense investigators under such pilot program.

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems of the military departments.

(C) If the assessment under subparagraph (B) is that the establishment and maintenance of defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems of the military departments is feasible and advisable, such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to establish and maintain defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 561. REPORT ON MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM INVOLVING ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR DETERMINING WHETHER TO PREFER OR REFER CHARGES FOR FELONY OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 300 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 the results of a study, conducted for purposes of the report, on the feasibility and advisability of an alternative military justice system in which determinations as to whether to prefer or refer charges for trial by court-martial for any offense specified in paragraph (2) is made by a judge advocate in grade O-6 or higher who has significant experience in criminal litigation and is outside of the chain of command of the member subject to the charges rather than by a commanding officer of the member who is in the chain of command of the member.

(2) **SPECIFIED OFFENSE.**—An offense specified in this paragraph is any offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), for which the maximum punishment authorized includes confinement for more than one year.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required for purposes of the report under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Relevant procedural, legal, and policy implications and considerations of the alternative military justice system described in subsection (a).

(2) An analysis of the following in connection with the implementation and maintenance of the alternative military justice system:

(A) Legal personnel requirements.

(B) Changes in force structure.

(C) Amendments to law.

(D) Impacts on the timeliness and efficiency of legal processes and court-martial adjudications.

(E) Potential legal challenges to the system.

(F) Potential changes in prosecution and conviction rates.

(G) Potential impacts on the preservation of good order and discipline, including the ability of a commander to carry out non-judicial punishment and other administrative actions.

(H) Such other considerations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) A comparative analysis of the military justice systems of relevant foreign allies with the current military justice system of the United States and the alternative military justice system, including whether or not approaches of the military justice systems of such allies to determinations described in subsection (a) are appropriate for the military justice system of the United States.

(4) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of conducting a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of the alternative military justice system, and, if the pilot program is determined to be feasible and advisable—

(A) an analysis of potential legal issues in connection with the pilot program, including potential issues for appeals; and

(B) recommendations on the following:

(i) The populations to be subject to the pilot program.

(ii) The duration of the pilot program.

(iii) Metrics to measure the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iv) The resources to be used to conduct the pilot program.

SEC. 562. REPORT ON STANDARDIZATION AMONG THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS IN COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ON MATTERS WITHIN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) A plan for actions to provide for standardization, to the extent practicable, among the military departments in the collection and presentation of information on matters within their military justice systems, including information collected and maintained for purposes of section 940a of title 10, United States Code (article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining a single, Department of Defense-wide data management system for the standardized collection and presentation of information described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 563. REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN MILITARY DEPENDENTS WHO ARE A VICTIM OR WITNESS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE INVOLVING ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—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 setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a guardian ad litem program for military dependents described in paragraph (2) who are a victim or witness of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that involves an element of abuse or exploitation in order to protect the best interests of such dependents in a court-martial of such offense.

(2) **COVERED DEPENDENTS.**—The military dependents described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Military dependents under 12 years of age.

(B) Military dependents who lack mental or other capacity.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a guardian ad litem program as described in subsection (a).

(2) If establishment of the guardian ad litem program is considered feasible and advisable, the following:

(A) A description of administrative requirements in connection with the program, including the following:

(i) Any memoranda of understanding between the Department of Defense and State and local authorities required for purposes of the program.

(ii) The personnel, funding, and other resources required for purposes of the program.

(B) Best practices for the program (as determined in consultation with appropriate civilian experts on child advocacy).

(C) Such recommendations for legislative and administrative action to implement the program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

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

SEC. 566. CONSECUTIVE SERVICE OF SERVICE OBLIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR OFF-DUTY TRAINING OR EDUCATION FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ANY OTHER SERVICE OBLIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2007(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Any active duty service obligation of a commissioned officer under this subsection shall be served consecutively with any other service obligation of the officer (whether active duty or otherwise) under any other provision of law.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to agreements for the payment of tuition for off-duty training or education that are entered into on or after that date.

SEC. 567. AUTHORITY FOR DETAIL OF CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AS STUDENTS AT LAW SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2004 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “and enlisted members” after “commissioned officers”;

(B) by striking “bachelor of laws or”; and

(C) by inserting “and enlisted members” after “twenty-five officers”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or enlisted member” after “officer”;

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) either—

“(A) have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than six years and be an officer in the pay grade O-3 or below as of the time the training is to begin; or

“(B) have served on active duty for a period of not less than four years nor more than eight years and be an enlisted member in the pay grade E-5, E-6, or E-7 as of the time the training is to begin;”;

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

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1), as amended by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) in the case of an enlisted member, meet all requirements for acceptance of a commission as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; and”;

(E) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “or law specialist”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting “and enlisted members” after “Officers”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting “or enlisted member” after “officer” each place it appears;

(4) in subsection (d), by inserting “and enlistment members” after “officers”;

(5) in subsection (e), by inserting “or enlistment member” after “officer”; and

(6) in subsection (f), by inserting “or enlisted member” after “officer”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

“§2004. Detail as students at law schools; commissioned officers; certain enlisted members”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 101 of such title is amended by striking the item

relating to section 2004 and inserting the following new item:

“2004. Detail as students at law schools; commissioned officers; certain enlisted members.”.

SEC. 568. CONNECTIONS OF MEMBERS RETIRING OR SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES WITH COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly seek to enter into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) or other agreements with State veterans agencies under which information from Department of Defense Form DD-2648 on individuals undergoing retirement, discharge, or release from the Armed Forces is transmitted to one or more State veterans agencies, as elected by such individuals, to provide or connect veterans to benefits or services as follows:

(1) Assistance in preparation of resumes.

(2) Training for employment interviews.

(3) Employment recruitment training.

(4) Other services leading directly to a successful transition from military life to civilian life.

(5) Healthcare, including care for mental health.

(6) Transportation or transportation-related services.

(7) Housing.

(8) Such other benefits or services as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate for purposes of this section.

(b) INFORMATION TRANSMITTED.—The information transmitted on individuals as described in subsection (a) shall be such information on Form DD-2648 as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate to facilitate community-based organizations and related entities in providing or connecting such individuals to benefits and services as described in subsection (a).

(c) MODIFICATION OF FORM DD-2648.—The Secretary of Defense shall make such modifications to Form DD-2648 as the Secretary considers appropriate to allow an individual filling out the form to indicate an email address at which the individual may be contacted to receive or be connected to benefits or services described in subsection (a).

(d) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Information on an individual may be transmitted to and through a State veterans agency as described in subsection (a) only with the consent of the individual. In giving such consent, an individual shall specify the following:

(1) The State veterans agency or agencies elected by the individual to transmit such information as described in subsection (a).

(2) The benefits and services for which contact information shall be so transmitted.

(3) Such other information on the individual as the individual considers appropriate in connection with the transmittal.

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

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

SEC. 571. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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).

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 572. IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(b) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNT.—Of the amount available under subsection (a) for payments as described in that subsection, \$5,000,000 shall be available for such payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary of Defense, in the discretion of the Secretary, to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

SEC. 573. RI'KATAK GUEST STUDENT PROGRAM AT UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON—KWAJALEIN ATOLL.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may conduct an assistance program to educate up to five local national students per grade, per academic year, on a space-available basis at the contractor-operated schools on United States Army Garrison—Kwajalein Atoll. The program shall be known as the “Ri'katak Guest Student Program”.

(b) STUDENT ASSISTANCE.—Assistance that may be provided to students participating in the program carried out pursuant to subsection (a) includes the following:

(1) Classroom instruction.

(2) Extracurricular activities.

(3) Student meals.

(4) Transportation.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

SEC. 576. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR STATE LICENSE AND CERTIFICATION COSTS OF SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ARISING FROM RELOCATION TO ANOTHER STATE.

Section 476(p)(4) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 577. IMPROVEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE PORTABILITY FOR MILITARY SPOUSES THROUGH INTERSTATE COMPACTS.

Section 1784 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) IMPROVEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE PORTABILITY THROUGH INTERSTATE COMPACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Council of State Governments to assist with funding of the development of interstate compacts on licensed occupations in order to alleviate the burden associated with relicensing in such an occupation by spouse of a member of the armed forces in connection with a permanent change of duty station of members to another State.

“(2) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE PER COMPACT.—The amount provided under paragraph (1) as assistance for the development of any particular interstate compact may not exceed \$1,000,000.

“(3) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The total amount of assistance provided under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year may not exceed \$4,000,000.

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than February 28 each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on interstate compacts described in paragraph (1) developed through assistance provided under that paragraph. Each report shall set forth the following:

“(A) Any interstate compact developed during the preceding calendar year, including the occupational licenses covered by such compact and the States agreeing to enter into such compact.

“(B) Any interstate compact developed during a prior calendar year into which one or more additional States agreed to enter during the preceding calendar year.

“(5) EXPIRATION.—The authority to enter into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1), and to provide assistance described in that paragraph pursuant to such cooperative agreement, shall expire on September 30, 2024.”.

SEC. 578. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL NEEDS FOR INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICE PLANS FOR MEMBERS OF MILITARY FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Subparagraph (F) of section 1781c(d)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(F) Requirements regarding the development of an individualized services plan for each military family member with special needs when requested in connection with the completion of a family needs assessment for the military family concerned.”.

SEC. 579. CLARIFYING TECHNICAL AMENDMENT ON DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 559(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1406; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended by inserting “(including family childcare coordinator services and school age childcare coordinator services)” after “childcare services”.

SEC. 580. PILOT PROGRAM ON INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DESIGNATED RELATIVES AND FRIENDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES REGARDING THE EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES OF MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the American Red Cross to carry out a pilot program under which the American Red Cross—

(A) encourages a member of the Armed Forces, upon the enlistment or appointment of such member, to designate up to 10 persons to whom information regarding the military service of such member shall be disseminated using contact information obtained under paragraph (6); and

(B) provides such persons, within 30 days after the date on which such persons are designated under subparagraph (A), the option to elect to receive such information regarding military service.

(2) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall disseminate information described in paragraph (1)(A) under the pilot program on a regular basis.

(3) TYPES OF INFORMATION.—The types of information to be disseminated under the pilot program to persons who elect to receive such information shall include information regarding—

(A) aspects of daily life and routine experienced by members of the Armed Forces;

(B) the challenges and stresses of military service, particularly during and after deployment as part of a contingency operation;

(C) the services available to members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members to cope with the experiences and challenges of military service;

(D) benefits administered by the Department of Defense for members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members;

(E) a toll-free telephone number through which such persons who elect to receive information under the pilot program may request information regarding the program; and

(F) such other information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) PRIVACY OF INFORMATION.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary may not disseminate information under paragraph (3) in violation of laws and regulations pertaining to the privacy of members of the Armed Forces, including requirements pursuant to—

(A) section 552a of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191).

(5) NOTICE AND MODIFICATIONS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall, with respect to a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) ensure that such member is notified of the ability to modify designations made by such member under paragraph (1)(B); and

(B) upon the request of a member, authorize such member to modify such designations at any time.

(6) CONTACT INFORMATION.—In making a designation under the pilot program, a member of the Armed Forces shall provide necessary contact information, specifically including an email address, to facilitate the dissemination of information regarding the military service of the member.

(7) OPT-IN AND OPT-OUT OF PROGRAM.—

(A) OPT-IN BY MEMBERS.—A member may participate in the pilot program only if the member voluntarily elects to participate in the program. A member seeking to make such an election shall make such election in a manner, and by including such information, as the Secretary and the Red Cross shall jointly specify for purposes of the pilot program.

(B) OPT-IN BY DESIGNATED RECIPIENTS.—A person designated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) may receive information under the pilot program only if the person makes the election described in paragraph (1)(B).

(C) OPT-OUT.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall, with respect to a person who has elected to receive information under such pilot program, cease disseminating such information to that person upon request of such person.

(b) SURVEY AND REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) SURVEY.—Not later than two years after the date on which the pilot program commences, the Secretary, in consultation with the American Red Cross, shall administer a survey to persons who elected to receive information under the pilot program for the purpose of receiving feedback regarding the quality of information disseminated under this section, including whether such information appropriately reflects the military career progression of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than three years after the date on which the pilot program commences, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the pilot program which includes—

(A) the results of the survey administered under paragraph (1);

(B) a determination as to whether the pilot program should be made permanent; and

(C) recommendations as to modifications necessary to improve the program if made permanent.

(c) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program shall terminate upon submission of the report required by subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 581. BRIEFING ON USE OF FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

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 various mechanisms by which the Family Advocacy Programs (FAPs) of the military departments may be used and enhanced in order to end domestic violence among members of the Armed Forces and support survivors of such violence and their dependents.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 585. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO JOHN J. DUFFY FOR ACTS OF VALOR IN VIETNAM.

(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 John J. Duffy 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 John J. Duffy on April 14 and 15, 1972, in Vietnam for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

SEC. 586. STANDARDIZATION OF HONORABLE SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR AWARD OF MILITARY DECORATIONS.

(a) HONORABLE SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section

“§1136. Honorable service requirement for award of military decorations

“No military decoration, including a medal, cross, or bar, or an associated emblem or insignia, may be awarded or presented to any person, or to a representative of the person, if the service of the person after the person distinguished himself or herself has not been honorable.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 57 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1136. Honorable service requirement for award of military decorations.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 10, United States Code, is further amended as follows:

(1) In section 7274—

(A) in subsection (b) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(B) by striking subsection (c); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(2)(A) Section 8299 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 837 is amended by striking the item relating to section 8299.

(3) In section 9274—

(A) in subsection (b) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(B) by striking subsection (c); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(4) In section 9279, by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 587. AUTHORITY TO AWARD OR PRESENT A DECORATION NOT PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED IN A TIMELY FASHION FOLLOWING A REVIEW REQUESTED BY CONGRESS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO AWARD OR PRESENT.**—Section 1130 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d)(1) A decoration may be awarded or presented following the submittal of a recommendation under subsection (b) approving the award or presentation.

“(2) The authority to make an award or presentation under this subsection shall apply notwithstanding any limitation described in subsection (a).”.

(b) **CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

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

“§ 1130. Consideration of proposals for decorations not previously submitted in timely fashion: procedures for review and award or presentation”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 57 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1130 and inserting the following new item:

“1130. Consideration of proposals for decorations not previously submitted in timely fashion: procedures for review and award or presentation.”.

SEC. 588. AUTHORITY TO MAKE POSTHUMOUS AND HONORARY PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS FOLLOWING A REVIEW REQUESTED BY CONGRESS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE.**—Section 1563 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE.**—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a posthumous or honorary promotion or appointment may be made following the submittal of a determination under subsection (b) if the determination is to approve the making of such promotion of appointment.

“(2) The authority to make a promotion or appointment under this subsection shall apply notwithstanding that such promotion or appointment is not otherwise authorized by law.

“(d) **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.**—The promotion or appointment of individual pursuant to subsection (c) shall not affect the retired pay or other benefits from the United States to which the individual would have been entitled based upon the individual's military service, if any, or affect any benefits to which any other person may become entitled based on the individual's military service, if any.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

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

“§ 1563. Consideration of proposals for posthumous and honorary promotions and appointments: procedures for review and promotion or appointment”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1563 and inserting the following new item:

“1563. Consideration of proposals for posthumous and honorary promotions and appointments: procedures for review and promotion or appointment.”.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 591. MILITARY FUNERAL HONORS MATTERS.

(a) **FULL MILITARY HONORS CEREMONY FOR CERTAIN VETERANS.**—Section 1491(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary concerned shall provide full military honors (as determined by the Secretary concerned) for the funeral of a veteran who—

“(A) is first interred or first inurned in Arlington National Cemetery on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020;

“(B) was awarded the medal of honor or the prisoner-of-war medal; and

“(C) is not entitled to full military honors by the grade of that veteran.”.

(b) **FULL MILITARY FUNERAL HONORS FOR VETERANS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **INSTALLATION PLANS FOR HONORS REQUIRED.**—The commander of each military installation at or through which a funeral honors detail for a veteran is provided pursuant to section 1491 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), shall maintain and carry out a plan for the provision, upon request, of full military funeral honors at funerals of veterans for whom a funeral honors detail is authorized in that section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each plan of an installation under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Mechanisms to ensure compliance with the requirements applicable to the composition of funeral honors details in section 1491(b) of title 10, United States Code (as so amended).

(B) Mechanisms to ensure compliance with the requirements for ceremonies for funerals in section 1491(c) of such title.

(C) In addition to the ceremonies required pursuant to subparagraph (B), the provision of a gun salute for each funeral by appropriate personnel, including personnel of the installation, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces residing in the vicinity of the installation who are ordered to funeral honors duty, and members of veterans organizations or other organizations referred to in section 1491(b)(2) of such title.

(D) Mechanisms for the provision of support authorized by section 1491(d) of such title.

(E) Such other mechanisms and activities as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate in order to assure that full military funeral honors are provided upon request at funerals of veterans.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term “veteran” has the meaning given that term in section 1491(h) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 592. INCLUSION OF HOMESCHOOLED STUDENTS IN JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS UNITS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g)(1) Each public secondary educational institution that maintains a unit under this section shall permit membership in the unit to homeschooled students residing in the area served by the institution who are qualified for membership in the unit (but for lack of enrollment in the institution).

“(2) A student who is a member of a unit pursuant to this subsection shall count to-

ward the satisfaction by the institution concerned of the requirement in subsection (b)(1) relating to the minimum number of student members in the unit necessary for the continuing maintenance of the unit.”.

SEC. 593. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) is a valuable program that instill the values of citizenship, service to the community, personal responsibility and a sense of accomplishment in high school students;

(2) the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps is supported by all the Armed Forces, and there are Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units in all 50 States, 4 United States territories, and the District of Columbia;

(3) the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps consistently improves student outcomes across a wide variety of academic and nonacademic data points, including grade point average, high school graduation and college acceptance rates, standardized test scores, drop-out rates, discipline problems, and leadership skills;

(4) the Department of Defense should view the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps as a unique program to help close the divide between the military and the greater civilian community in the United States;

(5) given the increased funding and more flexible policy authorized in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), the Department should take every possible action to increase the number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at schools around the United States; and

(6) the desired number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units should be at least 3,700 in order to relieve a significant backlog in requests to establish such units.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXCEPTIONAL TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS TO DEPENDENTS OF CURRENT MEMBERS.

Section 1059(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “MEMBERS OR” after “DEPENDENTS OF”;

(2) by inserting “member or” before “former member” each place it appears;

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

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

“(3) For purposes of the provision of benefits under this section pursuant to this subsection, a member shall be considered separated from active duty upon the earliest of—

“(A) the date an administrative separation is initiated by a commander of the member;

“(B) the date the court-martial sentence is adjudged if the sentence, as adjudged, includes a dismissal, dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or forfeiture of all pay and allowances; or

“(C) the date the member's term of service expires.”.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.**—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by

striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse-of-ficer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(d) 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, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”:

(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 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

SEC. 621. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON A GOVERNMENT LODGING PROGRAM.

Section 914(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (5 U.S.C. 5911 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

SEC. 622. REINVESTMENT OF TRAVEL REFUNDS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REFUNDS FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL.—Subchapter I of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 456. Managed travel program refunds

“(a) CREDIT OF REFUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may credit refunds attributable to Department of Defense managed travel programs as a direct result of official travel to such operation and maintenance or research, development, test, and evaluation accounts of the Department as designated by the Secretary that are available for obligation for the fiscal year in which the refund or amount is collected.

“(b) USE OF REFUNDS.—Refunds credited under subsection (a) may only be used for official travel or operations and efficiency improvements for improved financial management of official travel.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) MANAGED TRAVEL PROGRAM.—The term ‘managed travel program’ includes air, rental car, train, bus, dining, lodging, and travel

management, but does not include rebates or refunds attributable to the use of the Government travel card, the Government Purchase Card, or Government travel arranged by Government Contracted Travel Management Centers.

“(2) REFUND.—The term ‘refund’ includes miscellaneous receipts credited to the Department identified as a refund, rebate, repayment, or other similar amounts collected.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 8 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 455 the following new item:

“456. Managed travel program refunds.”.

(c) CLARIFICATION ON RETENTION OF TRAVEL PROMOTIONAL ITEMS.—Section 1116(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107-107; 5 U.S.C. 5702 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “DEFINITION.—In this section, the term” and inserting the following: “DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term”; and

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

“(2) The term ‘general public’ includes the Federal Government or an agency.”.

Subtitle D—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND BASED ON PAY COSTS PER ARMED FORCE RATHER THAN ON ARMED FORCES-WIDE BASIS.

(a) DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERALLY.—Section 1465(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “single level percentage of basic pay for active duty (other than the Coast Guard) and for full-time National Guard duty” and inserting “percentage of basic pay for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard) and for any full-time National Guard duty”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “single level”; and

(ii) by striking “members of the Selected Reserve of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard)” and inserting “each armed force (other than the Coast Guard) for members of the Selected Reserve”; and

(C) in the flush matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “single level”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “a single level percentage determined” both places it appears and inserting “percentages”; and

(B) in the flush matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “single level”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 1465(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “product” and inserting “aggregate of the products”; and

(II) in clause (i), by striking “single level percentage of basic pay” and inserting “percentage of basic pay for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)”; and

(III) in clause (ii), by striking “for active duty (other than the Coast Guard) and for full-time National Guard duty” and inserting “for such armed force for active duty and for any full-time National Guard duty”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “product” and inserting “aggregate of the products”; and

(II) in clause (i), by striking “single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation

(paid pursuant to section 206 of title 37)” and inserting “percentage of basic pay and of compensation (paid pursuant to section 206 of title 37) for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)”; and

(III) in clause (ii), by striking “the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard)” and inserting “such armed force”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “single level”.

(2) PAYMENTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 1466(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “product” and inserting “aggregate of the products”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “level percentage of basic pay” and inserting “percentage of basic pay for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “for active duty (other than for the Coast Guard) and for full-time National Guard duty” and inserting “for such armed force for active duty and for any full-time National Guard duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “product” and inserting “aggregate of the products”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “level percentage of basic pay and of compensation (paid pursuant to section 206 of title 37)” and inserting “percentage of basic pay and of compensation (paid pursuant to section 206 of title 37) for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard)” and inserting “such armed force”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to determinations of contributions to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, and payments into the Fund, beginning with fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 632. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON ELIGIBILITY FOR AND REPLACEMENT OF GOLD STAR LAPEL BUTTONS.

(a) EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE NEXT OF KIN FOR ISSUANCE.—Section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “widows, parents, and” in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “the widow and to each parent and” and inserting “each”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) The term ‘next of kin’ means individuals standing in such relationship to members of the armed forces described in subsection (a) as the Secretaries concerned shall jointly specify in regulations for purposes of this section.”; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively.

(b) REPLACEMENT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking “and payment” and all that follows and inserting “and without cost.”.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Non-Appropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

SEC. 641. DEFENSE RESALE SYSTEM MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall, in coordination with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, maintain oversight of business transformation efforts of the defense commissary system and the

exchange store system in order to ensure the following:

(1) Development of an intercomponent business strategy that maximizes efficiencies and results in a viable defense resale system in the future.

(2) Preservation of patron savings and satisfaction from and in the defense commissary system and exchange stores system.

(3) Sustainment of financial support of the defense commissary and exchange systems for morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) services of the Armed Forces.

(b) EXECUTIVE RESALE BOARD ADVICE ON OPERATIONS OF SYSTEMS.—The Executive Resale Board of the Department of Defense shall advise the Under Secretary on the implementation of sustainable, complementary operations of the defense commissary system and the exchange stores system.

(c) PRACTICES AND SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary and with advice from the Executive Resale Board, require the Defense Commissary Agency and the Military Exchange Service to identify and implement practices and services described in paragraph (2) across the defense resale system.

(2) PRACTICES AND SERVICES.—Practices and services described in this paragraph shall include the following:

(A) Best commercial business practices.

(B) Shared-services systems that increase efficiencies across the defense resale system, including in transportation of goods, application-based marketing initiatives and other mobile electronic-commerce programs, facilities construction, back-office information technology systems, human resource management, legal services, financial services, and advertising.

(C) Integration of services provided by the exchange stores system within commissary system facilities, as appropriate, including services such as dry cleaning, health and wellness activities, pharmacies, urgent care centers, food, and other retail services.

(d) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION.—The Secretary shall, acting through the Under Secretary and with advice from the Executive Resale Board, require the Defense Commissary Agency and the Military Exchange Service to do as follows:

(1) Field new technologies and best business practices for information technology for the defense resale system.

(2) Implement cutting-edge marketing opportunities across the defense resale system.

(e) INCLUSION OF ADVERTISING IN OPERATING EXPENSES OF COMMISSARY STORES.—Section 2483(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

“(7) Advertising of commissary sales on materials available within commissary stores and at other on-base locations.”.

SEC. 642. TREATMENT OF FEES ON SERVICES PROVIDED AS SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS FOR COMMISSARY OPERATIONS.

Section 2483(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “fees on services provided,” after “handling fees for tobacco products.”.

SEC. 643. PROCUREMENT BY COMMISSARY STORES OF CERTAIN LOCALLY SOURCED PRODUCTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the dairy products and fruits and vegetables procured for commissary stores under the defense commissary system are, to the extent practicable, locally sourced in order to ensure the availability of the freshest possible dairy products and fruits and vegetables for patrons of the stores.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care

Benefits

SEC. 701. CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074d(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “(including all methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling in connection therewith)”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—

(1) TRICARE SELECT.—Section 1075(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) For all beneficiaries under this section, there is no cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided by a network provider.”.

(2) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1075a(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) For all beneficiaries under this section, there is no cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided under TRICARE Prime.”.

(3) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Section 1074g(a)(6) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), there is no cost-sharing for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided by a retail pharmacy described in subsection (a)(2)(E)(ii) or the national mail-order pharmacy program.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 702. TRICARE PAYMENT OPTIONS FOR RETIREES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1099 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) PAYMENT OPTIONS.—(1) A member or former member of the uniformed services, or a dependent thereof, eligible for medical care and dental care under section 1074(b) or 1076 of this title shall pay a premium for coverage under this chapter.

“(2) To the maximum extent practicable, a premium owed by a member, former member, or dependent under paragraph (1) shall be withheld from the retired, retainer, or equivalent pay of the member, former member, or dependent. In all other cases, a premium shall be paid in a frequency and method determined by the Secretary.”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1097a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENTS.—The heading for section 1097a of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1097a. TRICARE Prime: automatic enrollments”.

(B) ENROLLMENT SYSTEM AND PAYMENT OPTIONS.—The heading for section 1099 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1099. Health care enrollment system and payment options”.

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to section 1097a and inserting the following new item:

“1097a. TRICARE Prime: automatic enrollments.”; and

(B) by striking the item relating to section 1099 and inserting the following new item:

“1099. Health care enrollment system and payment options.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to health care coverage beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

SEC. 703. LEAD LEVEL SCREENING AND TESTING FOR CHILDREN.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE SCREENING, TESTING, AND REPORTING GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish clinical practice guidelines for health care providers employed by the Department of Defense on screening, testing and reporting of blood lead levels in children.

(2) USE OF CDC RECOMMENDATIONS.—Guidelines established under paragraph (1) shall reflect recommendations made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the screening, testing, and reporting of blood lead levels in children.

(3) DISSEMINATION OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall disseminate the clinical practice guidelines established under paragraph (1) to health care providers of the Department of Defense.

(b) CARE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CDC GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall ensure that any care provided by the Department of Defense to a child for lead poisoning shall be carried out in accordance with applicable guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) SHARING OF RESULTS OF TESTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a child who receives from the Department of Defense a test for lead poisoning—

(A) the Secretary shall provide the results of the test to the parent or guardian of the child; and

(B) notwithstanding any requirements for the confidentiality of health information under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191), the Secretary shall provide the results of the test and the address at which the child resides to—

(i) the relevant health department of the State in which the child resides if the child resides in the United States; or

(ii) if the child resides outside the United States—

(I) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(II) the appropriate authority of the country in which the child resides.

(2) STATE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing, with respect to the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date of the report, the following:

(A) The number of children who were tested by the Department of Defense for the level of lead in the blood of the child, and of such number, the number who were found to have elevated blood lead levels.

(B) The number of children who were screened by the Department of Defense for an elevated risk of lead exposure.

(C) The treatment provided to children pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, for lead poisoning.

(2) ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “elevated blood lead level” has the meaning given that term by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SEC. 704. PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide blood testing to determine and document potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as “PFAS”) for each firefighter of the Department of Defense during the annual physical exam conducted by the Department for each such firefighter.

(b) FIREFIGHTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “firefighter” means someone whose primary job or military occupational specialty is being a firefighter.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. MODIFICATION OF ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—Subsection (a) of section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (G), (H), and (I), respectively;

(B) by inserting before subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) provision and delivery of health care within each such facility;

“(B) management of privileging, scope of practice, and quality of health care provided within each such facility.”; and

(C) inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(F) supply and equipment.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (E) through (H), respectively;

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) to identify the capacity of each military medical treatment facility to support clinical readiness standards of health care providers established by the Secretary of a military department or the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs;” and

(C) by amending subparagraph (F), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, to read as follows:

“(F) to determine, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, manning, including joint manning, assigned to military medical treatment facilities and intermediary organizations;” and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “on behalf of the military departments,” before “ensuring”; and

(ii) by striking “and civilian employees”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “on behalf of the Defense Health Agency,” before “furnishing”.

(b) DHA ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by striking “equivalent education and experience” and all that follows and inserting “the education and experience to perform the responsibilities of the position.”

(c) DHA DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “across the military health system” and inserting “at military medical treatment facilities”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting “at military medical treatment facilities” before the period at the end.

(d) MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘military medical treatment facility’ means—

“(A) any fixed facility of the Department of Defense that is outside of a deployed environment and used primarily for health care; and

“(B) any other location used for purposes of providing health care services as designated by the Secretary of Defense.”.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (5)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6);

(3) by redesignating the first paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(4) by moving the second paragraph (4) so as to appear before paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection.

SEC. 712. SUPPORT BY MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM OF MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Secretaries of the military departments, the Defense Health Agency, and the Joint Staff, implement an organizational framework of the military health system that effectively implements chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to maximize the readiness of the medical force, promote interoperability, and integrate medical capabilities of the Armed Forces in order to enhance joint military medical operations in support of requirements of the combatant commands.”;

(2) in subsection (e), by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, and by moving such paragraphs so as to appear at the end of subsection (d);

(3) by striking subsection (e), as amended by paragraph (2) of this subsection;

(4) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (c) through (e), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF SURGEONS GENERAL OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Surgeons General of the Armed Forces shall have the following duties:

“(1) To ensure the readiness for operational deployment of medical and dental personnel and deployable medical or dental teams or units of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

“(2) To meet medical readiness standards, subject to standards and metrics established by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.

“(3) With respect to uniformed medical and dental personnel of the military department concerned—

“(A) to assign such personnel to military medical treatment facilities, under the operational control of the commander or director of the facility, or to partnerships with civilian or other medical facilities for training activities specific to such military department; and

“(B) to maintain readiness of such personnel for operational deployment.

“(4) To provide logistical support for operational deployment of medical and dental personnel and deployable medical or dental teams or units of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

“(5) To oversee mobilization and demobilization in connection with the operational deployment of medical and dental personnel of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

“(6) To develop operational medical capabilities required to support the warfighter, and to develop policy relating to such capabilities.

“(7) To provide health professionals to serve in leadership positions across the military healthcare system.

“(8) To deliver operational clinical services under the operational control of the combatant commands—

“(A) on ships and planes; and

“(B) on installations outside of military medical treatment facilities.

“(9) To manage privileging, scope of practice, and quality of health care in the settings described in paragraph (8).”;

(6) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this subsection—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AGENCY” before “REGIONS”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AGENCY” before “REGIONS”; and

(ii) by striking “defense health” and inserting “Defense Health Agency”;

(7) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this subsection—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AGENCY” before “REGIONS”; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “defense health” and inserting “Defense Health Agency”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(8) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this subsection—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Defense Health Agency to direct resources allocated to the military departments to support requirements related to readiness and operational medicine support that are established by the combatant commands and validated by the Joint Staff.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Based on” and all that follows through “shall—” and inserting “The Director of the Defense Health Agency, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, shall—”;

(B) in paragraph (3), as moved and redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, in the second sentence—

(i) by inserting “primarily” before “through”; and

(ii) by inserting “, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments,” after “the Defense Health Agency”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) MANPOWER.—

“(A) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall exercise administrative control of members of the Armed Forces assigned to military medical treatment facilities, including personnel assignment and issuance of military orders.

“(B) OVERSIGHT OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.—In situations in which members of the Armed Forces provide health care services at a military medical treatment facility, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall maintain oversight for the provision of care

delivered by those individuals through policies, procedures, and privileging responsibilities of the military medical treatment facility.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 712. SUPPORT BY MILITARY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM OF MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 712 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 712. Support by military healthcare system of medical requirements of combatant commands.”.

SEC. 713. TOURS OF DUTY OF COMMANDERS OR DIRECTORS OF MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a minimum length for the tour of duty of an individual as a commander or director of a military treatment facility.

(b) TOURS OF DUTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the length of the tour of duty as a commander or director of a military treatment facility of any individual assigned to such position after January 1, 2021, may not be shorter than the longer of—

(A) the length established pursuant to subsection (a); or

(B) four years.

(2) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, may authorize a tour of duty of an individual as a commander or director of a military treatment facility of a shorter length than is otherwise provided for in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines, in the discretion of the Secretary, that there is good cause for a tour of duty in such position of shorter length.

(B) CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.—Any determination under subparagraph (A) shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

SEC. 714. EXPANSION OF STRATEGY TO IMPROVE ACQUISITION OF MANAGED CARE SUPPORT CONTRACTS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 705(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1073a note) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, other than overseas medical support contracts”.

SEC. 715. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL MEDICAL HUBS TO SUPPORT COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish not more than four regional medical hubs, consistent with the defense health regions established under section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), to support operational medical requirements of the combatant commands.

(b) TIMING.—Establishment of regional medical hubs under subsection (a) shall commence not later than October 1, 2020, and shall be completed not later than October 1, 2022.

(c) LEADERSHIP.—Each regional medical hub established under subsection (a) shall be led by a commander or director who is a member of the Armed Forces serving in a grade not higher than major general or rear admiral and who shall be—

(1) selected by the Director of the Defense Health Agency from among members of the

Armed Forces recommended by the military departments for service in such position; and

(2) under the authority, direction, and control of the Director while serving in such position.

(d) DESIGNATION OF PRIMARY CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each regional medical hub established under subsection (a) shall include a major military medical center designated by the Secretary to serve as the primary center for the provision of specialized medical services in that region.

(2) CAPABILITIES.—A major military medical center may not be designated under paragraph (1) unless the center—

(A) includes one or more large graduate medical education training platforms; and

(B) provides, at a minimum, role 4 medical care.

(3) LOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any major military medical center designated under paragraph (1) shall be geographically located so as to maximize the support provided by uniformed medical resources to the combatant commands.

(B) COLLOCATION WITH MAJOR AERIAL DEBARKATION POINTS.—In designating major military medical centers under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give consideration to the collocation of such centers with major aerial debarkation points of patients in the medical evacuation system of the United States Transportation Command.

(4) MAJOR HEALTH CARE DELIVERY PLATFORM.—A major military medical center designated under paragraph (1) shall serve as the major health care delivery platform for the provision of complex specialized medical care in the region, whether through patient referrals from other military medical treatment facilities or through referrals from either civilian medical facilities or healthcare facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(e) ADDITIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTERS.—Consistent with section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary, in establishing regional medical hubs under subsection (a), may establish additional military medical centers in the following locations:

(1) Locations with large beneficiary populations.

(2) Locations that serve as the primary readiness platforms of the Armed Forces.

(f) PATIENT REFERRALS AND COORDINATION.—In implementing the regional medical hubs established under subsection (a), the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall ensure effective and efficient medical care referrals and coordination among military medical treatment facilities and among local or regional high-performing health systems through local or regional partnerships with institutional or individual civilian providers.

SEC. 716. MONITORING OF ADVERSE EVENT DATA ON DIETARY SUPPLEMENT USE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the electronic health record system of the military health system to include data regarding the use by members of the Armed Forces of dietary supplements and adverse events with respect to dietary supplements.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The modifications required by subsection (a) shall ensure that the electronic health record system of the military health system—

(1) records adverse event report data regarding dietary supplement use by members of the Armed Forces;

(2) generates standard reports on adverse event data that can be aggregated for analysis;

(3) issues automated alerts to signal a significant change in adverse event reporting or

to signal a risk of interaction with a medication or other treatment; and

(4) provides for reporting of adverse event report data regarding dietary supplement use by members of the Armed Forces to the Food and Drug Administration.

(c) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach to health care providers in the military health system to educate such providers on the importance of entering adverse event report data regarding dietary supplement use by members of the Armed Forces into the electronic health record system of the military health system and reporting such data to the Food and Drug Administration.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVERSE EVENT.—The term “adverse event” has the meaning given that term in section 761(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379aa-1(a)).

(2) DIETARY SUPPLEMENT.—The term “dietary supplement” has the meaning given that term in section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ff)).

SEC. 717. ENHANCEMENT OF RECORDKEEPING WITH RESPECT TO EXPOSURE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO CERTAIN OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS WHILE DEPLOYED OVERSEAS.

(a) INCLUSION IN MEDICAL TRACKING SYSTEM OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISKS IN DEPLOYMENT AREA.—

(1) ELEMENTS OF MEDICAL TRACKING SYSTEM.—Subsection (b)(1)(A) of section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(iv) accurately record any exposure to occupational and environmental health risks during the course of their deployment.”.

(2) RECORDKEEPING.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by inserting after “deployment area” the following: “(including the results of any assessment performed by the Secretary of occupational and environmental health risks for such area)”.

(b) POSTDEPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND REASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTDEPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND HEALTH REASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall standardize and make available to a provider that conducts a postdeployment medical examination or reassessment under the system described in subsection (a) questions relating to occupational and environmental health exposure.

“(2) The Secretary, to the extent practicable, shall ensure that the medical record of a member includes information on the external cause relating to a diagnosis of the member, including by associating an external cause code (as issued under the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (or any successor revision)).”.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN BURN PIT REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all medical personnel of the Department of Defense have access to the information contained in the burn pit registry.

(2) BURN PIT REGISTRY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “burn pit registry” means the registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters**SEC. 721. EXTENSION AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.**

Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2567) is amended—

(1) in section 1701(a)—

(A) by striking “Subject to subsection (b), the” and inserting “The”;

(B) by striking subsection (b); and

(C) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively;

(2) in section 1702(a)(1), by striking “hereafter in this title” and inserting “in this section”;

(3) in section 1703, in subsections (a) and (c), by striking “the facility” and inserting “the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center”;

(4) in section 1704—

(A) in subsections (a)(3), (a)(4)(A), and (b)(1), by striking “the facility” and inserting “the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center”; and

(B) in subsection (e), as most recently amended by section 731 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), by striking “September 30, 2020” and inserting “September 30, 2021”;

(5) in section 1705—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “the facility” and inserting “the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center (in this section referred to as the ‘JALFHCC’)”;

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the facility” and inserting “the JALFHCC”; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “the facility” each place it appears and inserting “the JALFHCC”; and

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

“(4) To permit the JALFHCC to enter into personal services contracts to carry out health care responsibilities in the JALFHCC to the same extent and subject to the same conditions and limitations as apply under section 1091 of title 10, United States Code, to the Secretary of Defense with respect to health care responsibilities in medical treatment facilities of the Department of Defense.”

SEC. 722. APPOINTMENT OF NON-EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF THE HENRY M. JACKSON FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MILITARY MEDICINE.

(a) APPOINTMENT BY NON-EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—Subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of section 178(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(C) six members, each of whom shall be appointed at the expiration of the term of a member appointed under this subparagraph, as provided for in paragraph (2), by the members currently serving on the Council pursuant to this subparagraph and paragraph (2), including the member whose expiring term is so being filled by such appointment.”

(b) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY ESTABLISHING STAGGERED TERMS.—Paragraph (2) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “except that—” and all that follows through “any person” and inserting “except that any person”;

(2) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (B).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONSTRUCTION FOR CURRENT MEMBERS.—Nothing in the amendments made by this

section shall be construed to terminate or otherwise alter the appointment or term of service of members of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine who are so serving on the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to an appointment under paragraph (1)(C) or (2) of section 178(c) of title 10, United States Code, made before that date.

SEC. 723. OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO COMMAND ARMY DENTAL UNITS.

Section 7081(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Dental Corps Officer” and inserting “Army Medical Department Officer”.

SEC. 724. ESTABLISHMENT OF ACADEMIC HEALTH SYSTEM IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2113a the following new section:

“§2113b. Academic Health System

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish an Academic Health System to integrate the health care, health professions education, and health research activities of the military health system, including under this chapter, in the National Capital Region.

“(b) LEADERSHIP.—(1) The Secretary may appoint employees of the Department of Defense to leadership positions in the Academic Health System established under subsection (a).

“(2) Such positions may include responsibilities for management of the health care, health professions education, and health research activities described in subsection (a) and are in addition to similar leadership positions for members of the armed forces.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary may use such authorities under this chapter relating to the health care, health professions education, and health research activities of the military health system as the Secretary considers appropriate for the administration of the Academic Health System established under subsection (a).

“(d) NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘National Capital Region’ means the area, or portion thereof, as determined by the Secretary, in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 104 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2113a the following new item:

“2113b. Academic Health System.”

SEC. 725. PROVISION OF VETERINARY SERVICES BY VETERINARY PROFESSIONALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN EMERGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§1060c. Provision of veterinary services in emergencies

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A veterinary professional described in subsection (b) may provide veterinary services for the purposes described in subsection (c) in any State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where such veterinary professional or the patient animal are located, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized duties of such veterinary professional for the Department of Defense.

“(b) VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL DESCRIBED.—A veterinary professional described in this subsection is an individual who is—

“(1)(A) a member of the armed forces, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or otherwise credentialed and privi-

leged at a Federal veterinary institution or location designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section; or

“(B) a member of the National Guard performing training or duty under section 502(f) of title 32;

“(2) certified as a veterinary professional by a certification recognized by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(3) currently licensed by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States to provide veterinary services.

“(c) PURPOSES DESCRIBED.—The purposes described in this subsection are veterinary services in response to any of the following:

“(1) A national emergency declared by the President pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“(2) A major disaster or an emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)).

“(3) A public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

“(4) An extraordinary emergency, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 10407(b) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(b)).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1060b the following new item:

“1060c. Provision of veterinary services in emergencies.”

SEC. 726. FIVE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTINUE THE DOD-VA HEALTH CARE SHARING INCENTIVE FUND.

Section 811(d)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2020” and inserting, “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 727. PILOT PROGRAM ON CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PARTNERSHIPS TO ENHANCE INTEROPERABILITY AND MEDICAL SURGE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY OF NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to establish partnerships with public, private, and non-profit health care organizations, institutions, and entities in collaboration with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Transportation to enhance the interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of the National Disaster Medical System under section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11) in the vicinity of major aeromedical transport hubs of the Department of Defense.

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for a period of not more than five years.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) at not fewer than five aeromedical transport hub regions in the United States.

(d) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing partnerships under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Transportation, shall establish requirements under such partnerships for staffing, specialized training, medical logistics, telemedicine, patient regulating, movement, situational status reporting, tracking, and surveillance.

(e) EVALUATION METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the commencement of the pilot program 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 pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the pilot program.

(ii) The requirements established under subsection (d).

(iii) The evaluation metrics established under subsection (e).

(iv) Such other matters relating to the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the pilot program 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 pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the pilot program, including the partnerships established under the pilot program as described in subsection (a).

(ii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iii) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program, including recommendations for extending or making permanent the authority for the pilot program.

SEC. 728. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY ON BLAST PRESSURE EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 734 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1444) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(4) assess the feasibility and advisability of—

“(A) uploading the data gathered from the study into the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System – Industrial Hygiene (DOEHRHS-IH) or similar system; and

“(B) allowing personnel of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to have access to such system.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

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

“(2) ANNUAL STATUS REPORT.—Not later than January 1 of each year during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and ending on the completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a status report on the study.”.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Contracting and Acquisition Provisions

SEC. 801. PILOT PROGRAM ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EVALUATION FOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this

act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may jointly carry out a pilot program to assess mechanisms to evaluate intellectual property, such as technical data deliverables and associated license rights, including commercially available intellectual property valuation analysis and techniques, in acquisition programs for which they are responsible to better understand the benefits associated with these techniques on—

(1) the development of cost-effective intellectual property strategies, and

(2) assessment and management of the value and costs of intellectual property during acquisition and sustainment activities (including source selection evaluation factors) throughout the acquisition lifecycle for any acquisition program selected by the Secretary concerned.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—Activities carried out under the pilot program may include the following:

(1) Establishing a team of Department of Defense and private sector subject matter experts to identify, to the maximum extent practicable at each milestone for a selected acquisition programs, intellectual property evaluation techniques to obtain quantitative and qualitative analysis related to the value of intellectual property during the procurement, production and deployment, and operations and support phases of the acquisition of the systems under the program.

(2) Assessment of commercial valuation techniques for intellectual property for use by the Department of Defense.

(3) Assessment of the feasibility of agency-level oversight to standardize intellectual property evaluation practices and procedures.

(4) Assessment of contracting mechanisms to speed delivery of intellectual property to the Armed Forces or reduce sustainment costs.

(5) Assessment of agency acquisition planning to ensure procurement of intellectual property deliverables and intellectual property rights necessary for Government-planned sustainment activities.

(6) Engagement with the commercial industry to—

(A) support the development of strategies and program requirements to aid in acquisition and transition planning for intellectual property;

(B) support the development and improvement of intellectual property strategies as part of life-cycle sustainment plans; and

(C) propose and implement alternative and innovative methods of intellectual property valuation, prioritization, and evaluation techniques for intellectual property.

(7) Recommending to the cognizant program manager for an acquisition program evaluation techniques and contracting mechanisms for implementation into the acquisition and sustainment activities of that acquisition program.

(c) ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL AND NON-DEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES.—The pilot program shall provide criteria to ensure the appropriate consideration of commercial items and non-developmental items as alternatives to items to be specifically developed for the acquisition program, including evaluation of the benefits of reduced risk regarding cost, schedule, and performance associated with commercial and non-developmental items, products, and services.

(d) ASSESSMENTS.—Not later than November 1, 2020, and annually thereafter through 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a joint report on the pilot program con-

ducted under this section. The report shall, at a minimum, include—

(1) a description of the acquisition programs selected by the Secretary concerned;

(2) a description of the specific activities in paragraph (b) that were performed under each program;

(3) an assessment of the effectiveness of the activities;

(4) an assessment of improvements to acquisition or sustainment activities related to the pilot program; and

(5) an assessment of cost-savings from the activities related to the pilot program, including any improvement to mission success during the operations and support phase of the program.

SEC. 802. PILOT PROGRAM TO USE ALPHA CONTRACTING TEAMS FOR COMPLEX REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall select at least 2, and up to 5, initiatives to participate in a pilot to use teams that, with the advice of expert third parties, focus on the development of complex contract technical requirements for services, with each team focusing on developing achievable technical requirements that are appropriately valued and identifying the most effective acquisition strategy to achieve those requirements.

(2) The Secretary shall develop metrics for tracking progress of the program at improving quality and acquisition cycle time.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INITIATIVES.—(1) Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish the pilot program and notify the congressional defense committees of the criteria used to select initiatives and the metrics used to track progress.

(2) Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the initiatives selected for the program.

(3) Not later than December 1, 2020, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the progress of the selected initiatives, including the progress of the initiatives at improving quality and acquisition cycle time according to the metrics developed under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 803. MODIFICATION OF WRITTEN APPROVAL REQUIREMENT FOR TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER SINGLE CONTRACT AWARDS.

Section 2304a(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively;

(3) by striking “No task or delivery order contract” and inserting “(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (B), no task or delivery order contract”; and

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

“(B) A task or delivery order contract in an amount estimated to exceed \$100,000,000 (including all options) may be awarded to a single source without the written determination otherwise required under subparagraph (A) if the head of the agency has made a written determination pursuant to section 2304(c) of this title that other than competitive procedures may be used for the awarding of such contract.”.

SEC. 804. 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 1214 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1649), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

SEC. 805. MODIFICATION OF DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION REPORT.

Section 139(h)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) The Director shall solicit comments from the Secretaries of the military departments on each report of the Director to Congress under this section and summarize the comments in the report. The Director shall determine the amount of time available for the Secretaries to comment on the draft report on a case by case basis, and consider the extent to which substantive discussions have already been held between the Director and the military department. The Director shall reserve the right to issue the report without comment from a military department if the department's comments are not received within the time provided, and shall indicate any such omission in the report.”.

SEC. 806. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall review how the Department of Defense informs decisions to use fixed-price contracts to support broader acquisition objectives, to ensure that such decisions are made strategically and consistently. The review should include decisions on the use of the various types of fixed price contracts, including fixed-price incentive contracts.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Under Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review required under paragraph (1).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's use of fixed-price contracts, including different types of fixed-price contracts.

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

(A) A description of the extent to which fixed-price contracts have been used over time and the conditions in which they are used.

(B) An assessment of the effects of the decisions to use of fixed-price contract types, such as any additional costs or savings or efficiencies in contract administration.

(C) An assessment of how decisions to use various types of fixed-price contracts affects the contract closeout process.

(c) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS REQUIRING THE USE OF FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to section 830(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2762 note) shall not take effect until December 31, 2020. The regulations as so prescribed shall take into account the findings of the review conducted under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 807. PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE CONTRACTING AND PRICING PROCESSES.

Section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(3) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “and an assess-

ment of whether the program should be continued or expanded”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “January 2, 2021” and inserting “January 2, 2023”.

SEC. 808. PILOT PROGRAM TO STREAMLINE DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) CANDIDATE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2020, each Service Acquisition Executive shall recommend to the Secretary of Defense at least one major defense acquisition program for a pilot program to include tailored measures to streamline the entire milestone decision process, with the results evaluated and reported for potential wider use.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each pilot program selected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Delineating the appropriate information needed to support milestone decisions, assuring program accountability and oversight, which should be based on the business case principles needed for well-informed milestone decisions, including user-defined requirements, reasonable acquisition and life-cycle cost estimates, and a knowledge-based acquisition plan for maturing technologies, stabilizing the program design, and ensuring key manufacturing processes are in control.

(B) Developing an efficient process for providing this information to the milestone decision authority by—

(i) minimizing any reviews between the program office and the different functional staff offices within each chain of command level; and

(ii) establishing frequent, regular interaction between the program office and milestone decision makers, in lieu of documentation reviews, to help expedite the process.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the congressional defense committees an informal briefing detailing—

(1) the acquisition programs selected pursuant to subsection (a);

(2) the associated action plans, including timelines, for each program; and

(3) the manner in which each program conforms to the requirements set forth in subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 809. DOCUMENTATION OF MARKET RESEARCH RELATED TO COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2377(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

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

“(4) The head of an agency shall document the results of market research in a manner appropriate to the size and complexity of the acquisition.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATED TO PROSPECTIVE AMENDMENT.—Section 836(d)(3)(C)(ii) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended by striking “in paragraph (4)” and inserting “in paragraph (5)”.

SEC. 810. MODIFICATION TO SMALL PURCHASE THRESHOLD EXCEPTION TO SOURCING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN ARTICLES.

Subsection (h) of section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(h) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL PURCHASES.—Subsection (a) does not apply to purchases for amounts not greater than \$150,000. A proposed purchase or contract for an amount greater than \$150,000 may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser

amounts in order to qualify for this exception. On October 1 of each year evenly divisible by 5, the Secretary of Defense may adjust the dollar threshold in this subsection based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. The Secretary shall publish notice of any such adjustment in the Federal Register, and the new price threshold shall take effect on the date of publication.”.

Subtitle B—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 821. NAVAL VESSEL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE MILESTONE B APPROVAL.

Section 2366b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(O), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(5) in the case of a naval vessel program, certifies compliance with the requirements of section 8669b of this title.”.

Subtitle C—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 831. MODERNIZATION OF ACQUISITION PROCESSES TO ENSURE INTEGRITY OF INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) DIGITIZATION AND MODERNIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall streamline and digitize the existing Department of Defense approach for identifying and mitigating risks to the defense industrial base across the acquisition process, creating a continuous model that uses digital tools, technologies, and approaches designed to ensure the accessibility of data to key decision-makers in the Department.

(b) ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Defense Security Service (or successor entity) and other organizations as appropriate, shall develop an analytical framework for risk mitigation across the acquisition process.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analytical framework required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Characterization and monitoring of supply chain risks, including—

(i) material sources and fragility;

(ii) counterfeit parts;

(iii) cybersecurity of contractors;

(iv) vendor vetting in contingency or operational environments; and

(v) other risk areas as determined appropriate.

(B) Characterization and monitoring of risks posed by contractor behavior that constitute violations of laws or regulations, including those relating to—

(i) fraud;

(ii) ownership structures;

(iii) trafficking in persons;

(iv) workers' health and safety;

(v) affiliation with the enemy; and

(vi) other risk areas as deemed appropriate.

(C) Characterization of the Department's acquisition processes and procedures, including—

(i) market research;

(ii) responsibility determinations, including consideration of the need for special standards of responsibility to address the risks described in subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(iii) facilities clearances;

(iv) contract requirements definition and technical evaluation;

(v) contract awards and contractor mobilization;

(vi) contractor mobilization to include hiring, training, and establishing facilities;

(vii) contract administration, contract management, and oversight;

(viii) contract audit for closeout;
(ix) contractor business system reviews;
and
(x) other relevant processes and procedures.

(D) Characterization and monitoring of the health and activities of the defense industrial base, including those relating to—

(i) balance sheets, revenues, profitability, and debt;

(ii) investment, innovation, and technological and manufacturing sophistication;

(iii) finances, access to capital markets, and cost of raising capital within those markets;

(iv) corporate governance, leadership, and culture of performance; and

(v) history of performance on past Department of Defense and government contracts.

(c) **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the roles and responsibilities of organizations and individuals to execute activities under this section, including—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, including the Office of Defense Pricing and Contracting and the Office of Industrial Policy;

(2) Service Acquisition Executives;

(3) program offices and procuring contracting officers;

(4) administrative contracting officers within the Defense Contract Management Agency and the Supervisor of Shipbuilding;

(5) the Defense Security Service and the Defense Counterintelligence Security Agency;

(6) the Defense Contract Audit Agency;

(7) departments, agencies, or activities which own or operate systems containing data relevant to Department of Defense contractors;

(8) the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering; and

(9) other relevant organizations and individuals.

(d) **ENABLING DATA, TOOLS, AND SYSTEMS.**—

(1) **ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING DATA SOURCES, SYSTEMS, AND TOOLS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Defense Security Service (or successor entity), shall assess the extent to which existing systems of record relevant to risk assessments and contracting are producing, exposing, and timely maintaining valid and reliable data for the purposes of the Department's continuous assessment and mitigation of risks in the defense industrial base.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under subparagraph (A) shall include the following elements:

(i) Identification of the necessary source data, to include data from contractors, intelligence and security activities, program offices, and commercial research entities.

(ii) A description of the modern data infrastructure, tools, and applications and what changes would improve the effectiveness and efficiency of mitigating the risks described in subsection (b)(2).

(iii) An assessment of the following systems owned or operated outside of the Department of Defense:

(I) The Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS).

(II) The System for Award Management (SAM).

(III) The Federal Procurement Data System—Next Generation (FPDS-NG).

(iv) An assessment of systems owned or operated by the Department of Defense, including the Defense Security Service (or successor entity) and other defense agencies and field activities used to capture and analyze the performance of vendors and contractors.

(2) **MODERNIZATION OF DATA COLLECTION, EXPOSURE, AND ANALYSIS METHODS.**—Based on the findings pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a unified set of activities to modernize the systems of record, data sources and collection methods, and data exposure mechanisms. The unified set of activities should feature—

(A) the ability to continuously collect data on, assess, and mitigate risks;

(B) data analytics and business intelligence tools and methods; and

(C) continuous development and continuous delivery of secure software to implement the activities.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than November 15, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on actions taken pursuant to this section, including recommendations for any further authorities or legislation.

(2) **SECOND REPORT.**—Not later than April 15, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on actions taken pursuant to this section, including recommendations for any further legislation.

(f) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than February 15, 2020, the Comptroller General of the United States shall brief the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense efforts over the previous 5 years to continuously assess and mitigate risks to the defense industrial base across the acquisition process, and a summary of current and planned efforts.

(2) **ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.**—Not later than June 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of Department of Defense progress in implementing the framework required under subsection (b).

SEC. 832. ASSESSMENT OF PRECISION-GUIDED MISSILES FOR RELIANCE ON FOREIGN-MADE MICROELECTRONIC COMPONENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than August 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of an assessment of the Air Force's precision-guided missiles for reliance on foreign-made microelectronic components.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) consider certain risks such as—

(A) where microelectronic components for all of the Air Force's precision-guided missiles currently in production were made;

(B) the contract tier level of the microelectronic components supplier; and

(C) which of the microelectronic components are cyber security concerns; and

(2) identify mitigation strategies.

SEC. 833. MITIGATING RISKS RELATED TO FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BENEFICIAL OWNER; BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.**—The terms “beneficial owner” and “beneficial ownership” shall be determined in the manner set forth in section 240.13d-3 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) **COMPANY.**—The term “company” means any corporation, company, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, business association, or other similar entity.

(3) **COVERED CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.**—The term “covered contractor or subcontractor” means a company that is an existing or prospective contractor or subcontractor of the Department of Defense on a

contract or subcontract with a value in excess of \$5,000,000, except as provided in subsection (c).

(4) **FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE; FOCI.**—The terms “foreign ownership, control, or influence” and “FOCI” have the meanings given those terms under the policy, factors, and procedures of the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, DOD 5220.22-M, or a successor document.

(b) **IMPROVED ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF RISKS RELATED TO FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In developing and implementing the analytical framework for mitigating risk relating to ownership structures, as required by section 831(b)(2)(B)(ii), the Secretary of Defense shall improve the process and procedures for the assessment and mitigation of risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) of contractors and subcontractors doing business with the Department of Defense.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The process and procedures for the assessment and mitigation of risk relating to ownership structures referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) **ASSESSMENT OF FOCI.**—(i) A requirement for covered contractors and subcontractors to disclose to the Defense Security Service, or its successor organization, their beneficial ownership and whether they are under FOCI.

(ii) A requirement to update such disclosures when significant changes occur to information previously provided, consistent with or similar to the procedures for updating FOCI information under the National Industrial Security Program.

(iii) A requirement for covered contractors and subcontractors determined to be under FOCI to disclose contact information for each of its foreign owners that is a beneficial owner.

(iv) A requirement that, at a minimum, the disclosures required by this paragraph be provided at the time the contract or subcontract is awarded, amended, or renewed, but in no case later than one year after the Secretary prescribes regulations to carry out this subsection.

(B) **RESPONSIBILITY DETERMINATION.**—Consistent with section 831(b)(2)(C)(ii), consideration of FOCI risks as part of responsibility determinations, including—

(i) whether to establish a special standard of responsibility relating to FOCI risks for covered contractors or subcontractors, and the extent to which the policies and procedures consistent with or similar to those relating to FOCI under the National Industrial Security Program shall be applied to covered contractors or subcontractors;

(ii) procedures for contracting officers making responsibility determinations regarding whether covered contractors and subcontractors may be under foreign ownership, control, or influence and for determining whether there is reason to believe that such foreign ownership, control, or influence would pose a risk to national security or potential risk of compromise because of sensitive data, systems, or processes, such as personally identifiable information, cybersecurity, or national security systems involved with the contract or subcontract; and

(iii) modification of policies, directives, and practices to provide that an assessment that a covered contractor or subcontractor is under FOCI may be a sufficient basis for a contracting officer to determine that a contractor or subcontractor is not responsible.

(C) **CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, ADMINISTRATION, AND OVERSIGHT RELATING TO FOCI.**—

(i) Requirements for contract clauses providing for and enforcing disclosures related to changes in FOCI during performance of

the contract, consistent with subparagraph (A), and necessitating the effective mitigation of risks related to FOCI throughout the duration of the contract or subcontract.

(ii) Pursuant to section 831(c), designation of the appropriate Department of Defense official responsible to approve and to take actions relating to award, modification, termination of a contract, or direction to modify or terminate a subcontract due to an assessment by the Defense Security Service, or its successor organization, that a covered contractor or subcontractor under FOCI poses a risk to national security or potential risk of compromise.

(iii) A requirement for the provision of additional information regarding beneficial ownership and control of any covered contractor or subcontractor on the contract or subcontract.

(iv) Other measures as necessary to be consistent with other relevant practices, policies, regulations, and actions, including those under the National Industrial Security Program.

(c) **APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND OTHER FORMS OF ACQUISITION AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.**—The disclosure requirements under subsection (b) shall not apply to a contract or subcontract for commercial products or services, unless a designated senior official specifically requires the disclosures described in such subparagraphs with respect to the contract or subcontract based on a determination by the designated senior official that the contract or subcontract involves a risk to national security or potential risk of compromise because of sensitive data, systems, or processes, such as personally identifiable information, cybersecurity, or national security systems.

(2) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the requirements of this section are applied to research and development and procurement activities, including for the delivery of services, established through any means including those under section 2358(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES.**—The Secretary shall ensure that sufficient resources, including subject matter expertise, are allocated to execute the functions necessary to carry out this section, including the assessment, mitigation, contract administration, and oversight functions.

(e) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITED AVAILABILITY OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP DATA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to update systems of record to improve the assessment and mitigation of risks associated with FOCI through the inclusion and updating of all appropriate associated uniquely identifying information about the contracts and contractors and subcontracts and subcontractors in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), administered by the General Services Administration, and the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) database, administered by the Defense Logistics Agency.

(2) **LIMITED AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the information required to be disclosed pursuant to this subsection is—

- (A) not made public;
- (B) made available via the FAPIIS and CAGE databases; and
- (C) made available to appropriate government departments or agencies.

SEC. 834. EXTENSION AND REVISIONS TO NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 841(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

(b) **EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.**—Section 841(a) of such Act is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES” and inserting “PROGRAM”;

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “establish in” and all that follows and inserting “establish a program to mitigate threats posed by vendors supporting operations outside the United States. The program shall use available intelligence to identify persons and entities that—”;

(3) in paragraph (1), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(4) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(3) directly or indirectly support a covered person or entity or otherwise pose a force protection risk to personnel of the United States or coalition forces; or

“(4) pose an unacceptable national security risk.”.

(c) **INCLUSION OF ALL CONTRACTS.**—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act are further amended by striking “covered contract” each place it appears and inserting “contract”.

(d) **INCLUSION OF ALL COMBATANT COMMANDS.**—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act are further amended by striking “covered combatant command” each place it appears and inserting “combatant command”.

(e) **COVERED PERSON OR ENTITY.**—Section 843(6) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(6) **COVERED PERSON OR ENTITY.**—The term ‘covered person or entity’ means a person that is—

“(A) engaging in acts of violence against personnel of the United States or coalition forces;

“(B) providing financing, logistics, training, or intelligence to a person described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) engaging in foreign intelligence activities against the United States or against coalition forces;

“(D) engaging in transnational organized crime or criminal activities; or

“(E) engaging in other activities that present a direct or indirect risk to the national security of the United States or coalition forces.”.

(f) **DELEGATION AUTHORITY OF COMBATANT COMMANDER.**—

(1) **USE OF DESIGNEES.**—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act are further amended by striking “specified deputies” each place it appears and inserting “designee”.

(2) **REMOVAL OF LIMITATIONS ON DELEGATION.**—Section 841 of such Act is further amended by striking subsection (g).

(g) **AUTHORITIES TO TERMINATE, VOID, AND RESTRICT.**—Section 841(c) of such Act is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “to a person or entity” after “concerned”; and

(B) by striking “the contract” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “the person or entity has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “has failed” and all that follows and inserting “has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “the contract” and all that follows through the pe-

riod at the end and inserting “the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”.

(h) **CONTRACT CLAUSE.**—Section 841(d)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by inserting “and restrict future award to any contractor, or recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement, that has been identified under the program established under subsection (a)” after “subsection (c)”.

(i) **PARTICIPATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.**—Section 841 of such Act is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “in consultation with”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “in consultation with”.

(j) **SHARING OF INFORMATION ON SUPPORTERS OF THE ENEMY.**—Section 841(h)(1) of such Act is further amended by striking “may be providing” and all that follows through “or entity” and inserting “have been identified under the program established under subsection (a)”.

(k) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Section 841(j) of such Act is amended by striking “contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is performed entirely inside the United States unless the recipient of such contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is a foreign entity.”.

(l) **CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES.**—Section 841 of such Act is further amended—

(1) in subsection (1), by striking “Except as provided in subsection (m), the” and inserting “The”; and

(2) by striking subsection (m).

(m) **ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO RECORDS.**—Section 842 of such Act is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, except as provided under subsection (c)(1),”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “ensure that funds” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “support the program established under section 841(a).”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “that funds” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “that the examination of such records will support the program established under section 841(a).”;

and

(D) by striking paragraph (4); and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

(n) **REPORTS.**—Subtitle E of title VIII of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is further amended—

(1) in section 841(i)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2016, 2017, and 2018” and inserting “2016 through 2023”; and

(2) in section 842(b)(1), by striking “2016, 2017, and 2018” and inserting “2016 through 2023”.

(o) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of section 841 of such Act is amended by striking “PROVIDING FUNDS TO” and inserting “SUPPORTING”.

(2) **REDESIGNATIONS.**—Section 841 of such Act is further amended by redesignating subsections (h) through (l) and (n) (as amended by subsections (a) through (n) of this section) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 843 of such Act is amended by striking paragraphs (2) through (5) and redesignating paragraphs (6) through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively.

Subtitle D—Small Business Matters**SEC. 841. REAUTHORIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.**

(a) **PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION.**—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking subsection (j).

(b) **OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS OVERSIGHT.**—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o); and

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

“(n) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE GOALS AND PERIODIC REVIEWS.**—The Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall—

“(1) establish performance goals consistent with the stated purpose of the Mentor-Protégé Program and outcome-based metrics to measure progress in meeting those goals; and

“(2) submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2020, a report on progress made toward implementing these performance goals and metrics, based on periodic reviews of the procedures used to approve mentor-protégé agreements.”.

(c) **MODIFICATION OF DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINITION.**—Subsection (o)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended by striking “has less than half the size standard corresponding to its primary North American Industry Classification System code” and inserting “is not more than the size standard corresponding to its primary North American Industry Classification System code”.

(d) **REMOVAL OF PILOT PROGRAM REFERENCES.**—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading for subsection (a), by striking “PILOT”; and

(2) by striking “pilot” each place it appears.

(e) **INDEPENDENT REPORT ON PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Business Board to submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Mentor-Protégé Program established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), including recommendations for improving the program in terms of performance metrics, forms of assistance, and overall program effectiveness not later than March 31, 2022.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 842. MODIFICATION OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENT.**—Notwithstanding section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2405)—

(1) no justification and approval is required under such section for a sole-source contract awarded by the Department of Defense in a covered procurement for an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000; and

(2) for purposes of subsections (a)(2) and (c)(3)(A) of such section, the appropriate official designated to approve the justification for a sole-source contract awarded by the Department of Defense in a covered procurement exceeding \$100,000,000 is the official designated in section 2304(f)(1)(B)(ii) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to implement the authority under subsection (a).

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—

(1) **DATA TRACKING AND COLLECTION.**—The Department of Defense shall track the use of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) and make the data available to the Comptroller General for purposes of the report required under paragraph (2).

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) through the end of fiscal year 2021.

Subtitle E—Provisions Related to Software-Driven Capabilities**SEC. 851. IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBERSPACE INVESTMENTS.**

(a) **IMPROVED MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall work with the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense to optimize the Department's process for accounting for, managing, and reporting its information technology and cyberspace investments. The optimization should include alternative methods of presenting budget justification materials to the public and congressional staff to more accurately communicate when, how, and with what frequency capability is delivered to end users, in accordance with best practices for managing and reporting on information technology investments.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than February 3, 2020, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the process optimization undertaken pursuant to paragraph (1), including any recommendations for legislation.

(b) **DELIVERY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the Department of Defense budget request for information technology not later than 15 days after the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 852. SPECIAL PATHWAYS FOR RAPID ACQUISITION OF SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS AND UPGRADES.

(a) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish guidance authorizing the use of special pathways for the rapid acquisition of software applications and upgrades that are intended to be fielded within one year.

(b) **SOFTWARE ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.**—

(1) **USE OF PROVEN TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS.**—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide for the use of proven technologies and solutions to continuously engineer and deliver capabilities in software.

(2) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of using the acquisition authority under this section shall be to begin the engineering of new capabilities quickly, to demonstrate viability and effectiveness of those capabilities in operation, and to continue updating and delivering new capabilities iteratively afterwards.

(3) **TREATMENT NOT AS ACQUISITION PROGRAM.**—An acquisition using the authority

under this section shall not be treated as an acquisition program for the purpose of section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, or Department of Defense Directive 5000.01 without the specific direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or a Senior Acquisition Executive.

(4) **PATHWAYS.**—The guidance shall provide for the following two rapid acquisition pathways:

(A) **APPLICATIONS.**—The applications software acquisition pathway shall provide for the use of rapid development and implementation of applications and other software and software improvements running on commercial commodity hardware (including modified hardware) operated by the Department of Defense.

(B) **EMBEDDED SYSTEMS.**—The embedded systems software acquisition pathway shall provide for the rapid development and insertion of upgrades and improvements for software embedded in weapon systems and other military-unique hardware systems.

(c) **EXPEDITED PROCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide for a streamlined and coordinated requirements, budget, and acquisition process that results in the rapid fielding of software applications and software upgrades to embedded systems in a period of not more than one year from the time that the process is initiated. It shall also require the collection of data on the version fielded and continuous engagement with the users of that software, so as to enable engineering and delivery of additional versions in periods of not more than one year each.

(2) **EXPEDITED SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.**—

(A) **INAPPLICABILITY OF EXISTING GUIDANCE.**—Software acquisitions conducted under the authority of this provision shall not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) Manual and Department of Defense Directive 5000.01, except to the extent specifically provided in the guidance required under subsection (a) or by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or a Senior Acquisition Executive.

(B) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide the following with respect to requirements:

(i) Requirements for covered acquisitions are developed on an iterative basis through engagement with the user community, and the use of user feedback in order to regularly define and set priorities for software requirements and evaluate the software capabilities acquired.

(ii) The requirements process begins with the identification of the warfighter or user need, including the rationale for how these software capabilities will support increased lethality and efficiency, and the identification of a relevant user community.

(iii) Initial contract requirements are stated in the form of a summary-level list of problems and shortcomings in existing software systems and desired features or capabilities of new or upgraded software systems.

(iv) Contract requirements are continuously refined and set in priority order in an evolutionary process through discussions with users that may continue throughout the development and implementation period.

(v) Issues related to lifecycle costs and systems interoperability are continuously considered.

(vi) Issues of logistics support in cases where the software developer may stop supporting the software system are addressed.

(vii) Rapid contracting procedures, to include timeframes for award, contract types, teaming, and options.

(viii) Execution processes, including supporting development and test infrastructure, automation and tools, data collection and sharing, the role of developmental and operational testing activities, and key decision-making and oversight events, and supporting processes and activities such as independent costing activity, operational demonstration, and performance metrics.

(ix) Administrative procedures, including procedures related to the roles and responsibilities of the implementing project or product teams and supporting activities, team selection and staffing process, oversight roles and responsibilities, and appropriate independent technology assessments, testing, and cost estimation, including relevant thresholds or designation criteria.

(x) Mechanisms and waivers designed to ensure flexibility in the implementation of the authority, including the use of other transaction authority, broad agency announcements, and other procedures.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 861. NOTIFICATION OF NAVY PROCUREMENT PRODUCTION DISRUPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2339b. Notification of Navy procurement production disruptions

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF DELAYS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require prime contractors of any Navy procurement program to report within 15 calendar days any stop work order or other manufacturing disruption of 15 calendar days or more, by the prime contractor or any sub-contractor, to the respective program manager and Navy technical authority.

“(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees not later than 15 calendar days after the end of each quarter of a fiscal year a report listing all notifications made pursuant to subsection (a) during the preceding quarter.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

“2339b. Notification of Navy procurement production disruptions.”

SEC. 862. MODIFICATION TO ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

Section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by inserting “on new contract efforts” after “may not obligate or expend more than \$75,000,000”.

SEC. 863. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) a covered unmanned aircraft system that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(B) uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(C) uses a ground control system or operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(D) uses network connectivity or data storage located in or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(2) a system manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country for the detection or identification of covered unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Defense is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is for the purposes of—

(1) Counter-UAS surrogate testing and training; or

(2) intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the restriction under subsection (a) on a case by case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that the operation or procurement is required in the national interest of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term “covered foreign country” means the People’s Republic of China.

(2) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term “covered unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft system and any related services and equipment.

SEC. 864. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS THAT HAVE BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided under subsections (c), (d), and (e), the Department of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of goods or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the Government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate Government of Venezuela by the United States Government.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—The term “business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(2) GOVERNMENT OF VENEZUELA.—(A) The term “Government of Venezuela” includes the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Venezuela.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term “agency or instrumentality of the Government of Venezuela” means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each reference in such section to “a foreign state” deemed to be a reference to “Venezuela”.

(3) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and

(C) any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to a contract that the Secretary of Defense determines—

(A) is necessary—

(i) for purposes of providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Venezuela;

(ii) for purposes of providing disaster relief and other urgent life-saving measures;

(iii) to carry out noncombatant evacuations; or

(iv) to carry out stabilization activities; or

(B) is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any contract entered into on the basis of an exception provided for under paragraph (1).

(d) OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL LICENSES.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a person that has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(e) AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN VENEZUELA.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government’s consular offices and diplomatic posts in Venezuela.

(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 865. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING THROUGH PROCUREMENT PRACTICES.

(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 appropriate congressional committees a report on Department of Defense efforts to combat human trafficking.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall evaluate—

(1) the efforts of the Department of Defense to combat human trafficking in its contracting and supply chain policy, regulation, and practices, to include implementation of title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2092) and Executive Order 13627 (77 Fed. Reg. 60029), as well as the nature and extent of training for Department of Defense contract officers on how to evaluate compliance plans, monitor contractor adherence to the plans, and respond to reports of noncompliance;

(2) the role of the current trafficking in person’s office within the Department of Defense in helping the Department address all forms of human trafficking, and what, if any, improvements should be made to the office;

(3) the process used by contract officers to evaluate compliance plans with regards to preventing human trafficking; and

(4) how many instances of human trafficking have been reported to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the outcome of those cases.

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

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

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

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND REFORM OF ENTERPRISE BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 921 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) ASSESSMENT AND REFORM OF ENTERPRISE BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—

“(1) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS AND ACTIONS.—Not later than January 1, 2020, and not less frequently than once every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense—

“(A) assess enterprise business operations of the Department of Defense across all organizations and elements of the Department; and

“(B) take or direct the taking of such actions as will minimize the duplication of efforts and maximize efficiency and effectiveness in mission execution.

“(2) CMO REPORTS.—Not later than January 1 of every fifth calendar year beginning with January 1, 2025, the Chief Management Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the assessments carried out and the actions taken by the Chief Management Officer, and by other officers or employees of the Department at the direction of the Chief Management Officer, under this subsection during the preceding five years, including the following:

“(A) A description of the metrics for performance relating to minimization of duplication of efforts and maximization of efficiency and effectiveness in mission execution established for applicable organizations and elements of the Department.

“(B) A certification of any costs avoided or cost savings achieved as a result of such assessments and actions.”

(b) REPORT ON MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FOR THE NGB AND NATIONAL GUARD JOINT STAFF.—Not later than January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) The total number of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to the Office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff.

(2) A recommendation for the total number of members and employees required for the Office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff to execute the missions and functions of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LIMITATIONS.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 601 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (10 U.S.C. 194 note).

(2) Section 1111 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 143 note).

(d) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN OSD AND OTHER DOD HEADQUARTERS.—

(1) OSD.—Section 143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “3,767” and inserting “4,000”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “, civilian, and detailed personnel” and inserting “and civilian personnel”.

(2) JOINT STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 155(h) of such title is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “2,069” and inserting “2,250”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “1,500” and inserting “1,600”.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on December 31, 2019, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2344), to which such amendments relate

(3) OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—Section 7014(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “3,105” and inserting “3,250”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “1,865” and inserting “1,900”.

(4) OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Section 8014(f) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “2,866” and inserting “3,000”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “1,720” and inserting “1,800”.

(5) OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9014(f) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “2,639” and inserting “2,750”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “1,585” and inserting “1,650”.

(e) SUNSET OF REDUCTION IN FUNDING FOR DOD HEADQUARTERS, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.—Section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) SUNSET.—No action is required under this section with respect to any fiscal year after fiscal year 2019.”

SEC. 902. RESPONSIBILITY OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT FOR PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2411(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of Defense acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency” and inserting “Secretary of Defense acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(b) AUTHORITY TO PAY ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER COSTS.—Section 2417 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of the Defense Logistics Agency” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

SEC. 903. RETURN TO CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) RETURN OF RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 142(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “systems and” each place it appears in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CMO AUTHORITIES.—Section 132a(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “performance measurement and management, and business information technology management and improvement activities and programs” and inserting “and performance measurement and management activities and programs”; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5); and (C) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(b) CHIEF DATA OFFICER RESPONSIBILITY FOR DOD DATA SETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other functions and responsibilities specified in section 3520(c) of title 44, United States Code, the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense shall also be the official in the Department of Defense with principal responsibility for providing for the availability of common, usable, Defense-wide data sets.

(2) ACCESS TO ALL DOD DATA.—In order to carry out the responsibility specified in paragraph (1), the Chief Data Officer shall have access to all Department of Defense data, including data in connection with warfighting missions and back-office data.

(3) RESPONSIBLE TO CIO.—The Chief Data Officer shall report directly to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense in the performance of the responsibility specified in paragraph (1).

(4) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 904. SENIOR MILITARY ADVISOR FOR CYBER POLICY AND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.

(a) ADVISOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall, acting through the Joint Staff, designate an officer within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to serve within that Office as the Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy, and concurrently, as the Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor.

(2) OFFICERS ELIGIBLE FOR DESIGNATION.—The officer designated pursuant to this subsection shall be designated from among commissioned regular officers of the Armed Forces in a general or flag officer grade who are qualified for designation

(3) GRADE.—The officer designated pursuant to this subsection shall have the grade of major general or rear admiral while serving in that position, without vacating the officer's permanent grade.

(b) SCOPE OF POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The officer designated pursuant to subsection (a) is each of the following:

(A) The Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(B) The Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(2) DIRECTION AND CONTROL AND REPORTING.—In carrying out duties under this section, the officer designated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to the authority, direction, and control of, and shall report directly to, the following:

(A) The Under Secretary with respect to Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy duties.

(B) The Principal Cyber Advisor with respect to Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor duties.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) DUTIES AS SENIOR MILITARY ADVISOR FOR CYBER POLICY.—The duties of the officer designated pursuant to subsection (a) as Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy are as follows:

(A) To serve as the principal uniformed military advisor on military cyber forces and activities to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(B) To assess and advise the Under Secretary on aspects of policy relating to military cyberspace operations, resources, personnel, cyber force readiness, cyber workforce development, and defense of Department of Defense networks.

(C) To advocate, in consultation with the Joint Staff, and senior officers of the Armed Forces and the combatant commands, for consideration of military issues within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, including coordination and synchronization of Department cyber forces and activities.

(D) To maintain open lines of communication between the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, senior civilian leaders within the Office of the Under Secretary, and senior officers on the Joint Staff, the Armed Forces, and the combatant commands on cyber matters, and to ensure that

military leaders are informed on cyber policy decisions.

(2) **DUTIES AS DEPUTY PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.**—The duties of the officer designated pursuant to subsection (a) as Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor are as follows:

(A) To synchronize, coordinate, and oversee implementation of the Cyber Strategy of the Department of Defense and other relevant policy and planning.

(B) To advise the Secretary of Defense on cyber programs, projects, and activities of the Department, including with respect to policy, training, resources, personnel, manpower, and acquisitions and technology.

(C) To oversee implementation of Department policy and operational directives on cyber programs, projects, and activities, including with respect to resources, personnel, manpower, and acquisitions and technology.

(D) To assist in the overall supervision of Department cyber activities relating to offensive missions.

(E) To assist in the overall supervision of Department defensive cyber operations, including activities of component-level cybersecurity service providers and the integration of such activities with activities of the Cyber Mission Force.

(F) To advise senior leadership of the Department on, and advocate for, investment in capabilities to execute Department missions in and through cyberspace.

(G) To identify shortfalls in capabilities to conduct Department missions in and through cyberspace, and make recommendations on addressing such shortfalls in the Program Budget Review process.

(H) To coordinate and consult with stakeholders in the cyberspace domain across the Department in order to identify other issues on cyberspace for the attention of senior leadership of the Department.

(I) On behalf of the Principal Cyber Advisor, to lead the cross-functional team established pursuant to 932(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note) in order to synchronize and coordinate military and civilian cyber forces and activities of the Department.

SEC. 905. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may not transfer the Strategic Capabilities Office or change the reporting structure of the Office, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, until the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Management Officer and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in consultation with the United States Indo-Pacific, Europe, and Special Operations Command, submits the report required by subsection (b)(1).

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that evaluates the following options for transferring the Office:

(A) Transferring the Office so that the Director of the Office reports directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(B) Maintaining the arrangement in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act such that the Director continues to report to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(C) Transferring the Office to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(D) Such other options as the Under Secretary may identify.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for each option evaluated under such paragraph, an evalua-

tion of whether the option considered will provide for—

(A) responding to the critical needs of combatant commanders;

(B) augmentation of cross-Department of Defense efforts with respect to developing strategic capabilities;

(C) developing new and innovative ways to counter advanced threats;

(D) providing sound technical and program management for activities of the Strategic Capabilities Office;

(E) coordinating appropriately with other research and technology development activities of the Department; and

(F) partnering with and responding to senior leadership across the Department.

Subtitle B—Organization and Management of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

SEC. 911. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.**—Section 7016(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment.”.

(b) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.**—Section 8016(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment.”.

(c) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.**—Section 9016(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment.”.

SEC. 912. REPEAL OF CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1415) is repealed, and the amendment otherwise provided for by subsection (a) of that section shall not be made.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 921. EXCLUSION FROM LIMITATIONS ON PERSONNEL IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS OF FELLOWS APPOINTED UNDER THE JOHN S. MCCAIN DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

Section 932(f)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1935; 10 U.S.C. prec. 1580 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “An individual appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall not count against the limitation on the number of Office of the Secretary of Defense personnel in section 143 of title 10, United States Code, or any similar limitation in law on the number of personnel in headquarters of the Department that would otherwise apply to the office or headquarters to which appointed.”.

SEC. 922. REPORT ON RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THE CIVILIAN CASUALTY POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, in unclassified form, on the resources necessary over the period of the future-years defense plan for fis-

cal year 2020 under section 221 of title United States Code, to fulfill the requirements of section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1939; 10 U.S.C. 134 note) and fully implement policies developed as a result of such section.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2020 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$4,000,000,000.

(3) **EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.**—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) **EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.**—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. MODIFICATION OF REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON EMERGENCY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Paragraph (2) of section 127(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for each individual expenditure covered by such report in an amount in excess of \$20,000, the following:

“(A) A detailed description of the purpose of such expenditure.

“(B) The amount of such expenditure.

“(C) An identification of the approving authority for such expenditure.

“(D) A justification why other authorities available to the Department could not be used for such expenditure.

“(E) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.”.

SEC. 1003. INCLUSION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) **INCLUSION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AMONG UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.**—Subsection (d) of section 222a of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “,

including a military construction project,” after “program, activity, or mission requirement”.

(b) ORDER OF URGENCY OF PRIORITY.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—Each report shall present the unfunded priorities covered by such report as follows:

“(A) In overall order of urgency of priority.

“(B) In overall order of urgency of priority among unfunded priorities (other than military construction projects).

“(C) In overall order of urgency of priority among military construction projects.”.

SEC. 1004. PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS AND OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS.

Section 222c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION OF SUBMITTAL RESPONSIBILITY.—The responsibility of the chief of staff of an armed force in subsection (a) to submit a report may not be delegated outside the armed force concerned.”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (c)” in paragraph (6) and inserting “subsection (d)”.

SEC. 1005. ELEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN ON ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.

Section 240b(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ix) A description of audit activities and results for classified programs, including a description of the use of procedures and requirements to prevent unauthorized exposure of classified information in such activities.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i), by inserting “or (ix)” after “clause (vii)”.

SEC. 1006. MODIFICATION OF SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON THE CONSOLIDATED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 240b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 28 and September 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 consolidated corrective action plan referred to in paragraph (1)(B)(i) as of the end of the most recent calendar half-year ending before such briefing.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) The absolute number, and the percentage, of personnel performing the amount of auditing or audit remediation services being performed by professionals meeting the qualifications described in section 240d(b) of this title as of the last day of the calendar half-year covered by such briefing.

“(ii) With respect to each finding and recommendation issued in connection with the audit of the financial statements of a department, agency, component, or other element

of the Department of Defense, or the Department of Defense as a whole, that was received by the Department during the calendar half-year covered by such briefing, each of the following:

“(I) A description of the manner in which the corrective action plan of such department, agency, component, or element and the corrective action plan of the Department as a whole, or the corrective action plan of the Department as a whole (in the case of a finding or recommendation regarding the Department as a whole), has been modified in order to incorporate such finding or recommendation into such plans or plan.

“(II) An identification of the processes, systems, procedures, and technologies required to implement such corrective action plans or plan, as so modified.

“(III) A determination of the funds required to procure, obtain, or otherwise implement each process, system, and technology identified pursuant to subclause (II).

“(IV) An identification of the manner in which such corrective action plans or plan, as so modified, support the National Defense Strategy (NDS) of the United States.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1)(B)(i) of such section is amended by striking “section 253a” and inserting “section 240c”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to calendar half-years that end on or after that date.

SEC. 1007. UPDATE OF AUTHORITIES AND RENAMING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) RENAMING AS ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “the ‘Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’)” and inserting “the ‘Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Account’)”; and

(B) by striking “Fund” each place it appears (other than subsection (e)(6)) and inserting “Account”.

(2) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

“§ 1705. Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 87 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1705 and inserting the following new item:

“1705. Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account.”.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(c) APPROPRIATIONS AS SOLE ELEMENTS OF ACCOUNT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(d) ELEMENTS.—The Account shall consist of amounts appropriated to the Account by law.”.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS IN ACCOUNT.—Subsection (e)(6) of such section is amended by striking “credited to the Fund” and all that follows and inserting “appropriated to the Account pursuant to subsection (d) shall remain available for expenditure for the fiscal year in which appropriated and the succeeding fiscal year.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years that begin on or after that date.

(2) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY OF PREVIOUSLY DEPOSITED FUNDS.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall modify the duration of availability of amounts in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund that were appropriated or credited to, or deposited, in the Fund, before October 1, 2019, as provided for in section 1705(e)(6) of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on the day before such date.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 1021(a)(1) 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 1011(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1545), is further amended by striking “organizations designated as” and all that follows and inserting “terrorist organizations or other illegally armed groups that the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines pose a threat to the national security interests of the United States.”.

SEC. 1012. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2022”.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1016. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE VESSELS USING FUNDS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2218(f)(3)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “ten new sealift vessels” and inserting “ten new vessels that are sealift vessels, auxiliary vessels, or a combination of such vessels”; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “sealift”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 1017. SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY FOR EACH NAVAL VESSEL CLASS.

(a) SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY FOR EACH CLASS REQUIRED.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8669a the following new section:

“§ 8669b. Senior Technical Authority for each naval vessel class

“(a) SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY.—

“(1) DESIGNATION FOR EACH VESSEL CLASS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall designate, in writing, a Senior Technical Authority for each class of naval vessels as follows:

“(A) In the case of a class of vessels which has received Milestone A approval, an approval to enter into technology maturation and risk reduction, or an approval to enter into a subsequent Department of Defense or Department of the Navy acquisition phase as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, not later than 30 days after such date of enactment.

“(B) In the case of any class of vessels which has not received any approval described in subparagraph (A) as of such date

of enactment, at or before the first of such approvals.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate designations under paragraph (1).

“(3) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR DESIGNATION.—Each individual designated as a Senior Technical Authority under paragraph (1) shall be an employee of the Navy in the Senior Executive Service in an organization of the Navy that—

“(A) possesses the technical expertise required to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (b); and

“(B) operates independently of chains-of-command for acquisition program management.

“(4) TERM.—Each Senior Technical Authority shall be designated for a term, not fewer than six years, specified by the Secretary at the time of designation.

“(5) REMOVAL.—An individual may be removed involuntarily from designation as a Senior Technical Authority only by the Secretary. Not later than 15 days after the involuntary removal of an individual from designation as a Senior Technical Authority, the Secretary shall notify, in writing, the congressional defense committees of the removal, including the reasons for the removal.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY.—Each Senior Technical Authority shall be responsible for, and have the authority to, establish, monitor, and approve technical standards, tools, and processes for the class of naval vessels for which designated under this section in conformance with applicable Department of Defense and Department of the Navy policies, requirements, architectures, and standards.

“(c) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS ON LEAD VESSEL IN VESSEL CLASS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On or after October 1, 2020, funds authorized to be appropriated for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy or Other Procurement, Navy may not be obligated for the first time on the lead vessel in a class of naval vessels unless the Secretary of the Navy certifies as described in paragraph (2).

“(2) CERTIFICATION ELEMENTS.—The certification on a class of naval vessels described in this paragraph is a certification containing each of the following:

“(A) The name of the individual designated as the Senior Technical Authority for such class of vessels, and the qualifications and professional biography of the individual so designated.

“(B) A description by the Senior Technical Authority of the systems engineering, technology, and ship integration risks for such class of vessels.

“(C) The designation by the Senior Technical Authority of each critical hull, mechanical, electrical, propulsion, and combat system of such class of vessels, including systems relating to power generation, power distribution, and key operational mission areas.

“(D) The date on which the Senior Technical Authority approved the systems engineering, engineering development, and land-based engineering and testing plans for such class of vessels.

“(E) A description by the Senior Technical Authority of the key technical knowledge objectives and demonstrated system performance of each plan approved as described in subparagraph (D).

“(F) A determination by the Senior Technical Authority that such plans are sufficient to achieve thorough technical knowledge of critical systems of such class of vessels before the start of detail design and construction.

“(G) A determination by the Senior Technical Authority that actual execution of ac-

tivities in support of such plans as of the date of the certification have been and continue to be effective and supportive of the acquisition schedule for such class of vessels.

“(H) A description by the Senior Technical Authority of other technology maturation and risk reduction efforts not included in such plans for such class of vessels taken as of the date of the certification.

“(I) A certification by the Senior Technical Authority that each critical system covered by subparagraph (C) has been demonstrated through testing of a prototype or identical component in its final form, fit, and function in a realistic environment.

“(J) A determination by the Secretary that the plans approved as described in subparagraph (D) are fully funded and will be fully funded in the future-years defense program for the fiscal year beginning in the year in which the certification is submitted.

“(K) A determination by the Secretary that the Senior Technical Authority will approve, in writing, the ship specification for such class of vessels before the request for proposals for detail design, construction, or both, as applicable, is released.

“(3) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL OF CERTIFICATION.—The certification required by this subsection with respect to a class of naval vessels shall be submitted, in writing, to the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days before the Secretary obligates for the first time funds authorized to be appropriated for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy or Other Procurement, Navy for the lead vessel in such class of naval vessels.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘class of naval vessels’—

“(A) means any group of similar undersea or surface craft procured with Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy or Other Procurement, Navy funds, including manned, unmanned, and optionally-manned craft; and

“(B) includes—

“(i) a substantially new class of craft (including craft procured using ‘new start’ procurement); and

“(ii) a class of craft undergoing a significant incremental change in its existing class (such as a next ‘flight’ of destroyers or next ‘block’ of attack submarines).

“(2) The term ‘future-years defense program’ has the meaning given that term in section 221 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘Milestone A approval’ has the meaning given that term in section 2431a of this title.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8669a the following new item:

“8669b. Senior Technical Authority for each naval vessel class.”.

SEC. 1018. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR SUSTAINING OPERATIONAL READINESS OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS ON EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT.

Section 8680(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1021. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

SEC. 1022. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

SEC. 1023. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-232) is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

SEC. 1024. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1551), as amended by section 1032 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended by striking “or 2019” and inserting “, 2019, or 2020”.

SEC. 1025. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES TEMPORARILY FOR EMERGENCY OR CRITICAL MEDICAL TREATMENT.

(a) TEMPORARY TRANSFER FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), or any similar provision of law enacted after September 30, 2015, the Secretary of Defense may, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, temporarily transfer an individual detained at Guantanamo to a Department of Defense medical facility in the United States for the sole purpose of providing the individual medical treatment if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

(1) the medical treatment of the individual is necessary to prevent death or imminent significant injury or harm to the health of the individual;

(2) the necessary medical treatment is not available to be provided at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, without incurring excessive and unreasonable costs; and

(3) the Department of Defense has provided for appropriate security measures for the custody and control of the individual during any period in which the individual is temporarily in the United States under this section.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) may be exercised only by the Secretary of Defense or another official of the Department of Defense at the level of Under Secretary of Defense or higher.

(c) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) shall—

(1) while in the United States, remain in the custody and control of the Secretary of Defense at all times; and

(2) be returned to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as soon as feasible after a Department of Defense physician determines, in consultation with the Commander, Joint Task Force-Guantanamo

Bay, Cuba, that any necessary follow-up medical care may reasonably be provided the individual at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(d) **STATUS WHILE IN UNITED STATES.**—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a), while in the United States—

(1) shall be deemed at all times and in all respects to be in the uninterrupted custody of the Secretary of Defense, as though the individual remained physically at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(2) shall not at any time be subject to, and may not apply for or obtain, or be deemed to enjoy, any right, privilege, status, benefit, or eligibility for any benefit under any provision of the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)), or any other law or regulation;

(3) shall not be permitted to avail himself of any right, privilege, or benefit of any law of the United States beyond those available to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay; and

(4) shall not, as a result of such transfer, have a change in any designation that may have attached to that detainee while detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40), as determined in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

(e) **NO CAUSE OF ACTION.**—Any decision to transfer or not to transfer an individual made under the authority in subsection (a) shall not give rise to any claim or cause of action.

(f) **LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdiction to hear or consider any claim or action against the United States or its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or agents arising from or relating to any aspect of the detention, transfer, treatment, or conditions of confinement of an individual transferred under this section.

(2) **EXCEPTION FOR HABEAS CORPUS.**—The United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction to consider an application for writ of habeas corpus seeking release from custody filed by or on behalf of an individual who is in the United States pursuant to a temporary transfer under the authority in subsection (a). Such jurisdiction shall be limited to that required by the Constitution, and relief shall be only as provided in paragraph (3). In such a proceeding the court may not review, halt, or stay the return of the individual who is the object of the application to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to subsection (c).

(3) **RELIEF.**—A court order in a proceeding covered by paragraph (2)—

(A) may not order the release of the individual within the United States; and

(B) shall be limited to an order of release from custody which, when final, the Secretary of Defense shall implement in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 801 note).

(g) **NOTIFICATION.**—Whenever a temporary transfer of an individual detained at Guantanamo is made under the authority of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the transfer not later than five days after the date on which the transfer is made.

(h) **INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “individual detained at Guantanamo” means an individual located at United States Naval

Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(1) is not a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)) or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(i) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall apply to an individual temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) regardless of the status of any pending or completed proceeding or detention on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1026. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) **CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, a Chief Medical Officer of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay (in this section referred to as the “Chief Medical Officer”).

(2) **GRADE.**—The individual serving as Chief Medical Officer shall be an officer of the Armed Forces who holds a grade not below the grade of colonel, or captain in the Navy.

(3) **CHAIN OF COMMAND.**—The Chief Medical Officer shall report to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs in the performance of duties and the exercise of powers of the Chief Medical Officer under this section.

(b) **DUTIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chief Medical Officer shall oversee the provision of medical care to individuals detained at Guantanamo.

(2) **QUALITY OF CARE.**—The Chief Medical Officer shall ensure that medical care provided as described in paragraph (1) meets applicable standards of care.

(c) **POWERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chief Medical Officer shall make medical determinations relating to medical care for individuals detained at Guantanamo, including—

(A) decisions regarding assessment, diagnosis, and treatment; and

(B) determinations concerning medical accommodations to living conditions and operating procedures for detention facilities.

(2) **RESOLUTION OF DECLINATION TO FOLLOW DETERMINATIONS.**—If the commander of Joint Task Force Guantanamo declines to follow a determination of the Chief Medical Officer under paragraph (1), the matter covered by such determination shall be jointly resolved by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs not later than seven days after receipt of notification of the matter by either Assistant Secretary.

(3) **SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—The appropriate departments or agencies of the Federal Government shall, to the extent practicable in accordance with existing procedures and requirements, process expeditiously any application and adjudication for a security clearance required by the Chief Medical Officer to carry out the Chief Medical Officer's duties and powers under this section.

(d) **ACCESS TO INDIVIDUALS, INFORMATION, AND ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chief Medical Officer may secure directly from the Department of Defense access to any individual, information, or assistance that the Chief Medical Officer considers necessary to enable the Chief Medical Officer to carry out this section, including full access to the following:

(A) Any individual detained at Guantanamo.

(B) Any medical records of any individual detained at Guantanamo.

(C) Medical professionals of the Department who are working, or have worked, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(2) **ACCESS UPON REQUEST.**—Upon request of the Chief Medical Officer, the Department shall make available to the Chief Medical Officer on an expeditious basis access to individuals, information, and assistance as described in paragraph (1).

(3) **LACK OF EXPEDITIOUS AVAILABILITY.**—If access to individuals, information, or assistance is not made available to the Chief Medical Officer upon request on an expeditious basis as required by paragraph (2), the Chief Medical Officer shall notify the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, who shall take actions to resolve the matter expeditiously.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.**—The term “individual detained at Guantanamo” means an individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(A) is not a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)) or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) is—

(i) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) otherwise detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(2) **MEDICAL CARE.**—The term “medical care” means physical and mental health care.

(3) **STANDARD OF CARE.**—The term “standard of care” means evaluation and treatment that is accepted by medical experts and reflected in peer-reviewed medical literature as the appropriate medical approach for a condition, symptoms, illness, or disease and that is widely used by healthcare professionals.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1031. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS UNDER CHAPTER 47A OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, TO PUNISH CONTEMPT.

(a) **CLARIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 949o-1. Contempt

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO PUNISH.**—(1) With respect to any proceeding under this chapter, a judicial officer specified in paragraph (2) may punish for contempt any person who—

“(A) uses any menacing word, sign, or gesture in the presence of the judicial officer during the proceeding;

“(B) disturbs the proceeding by any riot or disorder; or

“(C) willfully disobeys a lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command issued with respect to the proceeding.

“(2) A judicial officer referred to in paragraph (1) is any of the following:

“(A) Any judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.

“(B) Any military judge detailed to a military commission or any other proceeding under this chapter.

“(b) **PUNISHMENT.**—The punishment for contempt under subsection (a) may not exceed confinement for 30 days, a fine of \$1,000, or both.

“(c) **REVIEW.**—(1) A punishment under this section—

“(A) is not reviewable by the convening authority of a military commission under this chapter;

“(B) if imposed by a military judge, shall constitute a judgment, subject to review in the first instance only by the United States Court of Military Commission Review and then only by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; and

“(C) if imposed by a judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review, shall constitute a judgment of the court subject to review only by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

“(2) In reviewing a punishment for contempt imposed under this section, the reviewing court shall affirm such punishment unless the court finds that imposing such punishment was an abuse of the discretion of the judicial officer who imposed such punishment.

“(3) A petition for review of punishment for contempt imposed under this section shall be filed not later than 60 days after the date on which the authenticated record upon which the contempt punishment is based and any contempt proceedings conducted by the judicial officer are served on the person punished for contempt.

“(d) PUNISHMENT NOT CONVICTION.—Punishment for contempt is not a conviction or sentence within the meaning of section 949m of this title. The imposition of punishment for contempt is not governed by other provisions of this chapter applicable to military commissions, except that the Secretary of Defense may prescribe procedures for contempt proceedings and punishments, pursuant to the authority provided in section 949a of this title.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“949o–1. Contempt.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 950t of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (31); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (32) as paragraph (31).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall not be construed to affect the lawfulness of any punishment for contempt adjudged prior to the effective date of such amendments.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to conduct by a person that occurs on or after such date.

SEC. 1032. COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a comprehensive written policy for the Department of Defense on the issuance of authorization for, and the provision by members and units of the United States Armed Forces of, collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Each basis under domestic and international law pursuant to which a member or unit of the United States Armed Forces has been or may be authorized to provide collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, or their property under each circumstance as follows:

(A) Inside an area of active hostilities, or in a country or territory in which United States forces are authorized to conduct or support direct action operations.

(B) Outside an area of active hostilities, or in a country or territory in which United States forces are not authorized to conduct direct action military operations.

(C) When United States personnel, facilities, or equipment are not threatened, including both as described in subparagraph (A) and as described in subparagraph (B).

(D) When members of the United States Armed Forces are not participating in a military operation as part of an international coalition.

(E) Any other circumstance not encompassed by subparagraphs (A) through (D) in which a member or unit of the United States Armed Forces has been or may be authorized to provide such collective self-defense.

(2) A list and explanation of any limitations imposed by law or policy on the provision of collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property under any of the bases in domestic or international law in the circumstances enumerated in paragraph (1), and the conditions under which any such limitation applies.

(3) The procedure by which a proposal that any member or unit of the United States Armed Forces provide collective self-defense in support of designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property is to be submitted, processed, and endorsed through offices, officers, and officials of the Department to the applicable approval authority for final decision, and a list of any information, advice, or opinion to be included with such proposal in order to inform appropriate action on such proposal by such approval authority.

(4) The title and duty position of any officers and officials of the Department empowered to render a final decision on a proposal described in paragraph (3), and the conditions applicable to, and limitations on, the exercise of such decisionmaking authority by each such officer or official.

(5) A description of the Rules of Engagement applicable to the provision of collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property under any of the bases in domestic or international law in the circumstances enumerated in paragraph (1), and the conditions under which any such Rules of Engagement would be modified.

(6) A description of the process through which policy guidance pertaining to the authorization for, and the provision by members of the United States Armed Forces of, collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property is to be disseminated to the level of tactical execution.

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

(c) REPORT ON POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the policy required by subsection (a).

(2) DoD GENERAL COUNSEL STATEMENT.—The Secretary shall include in the report under paragraph (1) a statement by the General Counsel of the Department of Defense as to whether the policy prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) is consistent with domestic and international law.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form.

(d) BRIEFING ON POLICY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the submittal of the report required by subsection (c), the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees a classified briefing on the policy prescribed pursuant to subsection (a). The briefing shall make use of vignettes des-

igned to illustrate real world application of the policy in each of the circumstances enumerated in subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 1033. OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTE ORDERS.

(a) REVIEW OF EXECUTE ORDERS.—Upon a written request by the Chairman or Ranking Member of a congressional defense committee, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the committee, including appropriately designated staff of the committee, with an execute order approved by the Secretary or the commander of a combatant command for review within 30 days of receiving the written request.

(b) EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In extraordinary circumstances necessary to protect operations security, the sensitivity of the execute order, or other appropriate considerations, the Secretary may limit review of an execute order.

(2) SUMMARY AND OTHER INFORMATION.—In extraordinary circumstances described in paragraph (1) with respect to an execute order, the Secretary shall provide the committee concerned, including appropriately designated staff of the committee, a detailed summary of the execute order and other information necessary for the conduct of the oversight duties of the committee within 30 days of receiving the written request under subsection (a).

SEC. 1034. PROHIBITION ON OWNERSHIP OR TRADING OF STOCKS IN CERTAIN COMPANIES BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) PROHIBITION ON OWNERSHIP AND TRADING BY CERTAIN SENIOR OFFICIALS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—An official of the Department of Defense described in paragraph (2) may not own or trade a publicly traded stock of a company if, during the preceding calendar year, the company received more than \$1,000,000,000 in revenue from the Department of Defense, including through one or more contracts with the Department.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS.—An official of the Department of Defense described in this paragraph is any current Department of Defense official described by section 847(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—In the event that an official of the Department of Defense described in subsection (a) knowingly fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may take administrative action against the official, including suspension or termination, in accordance with the procedures otherwise applicable to administrative actions against such officials.

(b) PROHIBITION ON OWNERSHIP AND TRADING BY ALL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—An officer or employee of the Department of Defense may not own or trade a publicly traded stock of a company that is a contractor or subcontractor of the Department if the Office of Standards and Compliance of the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense determines that the value of the stock may be directly or indirectly influenced by any official action of the officer or employee for the Department.

(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO MUTUAL FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, publicly-traded stock does not include a widely-held investment fund described in section 102(f)(8) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 1035. POLICY REGARDING THE TRANSITION OF DATA AND APPLICATIONS TO THE CLOUD.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Data Officer of the Department shall, in consultation with the J6 of the Joint Staff and the Chief Management Officer, develop and issue enterprise-wide policy and implementing instructions regarding the transition of data and applications to the cloud under the Department cloud strategy in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) DESIGN.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall be designed to dramatically improve support to operational missions and management processes, including by the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies, by—

(1) making the data of the Department available to support new types of analyses;

(2) preventing, to the maximum extent practicable, the replication in the cloud of data stores that cannot readily be accessed by applications for which the data stores were not originally engineered;

(3) ensuring that data sets can be readily discovered and combined with others to enable new insights and capabilities; and

(4) ensuring that data and applications are readily portable and not tightly coupled to a specific cloud infrastructure or platform.

SEC. 1036. MODERNIZATION OF INSPECTION AUTHORITIES APPLICABLE TO THE NATIONAL GUARD AND EXTENSION OF INSPECTION AUTHORITY TO THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) MODERNIZATION OF INSPECTION AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE.—Subsection (a) of section 105 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “by him, the Secretary of the Army shall have” and inserting “by such Secretary, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each have”;

(B) by striking “, if necessary,”; and

(C) by striking “the Regular Army” and inserting “the Regular Army or the Regular Air Force”;

(2) by striking “Army National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Army National Guard or Air National Guard”; and

(3) by striking the flush matter following paragraph (7).

(b) INSPECTION AUTHORITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Under regulations prescribed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may have an inspection made by inspectors general, or by commissioned officers of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States detailed for that purpose, in order to determine the following:

“(1) Whether the units and members of the Army National Guard comply with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard, including policies issued by the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, and the National Guard Bureau.

“(2) Whether the units and members of the Air National Guard comply with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard, including policies issued by the Department of Defense, the Department of the Air Force, and the National Guard Bureau.”.

SEC. 1037. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES ON FORFEITURE OF FEDERAL BENEFITS BY THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The text of section 108 of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CONTINGENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW AND POLICY.—The availability of Federal funds pro-

vided to the National Guard of individual States is contingent upon compliance with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard.

“(b) BAR OF STATES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If, within a time fixed by the President, a State fails to comply with Federal law or policy applicable to the National Guard, a requirement of this title, or a regulation prescribed under this title, the National Guard of that State is barred, in whole or in part (as the President may prescribe), from receiving such money or other aid, benefit, or privilege authorized by law with respect to the National Guard of that State as the President may prescribe.

“(c) BAR OR WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION OF OFFICERS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If, within a time fixed by the President, an officer of the National Guard fails to comply with Federal law or policy applicable to the National Guard, the President may bar the officer from receiving Federal funds, or withdraw the officer's Federal recognition under section 323 of this title.

“(d) BAR OR WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION OF UNITS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If, within a time fixed by the President, a unit of the National Guard fails to comply with Federal law or policy applicable to the National Guard, the President may bar the unit from receiving Federal funds, or withdraw the unit's Federal recognition.

“(e) ADVANCE NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON FINAL ACTIONS.—Before taking a final action under subsection (c) or (d), President shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of such final action.

“(f) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF FINAL ACTIONS.—The President may not delegate the authority to take a final action under subsection (c) or (d) to any official other than the Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years that begin on or after that date.

SEC. 1038. MODERNIZATION OF AUTHORITIES ON PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR EACH STATE FROM NGB.—Section 708 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

“(a) PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR EACH STATE.—(1) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall assign, designate, or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as applicable, a qualified commissioned officer ordered to active duty in the National Guard Bureau under section 12402(a) of title 10 to be the property and fiscal officer of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.

“(2)(A) An officer may not be assigned, designated, or detailed as the property and fiscal officer of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia under paragraph (1) if the officer has served within such jurisdiction during the 36 months preceding such assignment, designation, or detail.

“(B) The Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force may waive the applicability of subparagraph (A) to the assignment, designation, or detail of a particular officer if such Secretary considers the waiver to be in the best interests of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, as applicable, concerned.

“(3) An officer assigned, designated, or detailed as a property and fiscal officer under paragraph (1) shall, while so serving as such an officer, serve in a grade commensurate with the functions and responsibilities of the

officer, but not above the grade of colonel.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

(b) SUPPORT STAFF.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, the following new subsection (b):

“(b) SUPPORT STAFF.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall assign, designate, or detail other personnel of the National Guard Bureau to serve as the Federal support staff for the property and fiscal officer for the National Guard of each State, Territory, or the District of Columbia under subsection (a).”.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) by inserting “RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS.” after “(c)”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “he” and inserting “such officer”; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the Chief of Staff of the Army or the Chief of Staff of the Air Force (as applicable), or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau” before the period at the end.

(d) OTHER MATTERS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section; and

(2) by striking subsection (e).

(e) INTRUSTMENT OF MONIES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (d); and

(2) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting “INTRUSTMENT OF MONIES.” after “(d)”;

(B) by striking “an officer” and inserting “a Federally recognized officer”;

(C) by striking “him” and inserting “such agent officer”; and

(D) by striking “he” and inserting “the agent officer”.

SEC. 1039. LIMITATION ON PLACEMENT BY THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS OF WORK WITH FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness may not place any work with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) until the Under Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on all studies, reports, and other analyses being undertaken for the Under Secretary as of the date of the report by federally funded research and development centers.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A list of each study, report, and analysis described by subsection (a).

(2) For each study, report, or analysis, the following:

(A) Title.

(B) Federally funded research and development center undertaking.

(C) Amount of contract.

(D) Anticipated completion date.

SEC. 1040. TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITY ACCESS CLEARANCES FOR JOINT VENTURES COMPOSED OF PREVIOUSLY-CLEARED ENTITIES.

A clearance for access to a Department of Defense installation or facility may not be required for a joint venture if that joint venture is composed entirely of entities that are currently cleared for access to such installation or facility.

SEC. 1041. DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGIC ARCTIC PORTS.

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

(1) The strategic importance of the Arctic continues to increase as the United States and other countries recognize the military significance of the sea lanes and choke points within the region and understand the potential for power projection from the Arctic into multiple regions.

(2) On January 19, 2018, Secretary of Defense James Mattis released the document titled “2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America” in which the Secretary outlined the reemergence of long-term, strategic competition by countries classified by the National Security Strategy as revisionist powers.

(3) Russia and China have conducted military exercises together in the Arctic, have agreed to connect the Northern Sea Route, claimed by Russia, with China’s Maritime Silk Road, and are working together in developing natural gas resources in the Arctic.

(4) The Government of the Russian Federation—

(A) has prioritized the development of Arctic capabilities and has made significant investments in military infrastructure in the Arctic, including the creation of a new Arctic Command and the construction or refurbishment of 16 deepwater ports and 14 airfields in the region;

(B) has approximately 40 icebreakers as of May 2019, including several nuclear-powered icebreakers, is currently constructing four icebreakers, and is planning to build an additional eight icebreakers; and

(C) conducted the largest military exercise since the 1980s, Vostok 2018, which included—

(i) 300,000 troops;

(ii) 1,000 aircraft;

(iii) 80 ships;

(iv) 36,000 vehicles; and

(v) notably, 3,200 Chinese troops, 30 Chinese rotary and fixed-wing aircraft, and 900 Chinese tanks.

(5) The Government of the People’s Republic of China—

(A) released, in January 2018, its new Arctic Strategy, the Polar Silk Road, in which it declares itself as a “near-Arctic state”, even though its nearest territory to the Arctic is 900 miles away;

(B) has publicly stated that it seeks to expand its “Belt and Road Initiative” to the Arctic region, including current investment in the natural gas fields in the Yamal Peninsula in Russia, rare-earth element mines in Greenland, and the real estate, alternative energy, and fisheries in Iceland; and

(C) has shown great interest in expanding its Arctic presence, including through—

(i) the operation of research vessels in the region;

(ii) the recent construction of the Xuelong 2, or Snow Dragon II, the only polar research boat vessel in the world that can break ice while going forward or backward;

(iii) a freedom of navigation operation in the Aleutian Islands in 2015; and

(iv) its recent plans to develop a 33,000 ton nuclear-powered icebreaker.

(6) The economic significance of the Arctic continues to grow as countries around the globe begin to understand the potential for maritime transportation through, and economic and trade development in, the region.

(7) The Arctic is home to 13 percent of the world’s undiscovered oil, 30 percent of its undiscovered gas, an abundance of uranium, rare earth minerals, gold, diamonds, and millions of square miles of untapped resources, including abundant fisheries.

(8) The Bering Strait is experiencing significant increases in international traffic from vessels transiting the Northern Sea

Route, increases which are projected to continue if decreases in sea ice coverage continue.

(9) Along a future ice-free Arctic shipping route, a ship sailing from South Korea to Germany would have an average travel time of just 23 days, compared to 34 days via the Suez Canal and 46 days via the Cape of Good Hope.

(10) In a speech at the Arctic Forum in September 2011, Russian Federation President Vladimir Putin highlighted the Northern Sea Route as a potential alternative to the Suez Canal and has publicly stated plans to invest \$11,400,000,000 along the Northern Sea Route by 2024.

(11) Increases in human, maritime, and resource development activity in the Arctic region are expected to create additional mission requirements for the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, given—

(A) the strategic focus of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the People’s Republic of China on the Arctic;

(B) overlapping territorial claims; and

(C) the potential for maritime accidents, oil spills, and illegal fishing near the exclusive economic zone of the United States.

(12) The increasing role of the United States in the Arctic has been highlighted in each of the last four National Defense Authorization Acts.

(13) Section 1068 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 992) required a new Department of Defense strategy to protect United States national security interests in the Arctic region.

(14) Section 1095 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2438) required the Department of Defense to create criteria to designate a Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Port.

(15) Section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1310) authorized the procurement of one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel.

(16) Section 151 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) authorized the procurement of five additional polar-class icebreaker vessels and expressed that the Coast Guard should—

(A) maintain an inventory of not fewer than six polar-class icebreaker vessels;

(B) award a contract for the first new polar-class icebreaker not later than fiscal year 2019 and deliver the icebreaker not later than fiscal year 2023; and

(C) deliver the second through sixth polar-class icebreakers at a rate of one vessel per year in fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

(17) In January 2017, the Department of Defense released a report entitled “Report to Congress on Strategy to Protect United States National Security Interests in the Arctic Region” to update “the ways and means” the Department of Defense intends to use to achieve its objectives as it implements the 2013 National Strategy for the Arctic Region, including—

(A) enhancing the capability of United States forces to defend the homeland and exercise sovereignty;

(B) strengthening deterrence at home and abroad;

(C) preserving freedom of the seas in the Arctic; and

(D) evolving the infrastructure and capabilities of the Department in the Arctic consistent with changing conditions and needs.

(18) The United States Coast Guard Arctic Strategic Outlook released in April 2019 states, “Demonstrating commitment to

operational presence, Canada, Denmark, and Norway have made strategic investments in ice-capable patrol ships charged with national or homeland security missions. [The United States] is the only Arctic State that has not made similar investments in ice-capable surface maritime security assets. This limits the ability of the Coast Guard, and the Nation, to credibly uphold sovereignty or respond to contingencies in the Arctic”.

(19) On January 12, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “The Arctic is key strategic terrain . . . Russia is taking aggressive steps to increase its presence there . . . I will prioritize the development of an integrated strategy for the Arctic. I believe that our interests and the security of the Arctic would benefit from increasing the focus of the Department of Defense on this region”.

(20) On January 9, 2019, Secretary of the Air Force Heather Wilson and Chief of Staff of the Air Force General David Goldfein wrote, “. . . the Arctic has become even more important to the nation. Both a northern approach to the United States, as well as a critical location for projecting American power, its geo-strategic significance is difficult to overstate”.

(21) On February 26, 2019, General John Hyten, Commander of the United States Strategic Command, stated, “In particular, the Arctic is an area that we really need to focus on and really look at investing. That is no longer a buffer zone. We need to be able to operate there. We need to be able to communicate there. We need to have a presence there that we have not invested in in the same way that our adversaries have. And they see that as a vulnerability from us, whereas it is becoming a strength for them and it is a weakness for us, we need to flip that equation”.

(22) On February 26, 2019, General Terrence O’Shaughnessy, Commander of the United States Northern Command stated, “It has become clear that defense of the homeland depends on our ability to detect and defeat threats operating both in the Arctic and passing through the Arctic. Russia’s fielding of advanced, long-range cruise missiles capable of flying through the northern approaches and striking targets in the United States and Canada has emerged as the dominant military threat in the Arctic. . . . Meanwhile, China has declared that it is not content to remain a mere observer in the Arctic and has taken action to normalize its naval and commercial presence in the region in order to increase its access to lucrative resources and shipping routes. I view the Arctic as the front line in the defense of the United States and Canada . . .”.

(23) On May 6, 2019, Admiral Karl Schultz, Commandant of the Coast Guard stated, “We talk about the Arctic as a competitive space. We’ve seen China, we see Russia investing extensively. China built icebreakers in the time since we updated our strategy. China’s been operating off the Alaskan Arctic for a good part of the last six years on an annual basis. [The Coast Guard is] championing increased capabilities in the Arctic . . . better communications, better domain awareness I want to see the Arctic remain a peaceful domain. China’s a self-declared Arctic state. They’re not one of the eight Arctic nations, so for me, for the service, its presence equals influence”.

(24) On May 6, 2019, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo stated that—

(A) the Arctic “has become an arena for power and for competition”, and the United States is “entering a new age of strategic engagement in the Arctic, complete with new threats to the Arctic and its real estate, and to all of our interests in that region.”;

(B) “Arctic sea lanes could become the 21st century Suez and Panama Canals.”;

(C) “We’re concerned about Russia’s claim over the international waters of the Northern Sea Route, including its newly announced plans to connect it with China’s Maritime Silk Road.”;

(D) “In the Northern Sea Route, Moscow already illegally demands other nations request permission to pass, requires Russian maritime pilots to be aboard foreign ships, and threatens to use military force to sink any that fail to comply with their demands.”;

(E) there is a “pattern of aggressive Russian behavior here in the Arctic” and “we know Russian territorial ambitions can turn violent”;

(F) we do not want “the Arctic Ocean to transform into a new South China Sea, fraught with militarization and competing territorial claims”, nor do we want “the fragile Arctic environment exposed to the same ecological devastation caused by China’s fishing fleet in the seas off its coast, or unregulated industrial activity in its own country”.

(25) On December 6, 2018, Secretary of the Navy Richard Spencer stated, “We need to have a strategic Arctic port up in Alaska. We need to be doing FONOPs in the northwest—in the northern passage. . . . peace through presence with a submarine is a little tough”.

(26) Meanwhile, the two closest strategic seaports, as designated by the Department of Defense, to the Arctic Circle are the Port of Anchorage and the Port of Tacoma, located approximately 1,500 nautical miles and 2,400 nautical miles away, respectively, and approximately 1,900 nautical miles and 2,800 nautical miles respectively from Barrow, Alaska.

(27) The distance from Bangor, Maine, to Key West, Florida, is approximately 1,450 nautical miles.

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

(1) the Arctic is a region of strategic importance to the national security interests of the United States and the Department of Defense must better align its presence, force posture, and capabilities to meet the growing array of challenges in the region; and

(2) although much progress has been made to increase awareness of Arctic issues and to promote increased presence in the region, additional measures, including the designation of one or more strategic Arctic ports, are needed to show the commitment of the United States to this emerging strategic choke point of future great power competition.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating potential sites for one or more strategic ports in the Arctic.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Consistent with the updated military strategy for the protection of United States national security interests in the Arctic region set forth in the report required under section 1068 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 992), the report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an evaluation of the amount of sufficient and suitable space needed to create capacity for port and other necessary infrastructure for at least one of each of type of Navy or Coast Guard vessel, including an

Arleigh Burke class destroyer of the Navy, a national security cutter, and a heavy polar ice breaker of the Coast Guard;

(B) an evaluation of the amount of sufficient and suitable space needed to create capacity for equipment and fuel storage, technological infrastructure, and civil infrastructure to support military and civilian operations, including—

- (i) aerospace warning;
- (ii) maritime surface and subsurface warning;
- (iii) maritime control and defense;
- (iv) maritime domain awareness;
- (v) homeland defense;
- (vi) defense support to civil authorities;
- (vii) humanitarian relief;
- (viii) search and rescue;
- (ix) disaster relief;
- (x) oil spill response;
- (xi) medical stabilization and evacuation; and
- (xii) meteorological measurements and forecasting;

(C) an identification of proximity and road access required to an airport designated as a commercial service airport by the Federal Aviation Administration that is capable of supporting military and civilian aircraft for operations designated in subparagraph (B);

(D) a description of the requirements, to include infrastructure and installations, communications, and logistics necessary to improve response effectiveness to support military and civilian operations described in subparagraph (B);

(E) an identification of the sites that the Secretary recommends as potential sites for designation as Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Ports;

(F) the estimated cost of sufficient construction necessary to initiate and sustain expected operations at such sites; and

(G) such other information as the Secretary deems relevant.

(d) DESIGNATION OF STRATEGIC ARCTIC PORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the report required under subsection (c) is submitted, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall designate one or more ports as Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Ports from the sites identified under subsection (c)(2)(E).

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize any additional appropriations for the Department of Defense for the establishment of any port designated pursuant to this section.

(f) ARCTIC DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Arctic” has the meaning given that term in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

SEC. 1042. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (e) of section 1051 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1962) is amended by striking “October 1, 2020” and inserting “March 1, 2021”.

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

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “Not later than August 1, 2019”;

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

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

“(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than each of December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2020,

the Commission shall submit as described in that paragraph an interim report on the review required under subsection (b)."

“(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Commission shall submit as described in paragraph (1) a comprehensive final report on the review required under subsection (b).”.

SEC. 1043. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR BIEN HOA DIOXIN CLEANUP.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Secretary of State, for use by the United States Agency for International Development, amounts to be used for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Not more than \$15,000,000 may be transferred in fiscal year 2020 under the authority in subsection (a).

(c) ADDITIONAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in subsection (a) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1044. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO HOUSE CHILDREN SEPARATED FROM PARENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be used to house a child separated from a parent.

(b) CHILD SEPARATED FROM A PARENT DEFINED.—The term “child separated from a parent” means a person who—

(1) entered the United States, before attaining 18 years of age, at a port of entry or between ports of entry; and

(2) was separated from his or her parent or legal guardian by the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Homeland Security failed to demonstrate in a hearing that the parent or legal guardian was unfit or presented a danger to the child.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1051. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON DEFENSE MANPOWER.

(a) CONVERSION OF ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS REPORT INTO ANNUAL PROFILE REPORT.—Section 115a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking the first two sentences and inserting the following new sentence: “Not later than April 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a defense manpower profile report.”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(D) by striking paragraph (3);

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “(1)”; and

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

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “the following:” and all that follows and inserting “the manpower required for support and overhead functions within the armed forces and the Department of Defense.”;

(4) by striking subsections (e) and (h); and

(5) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(b) CONVERSION OF CERTAIN CURRENT REPORT ELEMENTS INTO SEPARATE, MODIFIED REPORTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (a)(5) of this section—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary shall also include in each such report” and inserting “Not later than June 1 each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that sets forth”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “and estimates of such numbers for the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years”; and

(2) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “In each report submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary shall also include a detailed discussion” and inserting “Not later than September 1 each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that sets forth a detailed discussion, current as of the preceding fiscal year”; and

(B) by striking “the year” each place it appears and inserting “the fiscal year”.

(C) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

“§ 115a. Annual defense manpower profile report and related reports”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 115a and inserting the following new item:

“115a. Annual defense manpower profile report and related reports.”.

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT A FORCE PLANNING PROCESS IN SUPPORT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2018 NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the plan and processes of the Department of Defense to provide analytic support to senior leaders of the Department for the force planning required to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy. The analytic support shall be designed to weigh options, examine trade-offs across the joint force, and drive decisions on force sizing, shaping, capability, and concept development in order to address the threats outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The major elements, products, and milestones of the force planning process of the Department.

(2) The conclusions and recommendations of the Defense Planning and Analysis Community initiative.

(3) The progress of the Department in implementing the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States set forth in Government Accountability Office Report GAO-19-40C.

(4) The progress of the Under Secretary, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation in implementing paragraph (5) of section 134(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 902(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

SEC. 1053. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1057(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1572) is amended by striking “the date this is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1054. REPORT ON JOINT FORCE PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR THE ARCTIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report on an updated Arctic strategy to improve and enhance joint operations required by section 1071 of the John S.

McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, submit to the congressional defense committees a joint force plan for implementation of the following:

(1) The December 2016 Report to Congress on the Strategy to Protect United States National Security Interests in the Arctic Region.

(2) The updated Arctic strategy to improve and enhance joint operations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following in connection with the strategies for the Arctic referred to in that subsection:

(1) A description of the specific means for—

(A) enhancing the capability of the Armed Forces to defend the homeland and exercise sovereignty;

(B) strengthening deterrence at home and abroad;

(C) strengthening alliances and partnerships;

(D) preserving freedom of the seas in the Arctic;

(E) engaging public, private, and international partners to improve domain awareness in the Arctic;

(F) developing Department of Defense Arctic infrastructure and capabilities consistent with changing conditions and needs;

(G) providing support to civil authorities, as directed;

(H) partnering with other departments, agencies, and countries to support human and environmental security; and

(I) supporting international institutions that promote regional cooperation and the rule of law.

(2) An analysis of the operational and contingency plans for the protection of United States national security interests in the Arctic region.

(3) A description of training, capability, and resource gaps that must be addressed to execute each mission described in the updated Arctic strategy.

(4) A description of the current and projected Arctic capabilities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, and an analysis of United States capabilities for satisfying—

(A) each mission described in the updated Arctic strategy; and

(B) the strategic objectives in the National Defense Strategy.

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

SEC. 1055. REPORT ON USE OF NORTHERN TIER BASES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ARCTIC STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining how bases in the northern latitudes, including Northern Tier bases, may be used in the implementation of—

(1) recommendations included in the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense to Congress in December 2016 entitled “Report to Congress on Strategy to Protect United States National Security Interests in the Arctic Region”; and

(2) the updated Arctic strategy to improve and enhance joint operations required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees under section 1071 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

(b) INCLUSION OF MISSION SETS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a descrip-

tion of current and future mission sets at Northern Tier bases that may further the Arctic strategy of the United States.

(c) NORTHERN TIER BASES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Northern Tier bases” means installations in the continental United States that are located in States bordering Canada.

SEC. 1056. REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN FOR MASS-CASUALTY DISASTER RESPONSE OPERATIONS IN THE ARCTIC.

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Defense may be called upon to support the Coast Guard and other agencies of the Department of Homeland Security in responding to any mass-casualty disaster response operations in the Arctic;

(2) coordination between the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard might be necessary for responding to a mass-casualty event in the Arctic; and

(3) prior planning for Arctic mass-casualty disaster response operations will bolster the response of the Federal Government to a mass-casualty disaster in the Arctic environment.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the plan of the Department of Defense for assisting mass-casualty disaster response operations in the Arctic.

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

(1) A description of the assets that could be made available to support other agencies and departments of the Federal Government for mass-casualty disaster response operations in the Arctic.

(2) A description and assessment of the command, control, and coordination relationships that would be useful to integrate rescue forces for such operations from multiple departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(3) A description and assessment of the communications assets that could be made available in support of other agencies and departments of the Federal Government for communication and coordination in such operations.

(4) A description of any cooperative arrangements with Canada and other regional partners in providing rescue assets and infrastructure in connection with such operations.

(5) A description of available medical infrastructure and assets that could be made available in support of other agencies and departments of the Federal Government for aeromedical evacuation in connection with such operations.

(6) A description of available shelter locations that could be made available in support of other agencies and departments of the Federal Government for use in connection with such operations, including the number of people that can be sheltered per location.

(7) An assessment of logistical challenges that evacuations from the Arctic in connection with such operations entail, including potential rotary and fixed-wing aircraft trans-load locations and onward movement requirements.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the

Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1057. ANNUAL REPORTS ON APPROVAL OF EMPLOYMENT OR COMPENSATION OF RETIRED GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICERS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FOR EMOLUMENTS CLAUSE PURPOSES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 908 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ANNUAL REPORTS ON APPROVALS FOR RETIRED GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS.—(1) Not later than January 31 each year, the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees and Members of Congress a report on each approval under subsection (b) for employment or compensation described in subsection (a) for a retired member of the armed forces in a general or flag officer grade that was issued during the preceding year.

“(2) In this subsection, the appropriate committees and Members of Congress are—

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

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

“(C) the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

“(D) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.”.

(b) SCOPE OF FIRST REPORT.—The first report submitted pursuant to subsection (d) of section 908 of title 37, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section), after the date of the enactment of this Act shall cover the five-year period ending with the year before the year in which such report is submitted.

SEC. 1058. TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

(a) REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE.—Not later than seven calendar days after the receipt by the Department of Defense of a Request for Assistance from the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense shall electronically transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy of such Request for Assistance.

(b) RESPONSES TO REQUESTS.—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Health and Human Services an official response of the Department of Defense to a Request for Assistance from the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Health and Human Services, as applicable, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy of such official response.

SEC. 1059. SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED ADJUDICATION FACILITY OF THE DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY.

Not less frequently than once every six months until the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency determines that a steady-state level has been achieved for the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Agency, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on inventory and timeliness metrics relating to such facility.

SEC. 1060. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON POST-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OF FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall initiate a review updating the information and findings contained in the May 2008 Government Accountability Office report entitled, “Defense Contracting: Post-Government Employment of Former DOD Officials Needs Greater Transparency” (GAO-08-485). The Comptroller General shall provide an interim briefing on the status of the review to the congressional defense committees not later than December 31, 2020, with a report to follow by a date agreed upon with the committees.

Subtitle G—Treatment of Contaminated Water Near Military Installations

SEC. 1071. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Prompt and Fast Action to Stop Damages Act of 2019”.

SEC. 1072. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) PFOA.—The term “PFOA” means perfluorooctanoic acid.

(2) PFOS.—The term “PFOS” means perfluorooctane sulfonate.

SEC. 1073. PROVISION OF WATER UNCONTAMINATED WITH PERFLUOROCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) AND PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE (PFOS) FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for operation and maintenance for the military department concerned, or for operation and maintenance Defense-wide in the case of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned may provide water sources uncontaminated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including PFOA and PFOS, or treatment of contaminated waters, for agricultural purposes used to produce products destined for human consumption in an area in which a water source has been determined pursuant to paragraph (2) to be contaminated with such compounds by reason of activities on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) APPLICABLE STANDARD.—For purposes of paragraph (1), an area is determined to be contaminated with PFOA or PFOS if—

(A) the level of contamination is above the Lifetime Health Advisory for contamination with such compounds issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and printed in the Federal Register on May 25, 2016; or

(B) on or after the date the Food and Drug Administration sets a standard for PFOA and PFOS in raw agricultural commodities and milk, the level of contamination is above such standard.

(b) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” means the following:

(1) The Secretary of the Army, with respect to the Army.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy, with respect to the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard (when it is operating as a service in the Navy).

(3) The Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to the Air Force.

(4) The Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Defense Agencies.

SEC. 1074. ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY BY AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire one or more parcels of

real property within the vicinity of an Air Force base that has shown signs of contamination from PFOA and PFOS due to activities on the base and which would extend the contiguous geographic footprint of the base and increase the force protection standoff near critical infrastructure and runways.

(2) IMPROVEMENTS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The authority under paragraph (1) to acquire real property described in that paragraph shall include the authority to purchase improvements and personal property located on that real property.

(3) RELOCATION EXPENSES.—The authority under paragraph (1) to acquire real property described in that paragraph shall include the authority to provide Federal financial assistance for moving costs, relocation benefits, and other expenses incurred in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.).

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES.—The Air Force shall conduct such activities at a parcel or parcels of real property acquired under subsection (a) as are necessary to remediate contamination from PFOA and PFOS related to activities at the Air Force base.

(c) FUNDING.—Funds for the land acquisitions authorized under subsection (a) shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for military construction or the unobligated balances of appropriations for military construction that are enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority under this section constitutes authority to carry out land acquisitions for purposes of section 2802 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1075. REMEDIATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a remediation plan for cleanup of all water at or adjacent to a military base that is contaminated with PFOA or PFOS.

(b) STUDY.—In preparing the remediation plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a study on the contamination of water at military bases with PFOA or PFOS.

(c) BUDGET AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall ensure that each budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, requests funding in amounts necessary to address remediation efforts under the remediation plan submitted under subsection (a).

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. REVISION TO AUTHORITIES RELATING TO MAIL SERVICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIANS OVERSEAS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE MAIL.—Section 3401(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) First-class letter mail having the character of personal correspondence shall be carried, at no cost to the sender, in the manner provided by this section, when mailed by an eligible individual described in paragraph (2) and addressed to a place within the delivery limits of a United States post office, if—

“(A) such letter mail is mailed by the eligible individual at an Armed Forces post office established in an overseas area designated by the President, where the Armed Forces of the United States are deployed for a contingency operation as determined by the Secretary of Defense; or

“(B) the eligible individual is hospitalized as a result of disease or injury incurred as a result of service in an overseas area designated by the President under subparagraph (A).

“(2) An eligible individual described in this paragraph is—

“(A) a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty, as defined in section 101 of title 10; or

“(B) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or a military department who is providing support to military operations.”.

(b) **SURFACE SHIPMENT OF MAIL AUTHORIZED.**—Section 3401 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

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

“(b) There shall be transported by surface or air, consistent with the service purchased by the mailer, between Armed Forces post offices or from an Armed Forces post office to a point of entry into the United States, the following categories of mail matter which are mailed at any such Armed Forces post office:

“(1) Letter mail communications having the character of personal correspondence.

“(2) Any parcel exceeding 1 pound in weight but less than 70 pounds in weight and less than 130 inches in length and girth combined.

“(3) Publications published not less frequently than once per week and featuring principally current news of interest to members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the general public.”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 3401 of title 39, United States Code, is amended in the section heading by striking “**and of friendly foreign nations**”.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 34 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3401 and inserting the following:

“3401. Mailing privileges of members of Armed Forces of the United States.”.

SEC. 1082. ACCESS TO AND USE OF MILITARY POST OFFICES BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED OVERSEAS BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION WHO PERFORM FUNCTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 406 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) The Secretary of Defense may authorize the use of a post office established under subsection (a) in a location outside the United States by citizens of the United States—

“(A) who—

“(i) are employed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

“(ii) perform functions in support of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

“(B) if the Secretary makes a written determination that such use is—

“(i) in the best interests of the Department of Defense; and

“(ii) otherwise authorized by applicable host nation law or agreement.

“(2) No funds may be obligated or expended to establish, maintain, or expand a post office established under subsection (a) for the purpose of use described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.”.

SEC. 1083. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VI of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 707. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR SPOUSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

“For the purposes of establishing the residency of a spouse of a servicemember for any purpose, the spouse of a servicemember may elect to use the same residence as the servicemember regardless of the date on which the marriage of the spouse and the servicemember occurred.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 706 the following new item:

“Sec. 707. Guarantee of residency for spouses of servicemembers.”.

SEC. 1084. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR BRIEFINGS ON THE NATIONAL BIO-DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 1086(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2423; 6 U.S.C. 104) is amended by striking “March 1, 2019” and inserting “March 1, 2025”.

SEC. 1085. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MILITARY AVIATION SAFETY.

(a) **EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR REPORT.**—Section 1087(h)(2) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1995) is amended by striking “March 1, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) **CALENDAR YEAR 2020 FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense by this Act, \$3,000,000 shall be available for the National Commission on Aviation Safety under section 1087 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 in calendar year 2020.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. MODIFICATION OF TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES TO A PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATION.

Section 1599g(e)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “permanent” after “without the”.

SEC. 1102. MODIFICATION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE APPOINTMENTS FOR CERTAIN AGENCIES UNDER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

Section 1599h(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “40” and inserting “10”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “100” and inserting “130”.

SEC. 1103. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4616) and most recently amended by section 1115 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 1104. 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 1104(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended by striking “through 2019” and inserting “through 2020”.

SEC. 1105. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES INCURRED DURING TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, AND RELOCATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—5724b of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**of employees transferred**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “employee, or by an employee and such employee’s spouse (if filing jointly), for any moving or storage” and inserting “individual, or by an individual and such individual’s spouse (if filing jointly), for any travel, transportation, or relocation”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “employee” and inserting “individual, or the individual”; and

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) For purposes of this section, the term ‘travel, transportation, or relocation expenses’ means all travel, transportation, or relocation expenses reimbursed or furnished in kind pursuant to this subchapter or chapter 41.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5724b and inserting the following:

“5724b. Taxes on reimbursements for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall—

(1) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to travel, transportation, or relocation expenses incurred on or after that date.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

Section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1639) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2020” and inserting “fiscal years 2020 through 2025”.

SEC. 1202. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CROSS SERVICING AGREEMENTS FOR LOAN OF PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT IN COALITION OPERATIONS.

Section 1207(e) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

SEC. 1203. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY FOR 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)(1), by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(2) in subsection (o)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “through 2019” and inserting “through 2021”.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF FUNDS FOR SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

Section 381(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “30 days” and inserting “60 days”.

SEC. 1205. INSTITUTIONAL LEGAL CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR FOREIGN DEFENSE FORCES.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out, consistent with section 332 of title 10, United States Code, an initiative of institutional legal capacity building in collaboration with the appropriate institutions of one or more foreign countries to enhance the capacity of the applicable foreign country to organize, administer, manage, maintain, sustain, or oversee the military legal institutions of such country.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the initiative under subsection (a) is to enhance, as appropriate, the institutional legal capacity of the applicable foreign country to do the following:

(1) Integrate legal matters into the authority, doctrine, and policies of the defense ministry of such country.

(2) Provide appropriate legal support to commanders conducting military operations.

(3) With respect to military law, institutionalize education, training, and professional development for military personnel, including military lawyers, officers, and civilian leadership within such defense ministry.

(4) Establish a military justice system that is objective, transparent, and impartial.

(5) Build the legal capacity of military forces to provide equitable, transparent, and accountable institutions and provide for anti-corruption measures within such defense ministry.

(6) Build capacity—

(A) to provide for the protection of civilians consistent with the law of armed conflict; and

(B) to investigate incidents of civilian casualties.

(7) Promote understanding and observance of—

(A) the law of armed conflict;

(B) human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(C) the rule of law; and

(D) civilian control of the military.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The initiative under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the organizational weaknesses for institutional legal capacity building of the applicable foreign country, including baseline information, an assessment of gaps in the capability and capacity of the appropriate institutions of such country, and any other indicator of efficacy for purposes of monitoring and evaluation, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) A multi-year engagement plan for building institutional capacity that addresses the weaknesses identified under paragraph (1), including objectives, milestones, and a timeline.

(3) The assignment of advisors, as appropriate, to the ministry of defense or other institutions of such country to assist in building core legal institutional capacity, competencies, and capabilities.

(4) A measure for monitoring the implementation of the initiative and evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the initiative, consistent with section 383 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2020 through the fiscal year in which the initiative under subsection (a) ter-

minates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the legal capacity building activities under this section.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the preceding fiscal year, the following:

(A) The names of the one or more countries in which the initiative was conducted.

(B) For each such country—

(i) the purpose of the initiative;

(ii) the objectives, milestones, and timeline of the initiative;

(iii) the number and type of advisors assigned and deployed to the country, as applicable;

(iv) an assessment of the progress of the implementation of the initiative; and

(v) an evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the initiative.

(e) **SUNSET.**—The initiative under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1206. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, provide support for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies specified under subsection (c).

(b) **DESIGNATION OF FOREIGN AREAS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be provided pursuant to this section shall be available only for support for stabilization activities—

(A) in a country specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) that the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, has determined are in the national security interest of the United States.

(2) **SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.**—The countries specified in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Iraq.

(B) Syria.

(C) Afghanistan.

(D) Somalia.

(E) Yemen.

(F) Libya.

(c) **SUPPORT TO OTHER AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Support may be provided for stabilization activities under subsection (a) to the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or other Federal agencies, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

(2) **TYPE OF SUPPORT.**—Support under subsection (a) may consist of—

(A) logistic support, supplies, and services; and

(B) equipment.

(d) **REQUIREMENT FOR A STABILIZATION STRATEGY.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—With respect to any country specified in subsection (b)(2), no amount of support may be provided under subsection (a) until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report setting forth a stabilization strategy for such country.

(2) **ELEMENTS OF STRATEGY.**—The stabilization strategy required by paragraph (1) shall set forth the following:

(A) The United States interests in conducting stabilization activities in the country specified in subsection (b)(2).

(B) The key foreign partners and actors in such country.

(C) The desired end states and objectives of the United States stabilization activities in such country.

(D) The Department of Defense support intended to be provided for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies under subsection (a).

(E) Any mechanism for civil-military coordination regarding support for stabilization activities.

(F) The mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of Department of Defense support for United States stabilization activities in the area.

(e) **IMPLEMENTATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDANCE.**—Support provided under subsection (a) shall be implemented in accordance with the guidance of the Department of Defense entitled “DoD Directive 3000.05 Stabilization”, dated December 13, 2018 (or successor guidance).

(f) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress on an annual basis a report that includes the following:

(1) The identification of each foreign area within countries specified in subsection (b)(2) for which support to stabilization has occurred.

(2) The total amount spent by the Department of Defense, broken out by recipient Federal agency and activity.

(3) An assessment of the contribution of each activity toward greater stability.

(4) An articulation of any plans for continued Department of Defense support to stabilization in the specified foreign area in order to maintain or improve stability.

(5) Other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers to be appropriate.

(g) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts for activities carried out under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived only from amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for the Department of Defense for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—Not more than \$25,000,000 in each fiscal year is authorized to be used to provide nonreimbursable support under this section.

(h) **EXPIRATION.**—The authority provided under this section may not be exercised after December 31, 2020.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—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.

(2) **LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES.**—The term “logistic support, supplies, and services” has the meaning given the term in section 2350(1) of title 10 United States Code.

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.**—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 1221 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

(b) **EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.**—Subsection (i)(2) of such section 1222, as so amended, is

further amended by striking “December 31, 2020” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

SEC. 1212. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, as established by section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 428), as most recently amended by section 1223(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), \$4,803,978,000.

(b) **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 2020 shall be subject to the conditions contained in subsections (b) through (f) of such section 1513.

(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.**—Subsection (b)(2) of such section 1513 is amended by inserting “(including program and security assistance management support)” after “services”.

(d) **EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.**—

(1) **ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that is procured using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund by 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 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), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to acceptance of the equipment by the Secretary. An explanation of each determination, including the basis for the determination and the alternatives considered, shall be included in the relevant quarterly report under paragraph (5).

(4) **TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.**—Equipment accepted under 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 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 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).

(iii) 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. 3612).

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include a list of all equipment 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).

(e) **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 2020, it is the goal that \$25,000,000, but in no event less than \$10,000,000, shall be used for—

(A) the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(B) the recruitment, training, and contracting of female security personnel for future elections.

(2) **TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.**—Such programs and activities may include—

(A) efforts to recruit women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Afghan Ministry of Defense Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration and the Afghan Ministry of Interior Office of Human Rights, Gender, and Child Rights;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior;

(D) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces;

(E) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces, and transportation for policewomen to their station;

(F) support for Afghan National Police Family Response Units; and

(G) security provisions for high-profile female police and army officers.

(f) **ASSESSMENT OF EFFORTS TO BUILD CAPACITY IN THE AFGHAN NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY FORCES.**—

(1) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 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 Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an assessment that describes the following:

(A) The integrated capacity development strategies for—

(i) the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan; and

(ii) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization-led Train Advise Assist Commands and Task Forces at the national and regional levels in Afghanistan.

(B) An articulation of the key capabilities to be developed and improved with respect to the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Interior, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization-led Train Advise Assist Commands and Task Forces, and the overall plan (including timeframes, budgets, and specific initiatives) to achieve the intended outcomes.

(C) The specific roles of Department of Defense-funded advisors in building the capacity of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan and the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces at the national and regional levels, and the manner in which such roles align with the development strategy referred to in subparagraph (A).

(D) The metrics used to assess progress on the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, and a progress report on such recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment.

(E) An explanation of the assessment, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms in place to assess the relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability of each specific initiative and progress made toward the intended outcomes identified under subparagraph (B).

(F) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION OF COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM.

Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1619), as most recently amended by the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “of fiscal years 2017 through 2019” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020”; and

(3) in subsection (f), in the first sentence, by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1233(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1225 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended to read as follows:

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—From funds made available for the Department of Defense for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2020, for overseas contingency operations for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide activities, the Secretary of Defense may reimburse any key cooperating nation (other than Pakistan) for—

“(1) logistical and military support provided by that nation to or in connection with United States military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, or Syria; and

“(2) logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided by that nation to or in connection with United States military operations described in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 1215. SUPPORT FOR RECONCILIATION ACTIVITIES LED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, provide covered support for reconciliation activities to one or more designated persons or entities or Federal agencies.

(b) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than 15 days before the Secretary of Defense designates an individual or organization as a designated person or entity, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Secretary to make such designation.

(c) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—

(1) **DESIGNATED PERSONS OR ENTITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide covered support to a designated person or entity on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

(2) **FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide covered support to a Federal agency on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

(d) **LOCATION OF COVERED SUPPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may only provide covered support within Afghanistan.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may provide covered support in Pakistan if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that providing covered support in Pakistan is in the national security interest of the United States.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides covered support to a non-governmental designated person or entity or provides covered support in Pakistan, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice that includes the intended recipient of such covered support and the specific covered support to be provided.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Amounts for covered support may only be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than \$15,000,000 may be used for nonreimbursable covered support.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Covered support shall not be construed to violate section 2339, 2339A, or 2339B of title 18, United States Code.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on covered support during the preceding 90-day period.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include, for the preceding reporting period, the following:

(A) A summary of the ongoing reconciliation activities for which covered support was provided.

(B) A description of the covered support, by class or type, and the designated person or entity or Federal agency that received each class or type of covered support.

(C) The total dollar amount of each class or type of covered support, including budget details.

(D) The intended duration of each provision of covered support.

(E) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(i) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out this section shall terminate on December 31, 2020.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED SUPPORT.—The term “covered support” means logistic support, supplies, and services (as defined in section 2350 of title 10, United States Code) and security provided under this section.

(2) DESIGNATED PERSON OR ENTITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “designated person or entity” means an individual or organization designated by the Secretary of Defense as necessary to facilitate a reconciliation activity.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “designated person or entity” does not include a Federal agency.

(3) RECONCILIATION ACTIVITY.—The term “reconciliation activity” means any activity intended to support, facilitate, or enable a political settlement between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban for the purpose of ending the war in Afghanistan.

(4) SECURITY.—The term “security” means any measure determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary to protect reconciliation activities from hostile acts.

SEC. 1216. SENSE OF SENATE ON SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the special immigrant visa program for Afghan allies is critical to the mission in Afghanistan and the long-term interests of the United States;

(2) maintaining a robust special immigrant visa program for Afghan allies is necessary to support United States Government personnel in Afghanistan who need translation, interpretation, security, and other services;

(3) Afghan allies routinely risk their lives to assist United States military and diplomatic personnel;

(4) honoring the commitments made to Afghan allies with respect to such special immigrant visa program is essential to ensuring the continued service and safety of such allies; and

(5) an additional 4,000 visas should be made available to 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.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS.

(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 most recently amended by section 1231(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “with a cost” and all that follows through “December 31, 2019” and inserting “, and sustainment to appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals, through December 31, 2020”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).”;

(3) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) Securing territory formerly controlled by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

“(3) Protecting the United States and its friends and allies from the threats posed by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, al Qaeda, and associated forces in Syria.

“(4) Supporting the temporary detention and repatriation of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria foreign terrorist fighters in accordance with the laws of armed conflict and the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at Geneva July 28, 1951 (as made applicable by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at New York January 31, 1967 (19 UST 6223)).”.

(b) SCOPE OF QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS.—Subsection (d) of such section, as most recently amended by section 1223(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1653), is further amended to read as follows:

“(d) QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on January 15, 2020, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the House of Representatives and the Senate a progress report.

“(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each progress report under paragraph (1) shall include, based on the most recent quarterly information, the following:

“(A) A description of the appropriately vetted recipients receiving assistance under subsection (a).

“(B) A description of training, equipment, supplies, stipends, and other support provided to appropriately vetted recipients under subsection (a) and a statement of the amount of funds expended for such purposes during the period covered by the report.

“(C) Any misuse or loss of provided training and equipment and how such misuse or loss is being mitigated.

“(D) An assessment of the recruitment, throughput, and retention rates of appropriately vetted recipients.

“(E) An assessment of the operational effectiveness of appropriately vetted recipients in meeting the purposes specified in subsection (a).

“(F) A description of United States Government stabilization objectives and activities carried out in areas formerly controlled by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, including significant projects and funding associated with such projects.

“(G) A description of coalition contributions to the purposes specified in subsection (a) and other related stabilization activities.

“(H) With respect to Islamic State of Iraq and Syria foreign terrorist fighters—

“(i) an estimate of the number of such individuals being detained by appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals;

“(ii) an estimate of the number of such individuals that have been repatriated and the countries to which such individuals have been repatriated; and

“(iii) a description of United States Government support provided to facilitate the repatriation of such individuals.

“(I) An assessment of the extent to which appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals have enabled progress toward establishing inclusive, representative, accountable, and civilian-led governance and security structures in territories liberated from the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.”.

(c) ELIMINATION OF REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (f).

(d) INCLUSION OF SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, provide support for the stabilization activities of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and any other Federal agency on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

“(2) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—The support provided under paragraph (1) may consist of—

“(A) logistic support, supplies, and services; or

“(B) equipment.”.

(e) PER PROJECT AND AGGREGATE COST LIMITATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—Subsection (1) of such section, as added by section 1223(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1653), is amended to read as follows:

“(1) LIMITATION ON COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The cost of construction and repair projects carried out under this section may not exceed, in any fiscal year—

“(A) \$4,000,000 per project; or

“(B) \$12,000,000 in the aggregate.

“(2) FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to the expenditure of foreign contributions in excess of the per-project or aggregate limitation set forth in that paragraph.”.

(f) INCLUSION OF LIMITATION PENDING REPORT.—Such section is further amended by

adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) LIMITATION PENDING REPORT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for activities under this section until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits an unclassified report, with a classified annex if necessary, to the congressional defense committees setting forth the following:

“(1) A description of the efforts the United States will undertake to train and equip appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals for the purposes described in subsection (a).

“(2) A detailed description of the appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals to be trained and equipped under this section, including a description of their geographical locations, demographic profiles, political affiliations, and current capabilities.

“(3) A detailed description of planned capabilities, including categories of training, equipment, financial support, sustainment, and supplies, intended to be provided to appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals under this section, and timelines for delivery.

“(4) A description of the planned posture of United States forces and the planned level of engagement by such forces with appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals, including the oversight of equipment provided under this section and the activities conducted by such appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals.

“(5) An explanation of the processes and mechanisms for local commanders of such forces to exercise command and control of the elements of the appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals after such elements have been trained and equipped under this section.

“(6) A detailed explanation of the relationship between appropriately vetted recipients and civilian governance authorities and a description of efforts to ensure appropriately vetted recipients are subject to the control of competent civilian authorities.”.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY AND LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—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 1233(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section, as most recently amended by section 1233(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, is further amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”; and

(2) by striking “\$850,000,000” and inserting “\$645,000,000”.

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by this Act for activities under such section 1236, as amended by subsection (a), not more than \$375,000,000 may be obligated or expended for such activities until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) An identification of the specific units of the Iraqi Security Forces to receive training and equipment or other support in fiscal year 2020.

(2) A plan for ensuring that any vehicles or equipment provided to the Iraqi Security Forces pursuant to such authority are maintained in subsequent fiscal years using funds of Iraq.

(3) An estimate, by fiscal year, of the funding anticipated to be required for support of the Iraqi Security Forces during the five fiscal years beginning in fiscal year 2020.

(4) A plan for normalizing assistance to the Iraqi Security Forces under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, beginning in fiscal year 2020.

(5) A detailed plan for the obligation and expenditure of the funds requested for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense for stipends.

(6) A plan for the transition to the Government of Iraq the responsibility for funding for stipends for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2020.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

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

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may support United States Government security cooperation activities in Iraq by providing funds for operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.”;

(2) by striking subsection (f);

(3) in subsection (g)(2), by striking subparagraph (F); and

(4) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking “life support, transportation and personal security, and construction and renovation of facilities” and inserting “life support, transportation, and personal security”.

(c) AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”; and

(B) by striking “\$45,300,000” and inserting “\$30,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”.

(d) COVERAGE OF COSTS OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “activities of security assistance teams in Iraq in connection with such sale” and inserting “activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq in excess of the amount set forth in subsection (c)”.

SEC. 1224. COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH DETAINEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Attorney General, designate an existing official within the Executive Branch to serve as senior-level coordinator to coordinate, in conjunction with the lead and other relevant agencies, all matters for the United States Government relating to the long-term disposition of members of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and associated forces (in this section referred to as “ISIS detainees”), including all matters in connection with—

(1) repatriation, transfer, prosecution, and intelligence-gathering; and

(2) all multilateral and international engagements led by the Department of State

and other agencies that are related to the current and future handling, detention, and prosecution of ISIS detainees.

(b) RETENTION OF AUTHORITY.—The appointment of a senior-level coordinator pursuant to subsection (a) shall not deprive any agency of any authority to independently perform functions of that agency.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter through December 31, 2024, the individual designated under subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report regarding the following ISIS detainees:

(A) Alexandra Kotey.

(B) El Shafee Elsheikh.

(C) Aine Lesley Davis.

(D) Umm Sayyaf.

(E) Any other high-value ISIS detainee that the coordinator reasonably determines to be subject to criminal prosecution in the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A detailed description of the facilities where ISIS detainees described in paragraph (1) are being held.

(B) An analysis of all United States efforts to prosecute ISIS detainees described in paragraph (1) and the outcomes of such efforts. Any information, the disclosure of which may violate Department of Justice policy or law, relating to a prosecution or investigation may be withheld from a report under paragraph (1).

(C) A detailed description of any option to expedite prosecution of any ISIS detainee described in paragraph (1), including in a court of competent jurisdiction outside of the United States.

(D) An analysis of factors on the ground in Syria and Iraq that may result in the unintended release of ISIS detainees described in paragraph (1), and an assessment of any measures available to mitigate such releases.

(E) A detailed description of all multilateral and other international efforts or proposals that would assist in the prosecution of ISIS detainees described in paragraph (1).

(F) An analysis of all efforts between the United States and partner countries within the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS or other countries to share intelligence or evidence that may aid in the prosecution of members of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and associated forces, and any legal obstacles that may hinder such efforts.

(G) An analysis of the manner in which the United States Government communicates on such proposals and efforts to the families of United States citizens believed to be a victim of a criminal act by an ISIS detainee.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 1225. REPORT ON LESSONS LEARNED FROM EFFORTS TO LIBERATE MOSUL AND RAQQAH FROM CONTROL OF THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on lessons learned from coalition operations to liberate Mosul, Iraq, and Raqqa, Syria, from control of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a description of lessons learned in connection with each of the following:

(1) Combat in densely populated urban environments.

(2) Enablement of partner forces, including unique aspects of conducting combined operations with regular and irregular forces.

(3) Advise, assist, and accompany efforts, including such efforts conducted remotely.

(4) Integration of United States general purpose and special operations forces.

(5) Integration of United States and international forces.

(6) Irregular and unconventional warfare approaches, including the application of training and doctrine by special operations and general purpose forces.

(7) Use of command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems and techniques.

(8) Logistics.

(9) Information operations.

(10) Targeting and weaponeering, including efforts to avoid civilian casualties and other collateral damage.

(11) Facilitation of flows of internally displaced people and humanitarian assistance.

(12) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate and could benefit training, doctrine, and resourcing of future operations.

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

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Europe and the Russian Federation

SEC. 1231. 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 2020 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 prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense—

(1) determines that a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) on the date on which the waiver is invoked, submits a notification of the waiver and a justification of the reason for seeking the waiver to—

(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. 1232. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES FROM EUROPE IN THE EVENT OF UNITED STATES WITHDRAWAL FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the President provides notice of withdrawal of the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington D.C. April 4, 1949, pursuant to Article 13 of the

Treaty, during the one-year period beginning on the date of such notice, no funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated, expended, or reprogrammed for the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Europe.

SEC. 1233. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Subsection (a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2488), as most recently amended by section 1247 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “fiscal year 2017, 2018, or 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020”.

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 most recently amended by section 1246 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “in coordination with the Secretary of State” and inserting “with the concurrence of the Secretary of State”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (11) to read as follows:

“(11) Air defense and coastal defense radars, and systems to support effective command and control and integration of air defense and coastal defense capabilities.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (14) and (15) as paragraphs (15) and (16), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph (14):

“(14) Coastal defense and anti-ship missile systems.”; and

(D) in paragraph (15), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraphs (1) through (13)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) through (14)”;

(3) in subsection (c), by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) **LETHAL ASSISTANCE.**—Of the funds available for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to subsection (f)(5), \$100,000,000 shall be available only for lethal assistance described in paragraphs (2), (3), (11), (12), and (14) of subsection (b).”;

(4) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) For fiscal year 2020, \$300,000,000.”; and

(5) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

SEC. 1235. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2022”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “for for the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2020” and inserting “for the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2022”.

SEC. 1236. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF F-35 AIRCRAFT TO THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used to do the following:

(1) Transfer, or facilitate the transfer of, F-35 aircraft to the territory of the Republic of Turkey.

(2) Transfer equipment, intellectual property, or technical data necessary for or related to the maintenance or support of the F-35 aircraft in the territory of the Republic of Turkey.

(3) Construct facilities for or otherwise associated with the storage of F-35 aircraft in the territory of the Republic of Turkey.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State 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 certification that the Government of Turkey—

(1) has not accepted delivery of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation; and

(2) has provided reliable assurances that the Government of Turkey will not accept delivery of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation in the future.

SEC. 1237. MODIFICATIONS OF BRIEFING, NOTIFICATION, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NON-COMPLIANCE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE INF TREATY.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1244(d) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3565; 22 U.S.C. 2593a note)—

(1) by striking “At the time” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—At the time”; and

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

“(B) **SUNSET.**—The briefing requirement under subparagraph (A) shall be in effect so long as the INF Treaty remains in force.”.

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT RELATING TO COORDINATION WITH ALLIES.**—Section 1243(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1601) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **SUNSET.**—The notification requirement under paragraph (1) shall be in effect so long as the INF Treaty remains in force.”.

(c) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT, DEPLOYMENT, OR TEST OF A SYSTEM INCONSISTENT WITH INF TREATY.**—Section 1244(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1673; 22 U.S.C. 2593a note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **SUNSET.**—The notification requirement under paragraph (1) shall be in effect so long as the INF Treaty remains in force.”.

(d) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT UNDER UKRAINE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT OF 2014.**—Section 10(c) of the Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8929) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **SUNSET.**—The reporting requirement under paragraph (1) shall be in effect so long as the INF Treaty remains in force.”.

SEC. 1238. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR BALTIC NATIONS FOR JOINT PROGRAM FOR INTEROPERABILITY AND DETERRENCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.

(a) **ADDITIONAL DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.**—Subsection (c) of section 1279D of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 2753 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) Command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) equipment.”.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$125,000,000”; and

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

“(3) MATCHING AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance provided under subsection (a) for procurement described in subsection (b) may not exceed the aggregate amount contributed to such procurement by the Baltic nations.”.

(c) EXTENSION.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

SEC. 1239. REPORT ON NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION READINESS INITIATIVE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Readiness Initiative, which shall include assessments of the following:

(1) The number of units North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies have pledged against the benchmark to provide an additional 30 air attack squadrons, 30 naval combat vessels, and 30 mechanized battalions ready to fight in not more than 30 days.

(2) The procedure by which the North Atlantic Treaty Organization certifies, reports, and ensures that the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) maintains a detailed understanding of the readiness of the forces described in paragraph (1).

(3) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization plan to maintain the readiness of such forces in future years.

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

SEC. 1240. REPORTS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in 2020, and annually thereafter through 2025, not later than 30 days after the date on which the annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the preceding calendar year is published, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of United States European Command, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) A link to an electronic version of such annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(2) A summary of the key findings of such annual report.

(3) A description of the significant financial contributions by member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that support the presence or operations of the United States Armed Forces in Europe.

(4) An assessment of the progress of each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization toward meeting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization capability targets for such member country.

(5) An assessment of North Atlantic Treaty Organization capability and capacity shortfalls that may be addressed through investment by North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries that have not met the Defense Investment Pledge made at the 2014 summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Wales.

(6) A description of the contribution of each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the NATO Readiness Initiative.

(7) A description of—

(A) the personnel and financial contributions of each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to military or stability operations in which the United States Armed Forces are a participant; and

(B) any limitation placed by such member country on the use of such contributions.

(8) An assessment of the compatibility and alignment of United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization contingency plans, including recommendations to reduce the risk of executing such plans.

(9) An assessment of current North Atlantic Treaty Organization initiatives, and any recommendations for future reforms or initiatives, to accelerate the speed of decision and deployability of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces.

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

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services 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. 1241. FUTURE YEARS PLANS FOR EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, 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 (EDI) for fiscal year 2020 and not fewer than the four succeeding fiscal years.

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative, including a description of—

(I) the intended force structure and posture of the assigned and allocated forces within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command for the last fiscal year of the plan; and

(II) the manner in which such force structure and posture support the implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(ii) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative.

(iii) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs, to achieve the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative.

(iv) An identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative, including potential infrastructure investments by host nations.

(v) An assessment of security cooperation investments required to achieve the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative.

(vi) A plan to fully resource United States force posture and capabilities, including—

(I) a detailed assessment of the resources necessary to address the requirements described in clauses (i) through (v), including specific cost estimates for each project in the European Deterrence Initiative to support increased presence, exercises and training, enhanced prepositioning, improved infrastructure, and building partnership capacity; and

(II) a detailed timeline to achieve the intended force structure and posture described in clause (i)(I).

(2) SUBSEQUENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress the budget request for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary, 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 for fiscal year 2021 and not fewer than the four succeeding fiscal years.

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the matters described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1); and

(ii) a detailed explanation of any significant modifications in requirements or resources, as compared to the plan submitted under that paragraph.

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

SEC. 1242. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION FLIGHTS.—Section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1660) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “the President” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) by striking “with respect to such fiscal year” and inserting “with respect to the calendar year in which the flight is to be conducted”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “during such fiscal year” and inserting “during such calendar year”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “with respect to a fiscal year” and inserting “with respect to a calendar year”.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON OBSERVATION FLIGHTS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2491) is amended by striking “on a quarterly basis” and inserting “on an annual basis”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such subsection is further amended, in the subsection heading, by striking “QUARTERLY” and inserting “ANNUAL”.

SEC. 1243. REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND NUCLEAR MODERNIZATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the deployed nuclear weapons of the Russian Federation not covered by the New START Treaty.

(2) An assessment of the nuclear weapons of the Russian Federation in development that would not be covered by the New START Treaty.

(3) An assessment of the strategic nuclear weapons of the Russian Federation that are not deployed.

(4) An assessment of the efforts of the People's Republic of China with respect to nuclear modernization.

(5) The implications of such assessments with respect to the limitations on strategic weapons of the United States and the Russian Federation under the New START Treaty.

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

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

(2) 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 on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1244. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

Commemorating the 70th anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Senate—

(1) recognizes the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as the most successful military alliance in history, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law;

(2) commends the singular contributions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the security, prosperity, and freedom of its members;

(3) upholds membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a cornerstone of the security and national defense of the United States;

(4) affirms the ironclad commitment of the United States to uphold its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including under Article 5 of such treaty;

(5) honors the contributions of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies to the security of the United States, including the invocation of Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States;

(6) urges North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies 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” by honoring the Defense Investment Pledge made at the Wales Summit in 2014;

(7) notes the commitment of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies to contribute to strengthening their free institutions, bringing about a better understanding of the principles on which such institutions are founded and promoting conditions of stability and well-being; and

(8) welcomes efforts to reform and modernize the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to meet current and future threats, including through accelerated modernization, improved readiness, command structure adaptation, and increased speed of alliance decision-making.

SEC. 1245. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNITED STATES FORCE POSTURE IN EUROPE AND THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the 2018 National Defense Strategy identifies long-term strategic competition with the Russian Federation as a principal priority for the Department of Defense that requires increased and sustained investment;

(2) despite significant progress through the European Deterrence Initiative, the current force posture of the United States is not yet sufficient to support the National Defense Strategy;

(3) due to the geostrategic location and capabilities of the armed forces of the Republic

of Poland, the Republic of Poland is critical to deterring, defending against, and defeating Russian aggression against North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies in Central and Eastern Europe; and

(4) the United States should increase the persistent presence of United States forces in the Republic of Poland, including key combat enabler units such as warfighting headquarters elements—

(A) to enhance deterrence against Russian aggression; and

(B) to reduce the risk of executing Department of Defense contingency plans.

SEC. 1246. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNITED STATES PARTNERSHIP WITH THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA.

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) promote the enduring strategic partnership of the United States with the Republic of Georgia;

(2) support robust security sector assistance for the Republic of Georgia, including defensive lethal assistance—

(A) to strengthen the defense capabilities and readiness of the Republic of Georgia;

(B) to improve interoperability with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces; and

(C) to bolster deterrence against aggression by the Russian Federation;

(3) enhance security in the Black Sea region by increasing engagement and security cooperation with Black Sea countries, including by increasing the frequency, scale, and scope of North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other multilateral exercises in the Black Sea region with the participation of the Republic of Georgia and Ukraine; and

(4) affirm support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization open door policy, including the eventual membership of the Republic of Georgia in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1251. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces in the territory of the Republic of Korea below 28,500 until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) Such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of United States allies in the region.

(2) Such a reduction is commensurate with a reduction in the threat posed to the security of the United States and its allies in the region by the conventional military forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(3) The Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including the Republic of Korea and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

SEC. 1252. EXPANSION OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Section 1263(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(8) The Federated States of Micronesia.

“(9) The Kingdom of Tonga.

“(10) Papua New Guinea.

“(11) The Republic of Fiji.

“(12) The Republic of the Marshall Islands.

“(13) The Republic of Palau.

“(14) The Republic of Vanuatu.

“(15) The Solomon Islands.”.

SEC. 1253. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Paragraph (26) of section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(26) The relationship between Chinese overseas investment, including the Belt and Road Initiative and the Digital Silk Road, and Chinese security and military strategy objectives, including—

“(A) an assessment of Chinese investments or projects likely, or with significant potential, to be converted into military assets of the People's Republic of China;

“(B) an assessment of Chinese investments or projects of greatest concern with respect to United States national security interests;

“(C) a description of any Chinese investment or project linked to military cooperation with the country in which the investment or project is located, such as cooperation on satellite navigation or arms production; and

“(D) an assessment of any Chinese investment or project, and any associated agreement, that—

“(i) presents significant financial risk for the country in which the investment or project is located; or

“(ii) may undermine the sovereignty of such country.”.

SEC. 1254. REPORT ON RESOURCING UNITED STATES DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the independent assessment of the Commander with respect to the activities and resources required, for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to achieve the following objectives:

(A) The implementation of the National Defense Strategy with respect to the Indo-Pacific region.

(B) The maintenance or restoration of the comparative military advantage of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(C) The reduction of the risk of executing contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the intended force structure and posture of assigned and allocated forces within the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command for fiscal year 2026 to achieve the objectives described in paragraph (1).

(B) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve such objectives.

(C) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs to achieve such objectives.

(D) An identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve such objectives.

(E) An assessment of security cooperation activities or resources required to achieve such objectives.

(F) A plan to fully resource United States force posture and capabilities, including—

(i) a detailed assessment of the resources necessary to address the elements described in subparagraphs (A) through (E), including specific cost estimates for priority investments or projects—

(I) to increase joint force lethality;

(II) to enhance force design and posture;

(III) to support a robust exercise, experimentation, and innovation program; and

(IV) to strengthen cooperation with allies and partners; and

(ii) a detailed timeline to achieve the intended force structure and posture described in subparagraph (A).

(3) **FORM.**—The report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

(4) **AVAILABILITY.**—On submittal of the report to the congressional defense committees, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall make the report available to the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the chiefs of staff of each military service.

(b) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 15, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing, and documents as appropriate, with respect to their assessments of the report submitted under subsection (a), including their assessments of the feasibility and advisability of the plan required by paragraph (2)(F) of that subsection.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing, and documents as appropriate, with respect to their assessments of the report submitted under subsection (a), including their assessments of the feasibility and advisability of the plan required by paragraph (2)(F) of that subsection.

SEC. 1255. REPORT ON DISTRIBUTED LAY-DOWN OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Acknowledging the pressing need to reduce the presence of the United States Marine Corps on Okinawa, Japan, and to accelerate adjustments to United States force posture in the Indo-Pacific region, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Government of Japan and other foreign governments as necessary, shall conduct a review of the planned distribution of members of the United States Armed Forces in Okinawa, Guam, Hawaii, Australia, and elsewhere that is contemplated in support of the joint statement of the United States-Japan Security Consultative Committee issued April 26, 2012, in the District of Columbia (April 27, 2012, in Tokyo, Japan) and revised on October 3, 2013, in Tokyo, hereafter referred to as the “distributed lay-down”.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The review required by subsection (a) shall include an updated analysis of the distributed lay-down, including—

(1) an assessment of the impact of the distributed lay-down on the ability of the Armed Forces to respond to current and future contingencies in the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command that reflects contingency plans of the Department of the Defense;

(2) the projected total cost, including any past or projected changes in cost;

(3) a description of the adequacy of current and expected training resources at each location associated with the distributed lay-down, including the ability to train against the full spectrum of threats from near-peer or peer threats any projected limitations due to political, environmental, or other limiting factors;

(4) an assessment of political support for United States force presence from host countries and local communities and populations;

(5) an analysis of growth potential for increased force size or training; and

(6) an updated and detailed description of any military construction projects required to execute the distributed lay-down.

(c) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 15 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification that the Department of Defense will continue implementation of the distributed lay-down; or

(2) a notification that the Department of Defense intends to seek revisions to the distributed lay-down in consultation with the Government of Japan.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review, including—

(1) a detailed description of any recommendations for revisions to the distributed lay-down such as alternative locations for basing in Alaska, Hawaii, the continental United States, Japan, and Oceania; and

(2) an assessment of the results of the review and recommendations described in paragraph (1) by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(e) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (d), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an analysis of the current status of the distributed lay-down, the review described in subsection (a), and the report described in subsection (d).

SEC. 1256. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE UNITED STATES-JAPAN ALLIANCE AND DEFENSE COOPERATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States-Japan alliance remains the cornerstone of peace and security for a free and open Indo-Pacific region;

(2) 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;

(3) the unilateral actions of a third party will not affect United States acknowledgment of the administration of Japan over the Senkaku Islands, and the United States remains committed under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security with Japan to respond to any armed attack in the territories under the administration of Japan;

(4) Japan continues to make contributions to regional security and prosperity that make the United States safer and more prosperous;

(5) the Government of Japan has played a critical leadership role in promoting a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is a primary objective of United States national security policy, including through its efforts concerning trade, investment, energy, rule of law, and good governance;

(6) the Government of Japan has been instrumental improving cooperation between the United States, Japan, Australia, and India as well as improving relations with countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations;

(7) the Government of Japan has been a strong supporter of United States efforts to achieve the complete and verifiable denuclearization of North Korea, and has played a leading role in enforcing United Nations Security Council Resolution sanctions against North Korea;

(8) the Government of Japan has taken significant steps to enhance military capabilities

for its own defense while increasing its contributions to collective security, including through passage of legislation concerning collective self-defense, the publication of the National Defense Program Guidelines and the Mid-Term Defense Program, and record investments in advanced defense capabilities in the maritime, air, space, and cyber domains;

(9) while it should continue to increase its defense spending in order to make a greater contribution to allied defense capabilities, the Government of Japan has made among the most significant “burden sharing” contributions of any United States ally, including through direct cost sharing, paying for the realignment of United States forces currently stationed in Okinawa, community support, and other alliance-related expenditures;

(10) upcoming negotiations concerning a new Special Measures Agreement between the United States and Japan should be conducted in a spirit consistent with prior negotiations on the basis of common interest and mutual respect; and

(11) the United States and Japan should take actions to enhance United States-Japan defense cooperation, including through increased use of combined bases for allied operations, further integration of allied command structures, consideration of the establishment of a combined joint task force, enhanced combined contingency planning for both conventional conflict and so-called “gray zone” incidents, and opportunities for co-development of defense equipment and technology cooperation.

SEC. 1257. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENHANCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES-TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and the “Six Assurances” are both cornerstones of United States relations with Taiwan;

(2) the United States should strengthen defense and security cooperation with Taiwan to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;

(3) the United States should strongly support the acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on anti-ship, coastal defense, anti-armor, air defense, undersea warfare, advanced command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR), and resilient command and control capabilities that support the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan;

(4) the President and Congress should determine the nature and quantity of such defense articles and services based solely upon their judgment of the needs of Taiwan as required by the Taiwan Relations Act;

(5) the United States should continue efforts to improve the predictability of United States arms sales to Taiwan by ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(6) the Secretary of Defense should promote policies concerning exchanges that enhance the security of Taiwan including—

(A) opportunities with Taiwan for practical training and military exercises that—

(i) enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, as described in section 3(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3302(a)); and

(ii) emphasize capabilities consistent with the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan;

(B) exchanges between senior defense officials and general officers of the United

States and Taiwan, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135), especially for the purpose of enhancing cooperation on defense planning and improving the interoperability of United States and Taiwan forces; and

(C) opportunities for exchanges between junior officers and senior enlisted personnel of the United States and Taiwan;

(7) the United States and Taiwan should expand cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief;

(8) the Secretary of Defense should consider supporting the visit of a United States hospital ship to Taiwan as part of the annual "Pacific Partnership" mission, as well as the participation of Taiwan medical vessels in appropriate exercises with the United States, in order to improve disaster response planning and preparedness; and

(9) the Secretary of Defense should continue regular transits of United States Navy vessels through the Taiwan Strait, commend the armed forces of France for their April 6, 2019, legal transit of the Taiwan Strait, and encourage allies and partners to follow suit in conducting such transits, in order to demonstrate the commitment of the United States and its allies and partners to fly, sail, and operate anywhere international law allows.

SEC. 1258. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should strengthen and enhance its major defense partnership with India and work toward the following mutual security objectives:

(1) Expanding engagement in multilateral frameworks, including the quadrilateral dialogue among the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, to promote regional security and defend shared values and common interests in the rules-based order.

(2) Increasing the frequency and scope of exchanges between senior civilian officials and military officers of the United States and India to support the development and implementation of the major defense partnership.

(3) Exploring additional steps to implement the major defense partner designation to better facilitate interoperability, information sharing, and appropriate technology transfers.

(4) Pursuing strategic initiatives to help develop the defense capabilities of India.

(5) Conducting additional combined exercises with India in the Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean, and western Pacific regions.

(6) Furthering cooperative efforts to promote stability and security in Afghanistan.

SEC. 1259. SENSE OF SENATE ON SECURITY COMMITMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND TRILATERAL COOPERATION AMONG THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States remains committed to its alliances with Japan and the Republic of Korea, which are—

(A) the cornerstones of peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(B) based on the shared values of democracy, the rule of law, free and open markets, and respect for human rights;

(2) cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea is essential for confronting global challenges, including—

(A) preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;

(B) combating piracy;

(C) assisting victims of conflict and disaster worldwide;

(D) protecting maritime security; and

(E) ensuring freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea share deep concern that the nuclear and ballistic missile programs, the conventional military capabilities, and the chemical and biological weapons programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with the long history of aggression and provocation by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, pose grave threats to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in the Indo-Pacific region;

(4) the United States welcomes greater security cooperation with and between Japan and the Republic of Korea to promote mutual interests and address shared concerns, including—

(A) the bilateral military intelligence-sharing pact between Japan and the Republic of Korea, signed on November 23, 2016; and

(B) the trilateral intelligence sharing agreement among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, signed on December 29, 2015; and

(5) recognizing that the security of the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea are intertwined because they face common threats, including from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the United States welcomes and encourages deeper trilateral defense coordination and cooperation, including through expanded exercises, training, senior-level exchanges, and information sharing.

SEC. 1260. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENHANCED COOPERATION WITH PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES TO ESTABLISH OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Pacific Island countries in the Indo-Pacific region are critical partners of the United States;

(2) the United States should take steps to enhance collaboration with Pacific Island countries; and

(3) United States Indo-Pacific Command should pursue the establishment of one or more open-source intelligence fusion centers in the Indo-Pacific region to enhance cooperation with Pacific Island countries, which may include participation in an existing fusion center of a partner or ally in lieu of establishing an entirely new fusion center.

SEC. 1261. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENHANCING DEFENSE AND SECURITY COOPERATION WITH THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States and the Republic of Singapore have built a strong, enduring, and forward-looking strategic partnership based on long-standing and mutually beneficial cooperation, including through security, defense, economic, and people-to-people ties;

(2) robust security cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Singapore is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) the status of the Republic of Singapore as a major security cooperation partner of the United States, as recognized in the 2005 Strategic Framework Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Singapore for a Closer Partnership in Defense and Security, plays an important role in the global network of strategic partnerships, especially in promoting maritime security and countering terrorism;

(4) the United States highly values the Republic of Singapore's provision of access to its military facilities, which supports the continued security presence of the United States in Southeast Asia and across the Indo-Pacific region;

(5) the United States should continue to welcome the presence of the Singapore Armed Forces in the United States for exercises and training, and should consider opportunities to expand such activities at additional locations in the United States, as appropriate; and

(6) as the United States and the Republic of Singapore negotiate the renewal of the 1990 Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the United States Use of Facilities in Singapore, the United States should—

(A) continue to enhance defense and security cooperation with the Republic of Singapore to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region based on common interests and shared values;

(B) reinforce the status of the Republic of Singapore as a major security cooperation partner of the United States;

(C) enhance defense cooperation in the military, policy, strategic, and technological spheres, especially concerning maritime security and counterterrorism, counterpiracy, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, cybersecurity, and biosecurity; and

(D) explore additional steps to better facilitate military interoperability and information sharing through appropriate technology transfers.

Subtitle F—Reports

SEC. 1271. REPORT ON COST IMPOSITION STRATEGY.

(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 describing the cost imposition strategies of the Department of Defense with respect to the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

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

(1) A description of the manner in which the future-years defense program and current operational concepts of the Department are designed to impose costs on the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, including—

(A) political, economic, monetary, human capital, and technology costs; and

(B) costs associated with military efficiency and effectiveness.

(2) A description of the policies and processes of the Department relating to the development and execution of cost imposition strategies.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form, and shall include an unclassified summary.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1281. NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

Section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2541), as most recently amended by section 1280 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1080), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "each of fiscal years 2013 through 2020" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2013 through 2025";

(2) by striking subsection (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 1282. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT FOR COST OF LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES.—Subsection (a) of section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "in return for" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "in return for—

“(A) the reciprocal provisions of logistic support, supplies, and services by such government or organization to elements of the armed forces; or

“(B) cash reimbursement for the fully burdened cost of the logistic support, supplies, and services provided by the United States.”; and

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

“(3) A reciprocal transaction for logistic support, supplies, and services shall be reconciled not later than one year after the date on which the transaction occurs, at which time the Secretary of Defense shall seek cash reimbursement for the fully burdened cost of the logistic support, supplies, and services provided by the United States that has not been offset by the value of the logistic support, supplies, and services provided by the recipient government or organization.

“(4) An agreement entered into under this section shall require any accrued credits or liabilities resulting from an unequal exchange of logistic support, supplies, and services to be liquidated not less frequently than once every five years.”.

(b) DESIGNATION AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT WITH NON-NATO COUNTRY.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense may not designate a country for an agreement under this section unless—

“(A) the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that the designation of such country for such purpose is in the interest of the national security of the United States; and

“(B) in the case of a country that is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the intended designation not less than 30 days before the date on which such country is designated by the Secretary under subsection (a).

“(2) In the case of a country that is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Secretary of Defense may not enter into an agreement under this section unless the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of intent to enter into such an agreement not less than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary enters into the agreement.”.

(c) OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING RESPONSIBILITIES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (g) through (i), respectively; and

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

“(f)(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall have primary responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for oversight of agreements entered into and activities carried out under the authority of this subchapter.

“(2) The Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency shall have primary responsibility for—

“(A) monitoring the implementation of such agreements; and

“(B) accounting for logistic support, supplies, and services received or provided under such authority.”.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (c)(1), is amended to read as follows:

“(g)(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to ensure that—

“(A) contracts entered into under this subchapter are free from self-dealing, bribery, and conflict of interests;

“(B) adequate processes and controls are in place to provide for the accurate accounting of logistic support, supplies, and services received or provided under the authority of this subchapter; and

“(C) personnel responsible for accounting for logistic support, supplies, and services received or provided under such authority are fully trained and aware of such responsibilities.

“(2)(A) Not later than 270 days after the issuance of the regulations under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the implementation by the Secretary of such regulations.

“(B) The review conducted under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) assess the effectiveness of such regulations and the implementation of such regulations to ensure the effective management and oversight of an agreement under subsection (a)(1); and

“(ii) include any other matter the Comptroller General considers relevant.”.

(e) REPORTS.—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (c)(1), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “in effect” and inserting “that have entered into force or were applied provisionally”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “date on which the Secretary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “dates on which the Secretary notified Congress—

“(A) pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) of the designation of such country under subsection (a); and

“(B) pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of the intent of the Secretary to enter into the agreement.”; and

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) With respect to each such agreement, the dollar amounts of—

“(A) each class or type of logistic support, supplies, and services provided in the preceding fiscal year; and

“(B) reciprocal provisions of logistic support, supplies, and services, or cash reimbursements, received in such fiscal year.”; and

(4) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) With respect to each such agreement, the dollar amounts of—

“(A) each class or type of logistic support, supplies, and services received; and

“(B) reciprocal provisions of logistic support, supplies, and services, or cash reimbursements provided.”; and

(5) by striking paragraph (5); and

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

“(5) With respect to any transaction for logistic support, supplies, and services that has not been reconciled more than one year after the date on which the transaction occurred, a description of the transaction that includes the following:

“(A) The date on which the transaction occurred.

“(B) The country or organization to which logistic support, supplies, and services were provided.

“(C) The value of the transaction.

“(6) An explanation of any waiver granted under section 2347(c) during the preceding fiscal year, including an identification of the relevant contingency operation or non-combat operation.”.

SEC. 1283. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking

“and to establish capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems”.

(b) EXCEPTION TO MATCHING CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (b)(3) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “Support” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), support”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary may use amounts available to the Secretary in excess of the amount contributed by the Government of Israel to provide support under this subsection for costs associated with any unique national requirement identified by the United States with respect to anti-tunnel capabilities.”.

SEC. 1284. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CAPABILITIES TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Ministry of Defense of Israel and in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, is authorized to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems that threaten the United States or Israel. Any activities carried out pursuant to such authority shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive technology and information and the national security interests of the United States and Israel.

(2) REPORT.—The activities described in paragraph (1) and subsection (b) may not be carried out until after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) A memorandum of agreement between the United States and Israel regarding sharing of research and development costs for the capabilities described in paragraph (1), and any supporting documents.

(B) A certification that the memorandum of agreement—

(i) requires sharing of costs of projects, including in-kind support, between the United States and Israel;

(ii) establishes a framework to negotiate the rights to any intellectual property developed under the memorandum of agreement; and

(iii) requires the United States Government to receive semiannual reports on expenditure of funds, if any, by the Government of Israel, including a description of what the funds have been used for, when funds were expended, and an identification of entities that expended the funds.

(b) SUPPORT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide maintenance and sustainment support to Israel for the research, development, test, and evaluation activities authorized in subsection (a)(1). Such authority includes authority to install equipment necessary to carry out such research, development, test, and evaluation.

(2) REPORT.—Support may not be provided under paragraph (1) until 15 days after the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a detailed description of the support to be provided.

(3) MATCHING CONTRIBUTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), support may not be provided under this subsection unless the Government of Israel contributes an amount not less than the amount of support to be so provided to the program, project, or activity for which the support is to be so provided in the

calendar year in which the support is provided.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary may use amounts available to the Secretary in excess of the amount contributed by the Government of Israel to provide support under this subsection for costs associated with any unique national requirement identified by the United States with respect to countering unmanned aerial systems.

(4) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The amount of support provided under this subsection in any year may not exceed \$25,000,000.

(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.

(c) LEAD AGENCY.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an appropriate research and development entity of a military department as the lead agency of the Department of Defense in carrying out this section.

(d) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress on a semiannual basis a report that contains a copy of the most recent semiannual report provided by the Government of Israel to the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B)(iii).

(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, the Committee on Homeland Security, 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 Homeland Security, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority in this section to carry out activities described in subsection (a), and to provide support described in subsection (b), shall expire on December 31, 2024.

SEC. 1285. MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

Section 1286(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) A list, developed in consultation with the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, and United States academic institutions that conduct significant Department of Defense research or engineering activities, of academic institutions of the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation that—

“(A) are associated with a defense program of the People’s Republic of China or the Russian Federation, including any university heavily engaged in military research;

“(B) are known—

“(i) to recruit individuals for the purpose of advancing the talent and capabilities of such a defense program; or

“(ii) to provide misleading transcripts or otherwise attempt to conceal the connections of an individual or institution to such a defense program; or

“(C) pose a serious risk of intangible transfers of defense or engineering technology and research.”.

SEC. 1286. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN HONDURAS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select and enter into an agreement with an independent think tank or a federally funded research and development center to conduct an analysis and assessment of the compliance of the military and security forces of Honduras with international human rights laws and standards.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the military-to-military activities between the United States and Honduras, including the manner in which Department of Defense engagement with the military and security forces of Honduras supports the National Defense Strategy.

(B) An analysis and assessment of the activities of the military and security forces of Honduras with respect to human rights activists.

(C) With respect to United States national security interests, an analysis and assessment of the challenges posed by corruption within the military and security forces of Honduras.

(D) An analysis of—

(i) the security assistance provided to Honduras by the Department of Defense during the 7-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the extent to which such assistance has improved accountability, transparency, and compliance to international human rights laws and standards in the security and military operations of the Government of Honduras.

(E) Recommendations on the development of future security assistance to Honduras that prioritizes—

(i) compliance of the military and security forces of Honduras with human rights laws and standards;

(ii) citizen security; and

(iii) the advancement of United States national security interests with respect to countering the proliferation of illegal narcotics flows through Honduras.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary considers necessary and relevant to United States national security interests.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity selected under subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under that subsection.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT.—The Secretary shall provide the entity selected under subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, and analyses necessary to carry out the assessment in a thorough and independent manner.

(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. 1287. UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To clarify the near-term policy and strategy of the United States under the National Defense Strategy with re-

spect to United States Central Command, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, as appropriate, shall conduct a comprehensive review of United States military force posture and capabilities in the United States Central Command area of responsibility during the posture review period.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the posture review period, the following elements:

(A) An assessment of the threats and challenges in the United States Central Command area of responsibility, including threats and challenges posed to United States interests by near-peer competitors.

(B) An explanation of the policy and strategic frameworks for addressing the threats and challenges identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) An identification of current and future United States military force posture and capabilities necessary to counter threats, deter conflict, and defend United States national security interests in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(D) An assessment of the basing, cooperative security locations, and other infrastructure necessary to support steady state operations in support of the theater campaign plan and potential contingencies that may arise in or affect the United States Central Command area of responsibility, including any potential efficiencies and risk mitigation measures to be taken.

(E) A description of methods to mitigate risk that may result from adjustments to United States military force posture and capabilities deployed in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(F) An explanation of the manner in which a modernized global operating model or dynamic force employment approach may yield efficiencies and increase strategic flexibility while achieving United States military objectives in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(G) An articulation of the United States nonmilitary efforts and activities necessary to enable the achievement of United States national security interests in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(H) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 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 results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

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

(c) 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 15 years after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1288. REPORTS ON EXPENSES INCURRED FOR IN-FLIGHT REFUELING OF SAUDI COALITION AIRCRAFT CONDUCTING MISSIONS RELATING TO CIVIL WAR IN YEMEN.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress detailing the expenses incurred by the United States in providing in-flight refueling services for Saudi or Saudi-led coalition non-United States aircraft conducting missions as part

of the civil war in Yemen during the period of March 1, 2015, through November 11, 2018, and the extent to which such expenses have been reimbursed by members of the Saudi-led coalition.

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

(A) The total expenses incurred by the United States in providing in-flight refueling services, including fuel, flight hours, and other applicable expenses, to Saudi or Saudi-led coalition, non-United States aircraft conducting missions as part of the civil war in Yemen.

(B) The amount of the expenses described in subparagraph (A) that has been reimbursed by each member of the Saudi-led coalition.

(C) Any action taken by the United States to recoup the remaining expenses described in subparagraph (A), including any commitments by members of the Saudi-led coalition to reimburse the United States for such expenses.

(3) **SUNSET.**—The reporting requirement under paragraph (1) shall cease to be effective on the date on which the Secretary certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that all expenses incurred by the United States in providing in-flight refueling services for Saudi or Saudi-led coalition non-United States aircraft conducting missions as part of the civil war in Yemen during the period of March 1, 2015, through November 11, 2018, have been reimbursed.

(b) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1289. SENSE OF SENATE ON SECURITY CONCERNS WITH RESPECT TO LEASING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PORT OF HAIFA IN ISRAEL.

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States—

(1) has an interest in the future forward presence of United States naval vessels at the Port of Haifa in Israel but has serious security concerns with respect to the leasing arrangements of the Port of Haifa as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) should urge the Government of Israel to consider the security implications of foreign investment in Israel.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the \$338,700,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 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, \$492,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, \$12,856,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, \$33,919,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, \$183,642,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, \$79,869,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, \$27,922,000.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-

propriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF SENSITIVE MATERIALS FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

(a) **EXPANSION OF MATERIALS COVERED BY PROHIBITION ON SALE FROM NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.**—Subsection (a)(2) of section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “covered material” and inserting “material”.

(b) **INCLUSION OF TANTALUM IN DEFINITION OF COVERED MATERIALS.**—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(E) tantalum.”.

Subtitle C—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1421. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 from the Armed

Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1422. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RESIDENCE AT THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

(a) **EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY TO CERTAIN MEMBERS WITH NON-REGULAR SERVICE.**—Section 1512(a) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412(a)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “active”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “are 60 years of age or over and” and

(3) by adding the following new paragraph:

“(5) Persons who are eligible for retired pay under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, and—

“(A) are eligible for care under section 1710 of title 38, United States Code;

“(B) are enrolled in coverage under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; or

“(C) are enrolled in a qualified health plan acceptable to the Chief Operating Officer.”.

(b) **PARITY OF MONTHLY FEES.**—Paragraph (2) of section 1514(c) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 414(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2)(A) The fee shall be fixed as a percentage of the monthly income and monthly payments (including Federal payments) received by a resident. The percentage shall be the same for each facility of the Retirement Home. The Secretary of Defense may make any adjustment in the percentage that the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(B) The amount of the monthly income and monthly payments calculated under subparagraph (A) for a resident accepted under section 1512(a)(5) may not be less than the current monthly retirement pay for equivalent active duty service as determined by the Chief Operating Officer, except as the Chief Operating Officer may otherwise provide due to compelling personal circumstances of the resident.”.

(c) **PAY DEDUCTIONS.**—Section 1007(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “or compensation, as applicable,” after “pay”; and

(B) by striking “on active duty”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “Board” and inserting “Chief Operating Officer”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (4).

(d) **ADMISSION FEES FOR RESIDENTS BASED ON NON-REGULAR SERVICE.**—Section 1514 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) **ADMISSION FEES FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTS.**—The Administrator of each facility of the Retirement Home may also collect a fee upon admission from a resident accepted under section 412(a)(5) equal to the deductions then in effect under section 1007(i)(1) of title 37, United States Code, for each year of non-regular service of the resident before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b)”.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1431. 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, \$127,000,000 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).

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(ii)).

SEC. 1503. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and re-

volving 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1521. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1522. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2020 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.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

PART I—UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

SEC. 1601. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPACE POLICY.

Section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy. The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary shall be the overall supervision of policy of the Department of Defense for space warfighting.”.

SEC. 1602. PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.

(a) **REDESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT FOR SPACE AS PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space is hereby redesignated as the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.

(2) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference to the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the

Air Force for Space in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.

(b) **CODIFICATION OF POSITION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 9018 as section 9018a; and

(B) by inserting after section 9017 the following new section 9018:

“§ 9018. Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration

“(a)(1) There is within the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force a Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) The individual serving as Principal Assistant shall have the protocol equivalent in the Department of Defense of an officer in the armed forces serving in a general or admiral grade.

“(b) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall do as follows:

“(1) Be responsible for all acquisition and integration of the Air Force for space systems and programs, including in support of the Commander of the United States Space Force under section 9064 of this title.

“(2) Serve as the senior acquisition executive under section 1704 of this title for the Air Force for acquisition for space systems and programs, including for all major defense acquisition programs under chapter 144 of this title for space.

“(3) Oversee and direct each of the following:

“(A) The Space Rapid Capabilities Office under section 2273a of this title.

“(B) The Space and Missile Systems Center.

“(C) The Space Development Agency.

“(4) Oversee and direct acquisition projects for all space systems and programs of the Air Force, including projects for space systems and programs transferred to the Principal Assistant pursuant to section 1602(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

“(5) Act as the chair of the Space Force Acquisition Council under section 1602(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

“(c) In addition to the responsibilities provided for in subsection (b), the Principal Assistant shall have such other responsibilities and perform such other duties as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 903 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9018 and inserting the following new items:

“9018. Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.

“9018a. Administrative Assistant.”.

(3) **EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL V.**—Section 5416 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.”.

(4) **TRANSFER OF ACQUISITION PROJECTS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the

Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration under section 9018 of title 10, United States Code (as added by this subsection), responsibility for oversight, direction, and integration of any acquisition projects for space systems and programs of the Air Force that are under the oversight or direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) SPACE FORCE ACQUISITION COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department of the Air Force a council to be known as the “Space Force Acquisition Council” (in this subsection referred to as the “Council”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Council are as follows:

(A) The Under Secretary of the Air Force.

(B) The Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, who shall act as chair of the Council.

(C) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy.

(D) The Director of the National Reconnaissance Office.

(E) The Commander of the United States Space Command.

(F) The Commander of the United States Space Force.

(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall oversee, direct, and manage acquisition and integration of the Air Force for space systems and programs in order to ensure integration across the national security space enterprise.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less frequently than monthly.

(5) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar year quarter through the first calendar year quarter of 2025, the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Council during the calendar year quarter preceding the calendar year quarter in which such report is submitted.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—On or about March 31, 2020, and during every calendar year quarter thereafter through March 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the current status of efforts to implement this section and the amendments made by this section. Each briefing may include such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to facilitate and enhance such efforts.

SEC. 1603. MILITARY SPACE FORCES WITHIN THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9062(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following:

“(1) The Air Force includes the following:

“(A) Aviation forces both combat and service not otherwise assigned.

“(B) Space forces.”; and

(2) by striking “It shall be organized” and inserting the following:

“(2) The Air Force shall be organized”.

(b) TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 9074 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including space,” after “other places”.

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

“§ 9074. Commands: territorial and other organization”.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 907 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9074 and inserting the following new item:

“9074. Commands: territorial and other organization.”.

SEC. 1604. REDESIGNATION OF AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND AS UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The Air Force Space Command is hereby redesignated as the United States Space Force (USSF).

(b) COMMANDER AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2279c of title 10, United States Code, is—

(A) transferred to chapter 907 of such title;

(B) inserted after section 9062; and

(C) as so transferred and inserted, amended to read as follows:

“§ 9063. United States Space Force

“(a) UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.—There is in the Air Force the United States Space Force.

“(b) COMMANDER.—(1) The head of the United States Space Force shall be the Commander of the United States Space Force, 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 or admiral without vacating the permanent grade of the officer.

“(2) The Commander shall be appointed to serve a term of four years.

“(c) TEMPORARY CONCURRENT SERVICE AS COMMANDER OF USSF AND COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND.—During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Secretary of Defense may authorize an officer serving as the Commander of the United States Space Force to serve concurrently as the Commander of the United States Space Command under section 169 of this title, without further appointment as otherwise provided for in subsection (c) of such section.

“(d) VICE COMMANDER.—The deputy head of the United States Space Force shall be the Vice Commander of the United States Space Force, who shall be appointed in accordance with section 601 of this title. The officer serving as Vice Commander, while so serving, has the grade of general or admiral without vacating the permanent grade of the officer.

“(e) DUTIES.—(1) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commander of the United States Space Force shall do the following:

“(A) Exercise authority, direction, and control of all space operations—peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of the space forces of the Air Force.

“(B) Exercise the authorities and responsibilities assigned to the Commander as Commander of the Air Force Space Command before December 12, 2017.

“(C) Carry out such other duties as the Secretary may specify.

“(2) In carrying out duties under paragraph (1), the Commander of the United States Space Force shall report as follows:

“(A) During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, to the Secretary of the Air Force through the Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

“(B) After the period described in subparagraph (A), directly to the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(3)(A) During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2020, upon the request of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Space Force may participate in any meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in consideration by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of an issue in connection with a duty or responsibility of the Commander.

“(B) Commencing as of the end of the period described in subparagraph (A), the Com-

mander of the United States Space Force shall be a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(f) ELEMENTS.—(1) In addition to the elements of the Air Force Space Command as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the United States Space Force shall include other military and civilian personnel of the Air Force (including appropriate elements of the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve), and other infrastructure, assets, and resources of the Air Force, assigned to the Space Force by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(2) The Secretary shall provide for the Space Force a cadre of military and civilian personnel within the Air Force who shall assist the Space Force in establishing and maintaining an ethos and culture for space warfighting.”.

(2) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT COMMANDER OF AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND AS COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.—The individual serving as Commander of the Air Force Space Command as of the date of the enactment of this Act may serve as the Commander of the United States Space Force under subsection (b) of section 9063 of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), after that date without further appointment as otherwise provided for by that subsection.

(3) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT ON CONCURRENCY OF COMMAND.—

(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 setting forth an assessment of the advisability of permitting the Commander of the United States Space Force to serve concurrently as Commander of the United States Space Command as authorized by subsection (c) of section 9063 of title 10, United States Code (as so added).

(B) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the submittal of the report required by subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the assessment of the Comptroller General of the matters contained in the report.

(4) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE BRIEFINGS ON USSF.—On or about March 31, 2020, and during every calendar year quarter thereafter through March 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the following:

(A) The current status of the missions and manpower of the United States Space Force under section 9063 of title 10, United States Code (as so added), including the current status of the assumption by the United States Space Force of the elements to constitute the United States Space Force, including the elements of the Air Force Space Command and the elements assigned pursuant to subsection (f)(1) of such section.

(B) The current status of activities of the cadre of personnel required by subsection (f)(2) of such section 9063 (as so added), including an assessment of the progress of the cadre in establishing and maintaining the ethos and culture described in that subsection.

(5) NO AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL MILITARY BILLETS OR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out this subsection and the amendments made by this subsection within military and civilian personnel of the Air Force otherwise authorized by this Act. Nothing in this subsection or the amendments made by this subsection shall be construed to authorize additional military billets or the employment of

additional civilian personnel for the purposes of, or in connection with, the establishment of the United States Space Force.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO US SPACE COMMAND COMMANDER AUTHORITY.**—Section 169(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) If authorized by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 9063(c) of this title, the officer serving as Commander of the United States Space Force also serves concurrently as Commander of the United States Space Command, but only during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.”.

(d) **JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF MATTERS.**—Effective on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 151(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The Commander of the United States Space Force.”.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **CHAPTER 135.**—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 2279c.

(2) **CHAPTER 907.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 907 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9062 the following new item:

“9063. United States Space Force.”.

(f) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference to the Air Force Space Command in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the United States Space Force.

SEC. 1605. ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL TO THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE FOR MISSION NEEDS.

(a) **USSF AS PRIMARY SOURCE OF PERSONNEL.**—Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, military and civilian personnel of the United States Space Force under section 9063 of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1604(b) of this Act), shall be the primary source of military and civilian personnel of the Department of the Air Force who may be assigned to the National Reconnaissance Office.

(b) **ASSIGNMENT BY COMMANDER, USSF.**—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commander of the United States Space Force shall be responsible for the assignment of military and civilian personnel of the United States Space Force to the National Reconnaissance Office.

SEC. 1606. REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 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 on the advisability of establishing within the Department of the Air Force a position of Under Secretary of the Air Force for Space with the responsibility of providing civilian oversight to the United States Space Force (as provided for by section 1604 of this Act).

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into consideration the tasks and operations of the staff of the Air Force in support of the space warfighting mission of the Air Force and such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1607. REPORT ON ENHANCED INTEGRATION OF CAPABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, THE NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, AND THE UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND FOR JOINT OPERATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

Defense shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of a review, conducted for purposes of the report, on processes designed to achieve more effective integration of capabilities among the National Security Agency, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and the United States Space Command for joint operations in a manner that does not result in the impairment of the authorities or responsibilities of the Director.

SEC. 1608. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by this Act and available for the Air Force for programs, projects, or activities for space, including acquisition programs, projects, or activities, may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force completes briefings of the congressional defense committees on the plans of the Air Force to implement this part and the amendments made by this part, including the following:

(1) The establishment of the office of the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration under section 9018 of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1602 of this Act).

(2) The establishment of the United States Space Force required by section 9063 of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1604 of this Act).

PART II—OTHER SPACE MATTERS

SEC. 1611. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH SPACE COMMAND AS A SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMAND OF THE UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 169 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 169.

SEC. 1612. PROGRAM TO ENHANCE AND IMPROVE LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In support of the policy described in section 2273(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to enhance infrastructure and improve support activities for the processing and launch of Department of Defense small-class and medium-class payloads.

(b) **PROGRAM.**—The program under subsection (a) shall include improvements to operations at launch ranges and Federal Aviation Administration-licensed spaceports that are consistent with, and necessary to permit, the use of such launch ranges and spaceports by the Department.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may consult with current and anticipated users of launch ranges and Federal Aviation Administration-licensed spaceports, including the Space Rapid Capabilities Office.

(d) **COOPERATION.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may enter into a contract or agreement under section 2276 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing a plan for the program under subsection (a).

SEC. 1613. MODIFICATION OF ENHANCEMENT OF POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING CAPACITY.

(a) **CAPABILITY FOR TRUSTED SIGNALS.**—

(1) **SUBSECTION HEADING.**—Subsection (a) of section 1609 of the John S. McCain National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended, in the subsection heading, by striking “TRUSTED SIGNALS” and inserting “ALTERNATIVE GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM SIGNALS”.

(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—Paragraph (1) of such subsection is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that military Global Positioning System (GPS) user equipment terminals have the capability, as appropriate to user needs and constraints, to incorporate signals from the Galileo satellites of the European Union and the QZSS satellites of Japan, beginning with the implementation of open-system architecture solutions, such as the Resilient-Embedded GPS/Inertial Navigation System (R-EGI), to accompany other alternative and complementary navigation sources for robust positioning, navigation, and timing.”.

(3) **WAIVER.**—Paragraph (2) of such subsection is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “could not integrate such capability beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals” and inserting “should not integrate such capability into the Resilient-Embedded GPS/Inertial Navigation System architecture”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “that considers the addition of multi-Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) signals to provide substantive military utility” after “such terminals”.

(b) **CAPABILITY FOR OTHER SIGNALS.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by inserting “other allied and” before “non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing signals”; and

(2) by striking “increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals” and inserting “the Resilient-Embedded GPS/Inertial Navigation System architecture”.

SEC. 1614. MODIFICATION OF TERM OF COMMANDER OF AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND.

Section 2279c(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “six years” and inserting “four years”.

SEC. 1615. ANNUAL REPORT ON SPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the Department of Defense with the budget of the President for the subsequent fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the congressional defense committees, and the Comptroller General of the United States, an annual report on the Space Command and Control program.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of any modification to the metrics established by the Secretary in the acquisition strategy for the program.

(2) The short-term objectives for the subsequent fiscal year.

(3) For the preceding fiscal year, a description of—

(A) the ongoing, achieved, and deferred objectives;

(B) the challenges encountered and the lessons learned;

(C) the modifications made or planned so as to incorporate such lessons learned into subsequent efforts to address challenges; and

(D) the cost, schedule, and performance effects of such modifications.

(c) **REVIEW OF REPORTS AND BRIEFING BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**—With respect to

each report submitted under this section, the Comptroller General shall review and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on a date mutually agreed on by the Comptroller General and the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 1616. REQUIREMENTS FOR PHASE 2 OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

In carrying out phase 2 of the acquisition strategy for the national security space launch program, the Secretary of the Air Force—

- (1) may not—
 - (A) modify the acquisition schedule or mission performance requirements; or
 - (B) award missions to more than two launch service providers; and
- (2) shall ensure that launch services are procured only from launch service providers that use launch vehicles meeting each Government requirement with respect to required payloads to reference orbits.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-related Activities

SEC. 1621. REDESIGNATION OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AS UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.

(a) REDESIGNATION OF UNDER SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence is hereby redesignated as the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(2) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT IN POSITION.—The individual serving as Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence as of the date of the enactment of this Act may serve as Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security commencing as of that date without further appointment under section 137 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)).

(3) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(b) REDESIGNATION OF RELATED DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence is hereby redesignated as the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(2) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT IN POSITION.—The individual serving as Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence as of the date of the enactment of this Act may serve as Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security commencing as of that date without further appointment under section 137a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (c)(1)(B)).

(3) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall be deemed to be a reference to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(A) In each provision as follows, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”:

- (i) Section 131(b)(3)(F).
- (ii) Section 137, each place it appears.
- (iii) Section 139a(d)(6).
- (iv) Section 139b(c)(2)(E).
- (v) Section 181(d)(1)(B).
- (vi) Section 393(b)(2)(C).
- (vii) Section 426, each place it appears.

(viii) Section 430(a).

(B) In section 137a(c)(6), by striking “Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence” and inserting “Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”.

(C) The heading of section 137 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 137. Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”.

(D) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 is amended by striking the item relating to section 137 and inserting the following new item:

“137. Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.”.

(2) TITLE 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(A) In section 5314, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”.

(B) In section 5315, by striking “Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence” and inserting “Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”.

SEC. 1622. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 426 of title 10, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 21 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 426.

SEC. 1623. IMPROVING THE ONBOARDING METHODOLOGY FOR CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that outlines a common methodology for measuring onboarding in covered elements of the intelligence community, including human resources and security processes;

(2) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, issue metrics for assessing key phases in the onboarding described in paragraph (1) for which results will be reported by the date that is 90 days after the date of such issuance;

(3) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on collaboration among covered elements of the intelligence community on their onboarding processes;

(4) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on employment of automated mechanisms in covered elements of the intelligence community, including for tracking personnel as they pass through each phase of the onboarding process; and

(5) not later than December 31, 2020, distribute surveys to human resources offices and applicants about their experiences with the onboarding process in covered elements of the intelligence community.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered elements of the intelligence community” means the elements

of the intelligence community that are within the following:

- (A) The Department of Energy.
- (B) The Department of Homeland Security.
- (C) The Department of Justice.
- (D) The Department of State.
- (E) The Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 1624. DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY ACTIVITIES ON FACILITATING ACCESS TO LOCAL CRIMINAL RECORDS HISTORICAL DATA.

(a) ACTIVITY AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency may carry out a set of activities relating to facilitating access by the Agency to local criminal records historical data.

(b) ACTIVITIES CHARACTERIZED.—The activities carried out under subsection (a) shall include only the following:

- (1) Training and education.
- (2) Outreach to State, local, and tribal authorities.

(3) Direct assistance.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that details a concept of operation for the set of activities authorized by subsection (a).

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Director submits a report pursuant to paragraph (1) and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the activities carried out by the Director under this section.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-related Matters

SEC. 1631. REORIENTATION OF BIG DATA PLATFORM PROGRAM.

(a) REORIENTATION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) reorient the Big Data Platform program as specified in this section; and

(B) align the reorientation effort under an existing line of effort of the Cyber Strategy of the Department of Defense.

(2) OVERSIGHT OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall act through the Principal Cyber Advisor and the supporting Cross Functional Team in the oversight of the implementation of paragraph (1).

(b) COMMON BASELINE AND SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SCHEME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary shall establish a common baseline and security classification scheme for the collection, storage, processing, querying, analysis, and accessibility of a common and comprehensive set of metadata from sensors, applications, appliances, products, and systems deployed across the Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN) to enable the discovery, tracking, and remediation of cybersecurity threats.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) take such actions as the Secretary considers necessary to standardize deployed infrastructure, including the Department of Defense’s perimeter capabilities at the Internet Access Points and the Joint Regional Security Stacks, and the routing of data laterally and vertically from Department of Defense Information Network segments and tiers, to enable standard and comprehensive metadata collection;

(B) take such actions as the Secretary considers necessary to standardize deployed cybersecurity applications, products, and sensors and the routing of data laterally and vertically from Department of Defense Information Network segments and tiers, to enable standard and comprehensive metadata collection;

(C) develop an enterprise-wide architecture and strategy for—

(i) where to place sensors or extract data from network information technology, operational technology, and cybersecurity appliances, applications, products, and systems for cybersecurity purposes;

(ii) which metadata data records should be universally sent to Big Data Platform instances and which metadata data records, if any, should be locally retained; and

(iii) expeditiously and efficiently transmitting metadata records to the Big Data Platform instances, including the acquisition and installation of further data bandwidth;

(D) determine the appropriate number, organization, and functions of separate Big Data Platform instances, and whether the Big Data Platform instances that are currently managed by Department of Defense components, including the military services, should instead be jointly and regionally organized;

(E) determine the appropriate roles of the Defense Information Systems Agency's Acropolis and United States Cyber Command's Scarif Big Data Platforms as enterprise-wide real-time cybersecurity situational awareness capabilities, as complements or replacements for component-level Big Data Platform instances;

(F) ensure that all Big Data Platform instances are engineered and approved to enable standard access and query capabilities by the Unified Platform, the network defense service providers, and the Cyber Mission Forces, with centrally managed authentication and authorization services;

(G) prohibit barriers to information sharing, distributed query, data analysis, and collaboration across Big Data Platform instances, such as incompatible interfaces, interconnection service agreements, and the imposition of accreditation boundaries;

(H) transition all Big Data Platform instances to a cloud computing environment in alignment with the cloud strategy of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(I) consider whether packet capture databases should continue to be maintained separately from the Big Data Platform instances, managed at the secret level of classification, and treated as malware-infected when the packet data are copies of packets extant in the Department of Defense Information Network;

(J) in the case that the Secretary decides to sustain the status quo on packet capture databases, ensure that analysts operating on or from the Unified Platform, the Big Data Platform instances, the network defense services providers, and the Cyber Mission Force units can directly access packets and query the database; and

(K) consider whether the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center's cybersecurity artificial intelligence national mission initiative should include an application for the metadata residing in the Big Data Platform instances.

(c) **LIMIT ON DATA AND DATA INDEXING SCHEMA.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the Unified Platform program utilizes the data and the data indexing schema that is native to the Big Data Platform rather than creating a duplicate index or data tagger.

(d) **ANALYTICS AND APPLICATION SOURCING AND COLLABORATION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the Services and office of the Big Data Platform program—

(1) seek advanced analytics and applications from Government and commercial sources that can be executed on the deployed Big Data Platform architecture; and

(2) collaborate with vendors offering commercial analytics and applications, including support to refactoring commercial capabili-

ties to the Government platform where industry can still own the intellectual property embedded in the analytics and applications.

(e) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter until the activities required by subsection (a)(1) are completed, the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the activities of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (b).

SEC. 1632. ZERO-BASED REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than January 1, 2021, each head of a covered department, component, or agency shall—

(1) complete a zero-based review of the cyber and information technology personnel of the head's covered department, component, or agency; and

(2) provide the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness the findings of the head with respect to the head's covered department, component, or agency.

(b) **COVERED DEPARTMENTS, COMPONENTS, AND AGENCIES.**—For purposes of this section, a covered department, component, or agency is—

(1) an independent Department of Defense component or agency;

(2) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(3) a component of the Joint Staff;

(4) a military department or an armed force; or

(5) a reserve component of the Armed Forces.

(c) **SCOPE OF REVIEW.**—As part of a review conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the head of a covered department, component, or agency shall, with respect to the covered department, component, or agency of the head—

(1) assess military, civilian, and contractor positions and personnel performing cyber and information technology missions;

(2) determine the roles and functions assigned by reviewing existing position descriptions and conducting interviews to quantify the current workload performed by military, civilian, and contractor workforce;

(3) compare the Department's manning with the manning of comparable industry organizations;

(4) include evaluation of the utility of cyber- and information technology-focused missions, positions, and personnel within such components—

(A) to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of current activities;

(B) to assess the necessity of increasing, reducing, or eliminating resources; and

(C) to guide prioritization of investment and funding;

(5) develop recommendations and objectives for organizational, manning, and equipping change, taking into account anticipated developments in information technologies, workload projections, automation and process enhancements, and Department requirements;

(6) develop a gap analysis, contrasting the current organization and the objectives developed pursuant to paragraph (5); and

(7) develop roadmaps of prioritized activities and a timeline for implementing the activities to close the gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (6).

(d) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out a review pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the head of a covered department, component, or agency shall consider the following:

(1) Whether position descriptions and coding designators for given cybersecurity and

information technology roles are accurate indicators of the work being performed.

(2) Whether the function of any cybersecurity or information technology position or personnel can be replaced by acquisition of cybersecurity or information technology products or automation.

(3) Whether a given component or sub-component is over- or under-resourced in terms of personnel, using industry standards as a benchmark where applicable.

(4) Whether cybersecurity service provider positions and personnel fit coherently into the enterprise-wide cybersecurity architecture and with the Department's cyber protection teams.

(5) Whether the function of any cybersecurity or information technology position or personnel could be conducted more efficiently or effectively by enterprise-level cyber or information technology personnel.

(e) **FURNISHING DATA AND ANALYSIS.**—

(1) **DATA AND ANALYSIS.**—In carrying out subsection (a)(2), each head of a covered department, component, or agency, shall furnish to the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary a description of the analysis that led to the findings submitted under such subsection and the data used in such analysis.

(2) **CERTIFICATION.**—The Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary of Defense shall jointly review each submittal under subsection (a)(2) and certify whether the findings and analysis are in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(f) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—After receiving findings submitted by a head of a covered department, component, or agency pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) with respect to a review conducted by the head pursuant to paragraph (1) of such subsection, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary shall jointly provide to such head such recommendations as the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary may have for changes in manning or acquisition that proceed from such review.

(g) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary shall jointly oversee and assist in the implementation of the roadmaps developed pursuant to subsection (c)(7) and the recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (f).

(h) **IN-PROGRESS REVIEWS.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every six months thereafter until the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary give the briefing required by subsection (i), the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary shall jointly—

(1) conduct in-progress reviews of the status of the reviews required by subsection (a)(1); and

(2) provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on such in-progress reviews.

(i) **FINAL BRIEFING.**—After all of the reviews have been completed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), after receiving all of the findings pursuant to paragraph (2) of such subsection, and not later than June 1, 2021, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the findings of the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary with respect to such reviews, including such recommendations as the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Chief Information Officer, and the

Under Secretary may have for changes to the budget of the Department as a result of such reviews.

(j) **DEFINITION OF ZERO-BASED REVIEW.**—In this section, the term “zero-based review” means a review in which assessment is conducted with each item, position, or person costed anew, rather than in relation to its size or status in any previous budget.

SEC. 1633. STUDY ON IMPROVING CYBER CAREER PATHS IN THE NAVY.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations shall jointly—

(1) complete a study on methods to improve military and civilian cyber career paths within the Navy; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Secretary and Chief with respect to the study completed pursuant to paragraph (1) and submit such report with all of the data used in such study.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall include the following:

(1) A plan for implementing career paths for civilian and military personnel tailored to develop expertise in cyber skill sets, including skills sets appropriate for offensive and defensive military cyber operations.

(2) Suggested changes to the processes that govern the identification of talent and career progression of the civilian and military workforce.

(3) A methodology for a cyber workforce assignment policy that deliberately builds depth and breadth of knowledge regarding the conduct of cyber operations throughout an entire career.

(4) Possible enhancements to identifying, recruiting, training, and retaining the cyber workforce, both civilian and military, especially for Interactive On-Net operators and tool developers.

(5) Recommendations for legislative and administrative actions to address the findings and recommendations of the Secretary and the Chief with respect to the study completed pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In conducting the study required by subsection (a)(1), the Secretary and the Chief shall consult with the following:

(1) The Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Secretary of the Air Force.

(3) The Air Force Chief of Staff.

(4) The Secretary of the Army.

(5) The Army Chief of Staff.

(6) The Commandant of the Marine Corps.

(7) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(8) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(9) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

SEC. 1634. FRAMEWORK TO ENHANCE CYBERSECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **FRAMEWORK REQUIRED.**—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a consistent, comprehensive framework to enhance cybersecurity for the United States defense industrial base.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The framework developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of unified cybersecurity standards, regulations, metrics, ratings, third-party certifications, or requirements to be imposed on the defense industrial base for the purpose of assessing the cybersecurity of individual contractors.

(2) The roles and responsibilities of various activities within the Department of Defense, across the entire acquisition process, beginning with market research, including respon-

sibility determination, solicitation, and award, and continuing with contractor management and oversight on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(3) The responsibilities of the prime contractors, and all subcontractors in the supply chain, for implementing the required cybersecurity standards, regulations, metrics, ratings, third-party certifications, and requirements identified under paragraph (1).

(4) A plan to provide implementation guidance, education, manuals, and, as necessary, direct technical support or assistance to such contractors on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(5) Methods and programs for defining and managing controlled unclassified information, and for limiting the presence of unnecessary sensitive information on contractor networks.

(6) Quantitative metrics for assessing the effectiveness of the overall framework over time, with respect to the exfiltration of controlled unclassified information from the defense industrial base.

(c) **MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.**—In developing the framework required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(1) Designating an official to be responsible for the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

(2) Evaluating methods, standards, metrics, and third-party certifications for assessing the cybersecurity of individual contractors.

(3) Ensuring a consistent approach across the Department to matters relating to the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

(4) Tailoring cybersecurity requirements for small- and medium-sized contractors based on a risk-based approach.

(5) Ensuring the Department's traceability and visibility of cybersecurity compliance of suppliers to all levels of the supply chain.

(6) Evaluating incentives and penalties for cybersecurity performance of suppliers.

(7) Integrating cybersecurity and traditional counterintelligence measures, requirements, and programs.

(8) Establishing a secure software development environment (DevSecOps) in a cloud environment inside the perimeter of the Department for contractors to do their development work.

(9) Establishing a secure cloud environment where contractors could access the data of the Department needed for their contract work.

(10) Establishing a Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification for defense industrial base companies, scoring companies on a rating scale, and requiring certain ratings for contract awards.

(11) Providing additional assistance to small companies in the form of training, mentoring, approved security product lists, and approved lists of security-as-a-service providers.

(12) Technological means, operational concepts, reference architectures, offensive counterintelligence operation concepts, and plans for operationalization to complicate adversary espionage, including honeypotting and data obfuscation.

(13) Implementing enhanced security vulnerability assessments for contractors working on critical acquisition programs, technologies, manufacturing capabilities, and research areas.

(14) Identifying ways to better leverage technology and employ machine learning or artificial intelligence capabilities, such as Internet Protocol monitoring and data integrity capabilities to be applied to contractor information systems that host, receive, or transmit controlled unclassified information.

(15) Developing tools to easily segregate program data to only allow subcontractors access to their specific information.

(16) Appropriate communications of threat assessments of the defense industrial base to the acquisition workforce at all classification levels.

(17) Appropriate communications with industry on the impact of cybersecurity considerations in contracting and procurement decisions.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing the framework required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the following:

(1) Industry groups representing the defense industrial base.

(2) Contractors in the defense industrial base.

(3) The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(4) The Secretary of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(5) The Director of National Intelligence.

(e) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 11, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the framework developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An overview of the framework developed in subsection (a).

(B) Identification of such pilot programs as the Secretary considers may be required to improve the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

(C) Implementation timelines and identification of costs.

(D) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative action to improve the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

(f) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once each quarter until February 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the status of development and implementation of the framework required by subsection (a).

(2) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER BRIEFINGS.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in conjunction with a quarterly briefing under section 484(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The current status of the development and implementation of the framework required by subsection (a).

(B) A description of the efforts undertaken by the Secretary to evaluate the matters for consideration set forth in subsection (c).

(C) The current status of any pilot programs the Secretary is carrying out to develop the framework.

SEC. 1635. ROLE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER IN IMPROVING ENTERPRISE-WIDE CYBERSECURITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the responsibilities established in section 142 of title 10, United States Code, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that the cybersecurity programs and capabilities of the Department—

(1) fit into an enterprise-wide cybersecurity architecture;

(2) are maximally interoperable with each other, including those deployed by the components of the Department;

(3) enhance enterprise-level visibility and responsiveness to threats; and

(4) are developed, procured, instituted, and managed in a cost-efficient manner, exploiting economies of scale and enterprise-wide services and discouraging unnecessary customization and piecemeal acquisition.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall—

(1) manage and modernize the cybersecurity architecture of the Department, including—

(A) ensuring the cybersecurity architecture of the Department maximizes cybersecurity capability, network, and endpoint activity data-sharing across Department components;

(B) ensuring the cybersecurity architecture of the Department supports improved automaticity of cybersecurity detection and response; and

(C) modernizing and configuring the Department's standardized deployed perimeter, network-level, and endpoint capabilities to improve interoperability, meet pressing capability needs, and negate common adversary tactics, techniques, and procedures;

(2) establish mechanisms to enable and mandate, as necessary, cybersecurity capability, and network and endpoint activity data-sharing across Department components;

(3) make mission data, through data tagging, automatic transmission, and other means, accessible and discoverable by Department components other than owners of those mission data;

(4) incorporate emerging cybersecurity technologies from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Strategic Capabilities Office, the Defense Innovation Unit, the laboratories of the military departments, and the commercial sector into the cybersecurity architecture of the Department; and

(5) ensure that the Department possesses the necessary computing infrastructure, through technology refresh, installation or acquisition of bandwidth, and the use of cloud computing power, to host and enable necessary cybersecurity capabilities.

SEC. 1636. QUARTERLY ASSESSMENTS OF THE READINESS OF CYBER FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 484(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) An assessment of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces that—

“(A) addresses all of the abilities of the Department to conduct cyberspace operations based on capability and capacity of personnel, equipment, training, and equipment condition—

“(i) using both quantitative and qualitative metrics; and

“(ii) in a way that is common to all military departments; and

“(B) is consistent with readiness reporting pursuant to section 482 of this title.”.

(b) METRICS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics for the assessment of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces of the Department of Defense.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary will provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the metrics established pursuant to paragraph (1).

(c) MODIFICATION OF READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take such actions as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure that the comprehensive readiness reporting system established pursuant to section 117(a) of title 10, United States Code, covers matters relating to the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces—

(1) using the metrics established pursuant to subsection (b)(1); and

(2) in a manner that is consistent with sections 117 and 482 of such title.

(d) FIRST QUARTERLY BRIEFING ASSESSING CYBER READINESS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1637. CONTROL AND ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA STOLEN THROUGH CYBERSPACE.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—When the Secretary of Defense determines that significant Department of Defense information may have been stolen through cyberspace and evidence of theft of the data in question—

(1) is in the possession of a component of the Department, the Secretary shall—

(A) either transfer or replicate and transfer such Department data in a prompt and secure manner to a secure repository with access by Department personnel appropriately limited on a need-to-know basis;

(B) ensure the Department applies such automated analytic tools and capabilities to the repository of potentially compromised data as are necessary to rapidly understand the scope and effect of the potential compromise;

(C) for high priority Department systems, develop analytic products that characterize the scope of data compromised;

(D) ensure that all mission-affected entities in the Department are made aware of the theft or possible theft and, as damage assessment and mitigation proceeds, are kept apprised of the extent of the data stolen; and

(E) ensure that the Department counterintelligence organizations are—

(i) fully integrated with any damage assessment team assigned to the breach;

(ii) fully informed of the data that have or potentially have been stolen and the effect of such theft; and

(iii) provided resources and tasked, in conjunction with subject matter experts and responsible authorities, to immediately develop and execute countermeasures in response to a breach involving espionage and data theft; or

(2) is in the possession of or under controls or restrictions imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a national counterintelligence or intelligence organization, the Secretary shall determine, jointly with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Director of National Intelligence, as appropriate, the most expeditious process, means, and conditions for carrying out the activities otherwise required by paragraph (1).

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action to address such barriers as may be inhibiting the implementation of this section.

SEC. 1638. ACCREDITATION STANDARDS AND PROCESSES FOR CYBERSECURITY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall conduct an enterprise assessment of accreditation of standards and processes for cybersecurity and information technology products and services.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The findings of the Chief Information Officer with respect to the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(B) A description of the modifications proposed or enacted to accreditation standards and processes arising out of the assessment.

(C) A description of how the Department will increasingly automate accreditation processes, pursue agile development, incorporate machine learning, and foster reciprocity across authorizing officials.

SEC. 1639. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION.

Section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “September 1, 2019” and inserting “February 1, 2020”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “and intelligence committees” and inserting “committees, the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives”.

SEC. 1640. MODIFICATION OF ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT REQUIRED FOR TERMINATION OF DUAL-HAT ARRANGEMENT FOR COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

Section 1642(b)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (130 Stat. 2601; Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by inserting “and national intelligence operations” after “operations”;

(2) by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

“(iii) The tools, weapons, and accesses used in and available for military cyber operations are sufficient for achieving required effects and United States Cyber Command is capable of acquiring or developing these tools, weapons, and accesses.”; and

(3) by amending clause (vi) to read as follows:

“(vi) The cyber mission force has achieved full operational capability and has demonstrated the capacity to execute the cyber missions of the Department, including—

“(I) execution of national-level missions through cyberspace, including deterrence and disruption of adversary cyber activity;

“(II) defense of the Department of Defense Information Network; and

“(III) support for other combatant commands, including targeting of adversary military assets.”.

SEC. 1641. USE OF NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CYBERSECURITY EXPERTISE TO SUPPORT ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS.

(a) ADVISORY MISSION.—The National Security Agency shall, as a mission in its role in securing the information systems of the Department of Defense, advise and assist the Department of Defense in its acquisition and adaptation of cybersecurity products and services from industry, especially the commercial cybersecurity sector.

(b) PROGRAM TO IMPROVE ACQUISITION OF CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Consistent with paragraph (1), the Director of the National Security Agency shall establish a permanent program consisting of market research, testing, and expertise transmission, or augments to existing programs, to improve the acquisition by the Department of cybersecurity products and services.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Under the program established pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director shall, independently and at the request of components of the Department—

(A) test and evaluate commercially-available cybersecurity products and services using—

(i) generally known cyber operations techniques; and

(ii) tools and cyber operations techniques and advanced tools and techniques available to the National Security Agency;

(B) develop and establish standard procedures, techniques, and threat-informed metrics to perform the testing and evaluation required by subparagraph (A); and

(C) advise the Secretary of Defense on the merits and disadvantages of evaluated cybersecurity products, including with respect to—

- (i) any synergies between products;
- (ii) value;
- (iii) matters relating to operation and maintenance; and
- (iv) matters relating to customization requirements.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall not—

(A) be used to accredit cybersecurity products and services for use by the Department;

(B) create approved products lists; or

(C) be used for acquisition contracts for the procurement and fielding of cybersecurity products on behalf of the Department.

SEC. 1642. STUDY ON FUTURE CYBER WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Science Board to carry out a study on the future cyber warfighting capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—Participants in the study shall include the following:

(1) Such members of the Board, including members of the Task Force on Cyber Deterrence of the Board, as the Chairman of the Board considers appropriate for the study.

(2) Such additional temporary members or contracted support as the Secretary—

(A) selects from those recommended by the Chairman for purposes of the study; and

(B) considers to have significant technical, policy, or military expertise.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A technical evaluation of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture of the Department, especially the Unified Platform, Joint Cyber Command and Control, and Persistent Cyber Training Environment, including with respect to the following:

(A) The suitability of the requirements and, as relevant, the delivered capability of such architecture to modern cyber warfighting.

(B) Such requirements or capabilities as may be absent or underemphasized in such architecture.

(C) The speed of development and acquisition as compared to mission need.

(D) Identification of potential duplication of efforts among the programs and concepts evaluated.

(E) The coherence of such architecture with the National Mission Teams and Combat Mission Teams of the Cyber Mission Force, as constituted and organized on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(F) The coherence of such architecture with the Cyber Protection Teams of the Cyber Mission Force and the cybersecurity service providers of the Department, as constituted and organized on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(G) The coherence of such architecture with the concepts of persistent engagement and defending forward as incorporated in the 2018 Department of Defense Cyber Strategy, including with respect to operational concepts such as consistent spy-on-spy deterrence, securing adversary operating pictures, and preemptively feeding indicators and warning to defensive operators.

(2) A technical evaluation of the tool development and acquisition programs of the Department, including with respect to the following:

(A) The suitability of planned tool suite and cyber armory constructs of the United States Cyber Command to modern cyber warfighting.

(B) The speed of development and acquisition as compared to mission need.

(C) The resourcing and effectiveness of the internal tool development of the United States Cyber Command as compared to the tool development of the National Security Agency.

(D) The resourcing and effectiveness of the internal tool development of the United States Cyber Command as compared to its acquisition.

(E) The coherence of such programs with the concepts of persistent engagement and defending forward as incorporated in the 2018 Department of Defense Cyber Strategy, including with respect to operational concepts such as consistent spy-on-spy deterrence, securing adversary operating pictures, and preemptively feeding indicators and warning to defensive operators.

(3) An evaluation of the operational planning and targeting of the United States Cyber Command, including support for regional combatant commands, and suitability for modern cyber warfighting.

(4) Development of such recommendations as the Board may have for legislative or administrative action relating to the future cyber warfighting capabilities of the Department.

(d) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide the 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 section.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) TRANSMITTAL TO SECRETARY.—Not later than November 1, 2021, the Board shall transmit to the Secretary a final report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the final report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees such report and such comments as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1643. AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CYBER OPERATIONS-PECULIAR CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2243 the following new section:

“§2243a. Authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), the covered officials may each use amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, to carry out cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.

“(b) COVERED OFFICIALS.—For purposes of this section, the covered officials are as follows:

- “(1) The Secretary of the Army.
- “(2) The Secretary of the Navy.
- “(3) The Secretary of the Air Force.
- “(4) The Commandant of the Marine Corps.

“(c) LIMITATION.—In a fiscal year, the aggregate amount that may be used by a single covered official under subsection (a) may not exceed \$3,000,000.

“(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used

without regard to any provision of law establishing a limit on the unit cost of an investment item that may be purchased with funds made available for operation and maintenance.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2243 the following new item:

“2243a. Authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.”.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority provided under section 2243a(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), during the previous fiscal year.

(2) TIMING.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted concurrently with the annual budget request of the President submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 1644. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ACCESS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO CYBERATTACKS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONALLY CRITICAL CONTRACTORS.

Section 391(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) include mechanisms for Department personnel—

“(i) if requested by an operationally critical contractor, to assist the contractor in detecting and mitigating penetrations; or

“(ii) at the request of the Department, to obtain access to equipment or information of an operationally critical contractor necessary to conduct a forensic analysis, in addition to any analysis conducted by the contractor; and”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “to determine whether information” and inserting the following: “to determine whether—

“(i) information”;

(ii) in clause (i), as so designated—

(I) by inserting “or compromised on” after “exfiltrated from”; and

(II) by striking the period at the end and inserting “or compromised; or”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) the ability of the contractor to provide operationally critical support has been affected and, if so, how and to what extent it has been affected.”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, so as to minimize delays in or any curtailing of the Department’s cyber response and defensive actions” after “specific person”; and

(3) in paragraph (5)(C), by inserting “ or counterintelligence activities” after “investigations”.

SEC. 1645. BRIEFING ON MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING RELATING TO JOINT OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND CONTROL OF CYBER ATTACKS OF NATIONAL SCALE.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the Joint Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Secretary of Defense on October 6, 2018.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of planners assigned by the Department of Defense to line of effort three

and line of effort four and the areas of expertise of those planners.

(2) Whether the planners described in paragraph (1) are physically co-located with their counterparts in the Department of Homeland Security and are assigned full-time or part-time to line of effort three and line of effort four.

(3) Whether the planners described in paragraph (1) are developing operational plans and playbooks that will be implemented in response to actual cyber attacks of national scale or whether the planning activities are limited to planning and exercise scenarios.

(4) Whether the official in charge of the planners assigned to line of effort three and line of effort four has or will have operational control of a Federal response to a cyber attack of national scale.

(5) Whether the National Cyber Strategy, published in September 2018, provides for a standing joint multi-agency organization and staff to plan and direct operational responses to cyber attacks of national scale.

(6) The charter and implementation plan of the Joint Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security Cyber Protection and Defense Steering Group required by the memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

- (1) the congressional defense committees;
- (2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
- (3) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1646. STUDY TO DETERMINE THE OPTIMAL STRATEGY FOR STRUCTURING AND MANNING ELEMENTS OF THE JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS-CYBER ORGANIZATIONS, JOINT MISSION OPERATIONS CENTERS, AND CYBER OPERATIONS-INTEGRATED PLANNING ELEMENTS.

(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study to determine the optimal strategy for structuring and manning elements of the following:

- (A) Joint Force Headquarters—Cyber organizations.
- (B) Joint Mission Operations Centers.
- (C) Cyber Operations—Integrated Planning Elements.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include assessment of the following:

(A) Operational effects on the military services if the entities listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) are restructured from organizations that are service component organizations to joint organizations.

(B) Organizational effects on the military services if the billets associated with the entities listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) are transferred to United States Cyber Command and designated as joint billets for joint qualification purposes.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) The findings of the Principal Cyber Advisor with respect to the study conducted under subsection (a).

(B) Details of the operational and organizational effects assessed under subsection (a)(2).

(C) A plan to carry out the transfer described in subsection (a)(2)(B) and the associated costs.

(D) Such other matters as the Principal Cyber Advisor considers appropriate.

SEC. 1647. CYBER GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS ON MILITARY CYBER FORCE MATTERS.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall designate a Principal Cyber Advisor to act as the principal advisor to the Secretary of the military department on the cyber forces, cyber programs, and cybersecurity matters of the military department, including matters relating to weapons systems, enabling infrastructure, and the defense industrial base.

(2) **NATURE OF POSITION.**—Each Principal Cyber Advisor position under paragraph (1) shall be a senior civilian leadership position.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS.**—Each Principal Cyber Advisor of a military department shall be responsible for advising the Secretary of the military department and coordinating and overseeing the implementation of policy, strategies, sustainment, and plans on the following:

(1) The resourcing and training of the military cyber forces of the military department and ensuring that such resourcing and training meets the needs of United States Cyber Command.

(2) Acquisition of offensive and defensive cyber capabilities for the military cyber forces of the military department.

(3) Cybersecurity management and operations of the military department.

(4) Acquisition of cybersecurity tools and capabilities for the cybersecurity service providers of the military department.

(5) Improving and enforcing a culture of cybersecurity warfighting and responsibility throughout the military department.

(c) **ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION OF INDIVIDUALS.**—In designating a Principal Cyber Adviser under subsection (a), the Secretary of a military department may designate an individual in an existing position in the military department.

(2) **COORDINATION.**—The Principal Cyber Advisor of a military department shall work in close coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department, relevant military service chief information officers, and other relevant military service officers to ensure service compliance with the Department of Defense Cyber Strategy.

(d) **RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SENIOR ACQUISITION EXECUTIVES.**—In addition to the responsibilities set forth in subsection (b), the Principal Cyber Advisor of a military department shall be responsible for advising the senior acquisition executive of the military department and, as determined by the Secretary of the military department, for advising and coordinating and overseeing the implementation of policy, strategies, sustainment, and plans for—

(1) cybersecurity of the industrial base; and

(2) cybersecurity of Department of Defense information systems and information technology services, including how cybersecurity threat information is incorporated and the development of cyber practices, cyber testing, and mitigation of cybersecurity risks.

(e) **REVIEW OF CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 1, 2021, each Secretary of a military department shall review the military department's current governance model for cybersecurity with respect to current authorities and responsibilities.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each review under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of whether additional changes beyond the designation of a Principal Cyber Advisor pursuant to subsection (a) are required.

(B) Consideration of whether the current governance structure and assignment of authorities—

- (i) enable effective top-down governance;
- (ii) enable effective Chief Information Officer and Chief Information Security Officer action;

(iii) are adequately consolidated so that the authority and responsibility for cybersecurity risk management is clear and at an appropriate level of seniority;

(iv) provides authority to a single individual to certify compliance of Department information systems and information technology services with all current cybersecurity standards; and

(v) support efficient coordination across the military departments and services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Information Systems Agency, and United States Cyber Command.

(f) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than February 1, 2021, each Secretary of a military department shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review conducted by the Secretary under subsection (e).

SEC. 1648. DESIGNATION OF TEST NETWORKS FOR TESTING AND ACCREDITATION OF CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall designate, for use by the Defense Information Systems Agency and such other components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, three test networks for the testing and accreditation of cybersecurity products and services.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The networks designated under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be of sufficient scale to realistically test cybersecurity products and services;

(2) feature substantially different architectures and configurations;

(3) be live, operational networks; and

(4) feature cybersecurity processes, tools, and technologies that are appropriate for test purposes and representative of the processes, tools, and technologies that are widely used throughout the Department.

SEC. 1649. CONSORTIA OF UNIVERSITIES TO ADVISE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON CYBERSECURITY MATTERS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish one or more consortia to advise and assist the Secretary on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The consortium or consortia established under subsection (a) shall consist of universities that have been designated as centers of academic excellence by the Director of the National Security Agency or the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) **ORGANIZATION.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIR AND TERMS.**—For each consortium established under subsection (a), the Secretary, based on recommendations from the members of the consortium, shall designate one member of the consortium to function as an administrative chair of the consortium for a term with a specific duration specified by the Secretary.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT TERMS.**—No member of a consortium designated under paragraph (1) may serve as the administrative chair of that consortium for two consecutive terms.

(3) **DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIR.**—Each administrative chair designated under paragraph (1) for a consortium shall—

(A) act as the leader of the consortium for the term specified by the Secretary under paragraph (1);

(B) be the liaison between the consortium and the Secretary;

(C) distribute requests from the Secretary for advice and assistance to appropriate members of the consortium and coordinate responses back to the Secretary; and

(D) act as a clearinghouse for Department of Defense requests relating to advice and assistance on matters relating to cybersecurity and to provide feedback to the Secretary from members of the consortium.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of a consortium established under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To provide to the Secretary access to the expertise of the members of the consortium on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(2) To align the efforts of such members in support of the Department.

(3) To act as a facilitator in responding to Department requests relating to advice and assistance on matters relating to cybersecurity and to provide feedback to the Secretary from members of the consortium.

(e) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for organizations within the Department to access the work product produced by and the research, capabilities, and expertise of a consortium established under subsection (a) and the universities that constitute the consortium.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1661. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) DUTIES AND POWERS OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) establishing policies for, and providing oversight, guidance, and coordination with respect to, the nuclear command, control, and communications system;”;

(3) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting after “overseeing the modernization of nuclear forces” the following: “, including the nuclear command, control, and communications system.”;

(b) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—Section 142(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (G); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively.

SEC. 1662. EXPANSION OF OFFICIALS REQUIRED TO CONDUCT BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS OF DELIVERY PLATFORMS FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 492(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the Commander of the United States Air Forces in Europe.”.

SEC. 1663. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “and Sustainment”.

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 2020 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.

SEC. 1665. BRIEFING ON LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON AND SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on opportunities—

(1) to increase commonality between the long-range standoff weapon and the sea-launched cruise missile; and

(2) to leverage, in the development of the sea-launched cruise missile, technologies developed, or under development as of the date of the briefing, as part of the long-range standoff weapon program.

SEC. 1666. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT PROGRAM.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) ensuring the viability of an industrial base of at least two domestic producers of large solid rocket motors for the ground-based strategic deterrent program is an important national security interest; and

(2) in continuing to carry out that program, the Secretary of Defense should—

(A) strive to maintain competition and proper vendor capabilities in order to maintain the best value for the Government;

(B) consider the long-term health and viability of the industrial base when structuring and awarding major procurement or development contracts; and

(C) when appropriate, structure programs to provide stability to the industrial base by maintaining continued production for an extended period.

SEC. 1667. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON NUCLEAR DETERRENCE COMMITMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) credible extended deterrence commitments make key contributions to the security of the United States, international stability, and the nonproliferation objectives of the United States;

(2) the nuclear forces of the United States, as well as the independent nuclear forces of other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this section referred to as “NATO”), continue to play a critical role in national security strategy of the United States and the security of the NATO alliance;

(3) the forward-deployment of dual-capable aircraft operated by the United States, and the participation of certain NATO members in the nuclear deterrence mission, are vitally important to the deterrence and defense posture of NATO;

(4) such aircraft provide a credible and flexible nuclear capability that plays a fundamental role in regional deterrence and effectively assuring allies and partners of the commitment of the United States to their security; and

(5) nuclear-certified F-35A aircraft provide the most advanced nuclear fighter capability in the current and future anti-access area denial environments.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1671. 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 2020 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$95,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components 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.

(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 (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$50,000,000 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) AGREEMENT.—(A) Provision of funds specified in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the bilateral co-production agreement, including—

(i) a one-for-one cash match is made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(ii) 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.

(3) CERTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a certification that 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; and

(B) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(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 2020 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$55,000,000 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.—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 for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor 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.

(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 certification and assessment under subsection (b)(3) and the certification under subsection (c)(2) by not later than 30 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. 1672. EXPANSION OF NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY AND PROGRAM REDESIGNATION.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States must continue to pursue a comprehensive missile defense strategy that will deliver integrated and effective capabilities to counter ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic missile threats;

(2) adversaries are quickly expanding the capabilities of their existing missile systems, adding new and unprecedented types of missile capabilities to their arsenals, and further integrating offensive missiles into their coercive threats, military exercises, and war planning;

(3) both Russia and China are rapidly enhancing their existing offensive missile systems and developing advanced sea-, ground-, and air-launched cruise missiles as well as hypersonic capabilities;

(4) due to the proliferation of offensive ballistic and cruise missiles and the emergence of game-changing hypersonic weapons technologies, all of which threaten regional balances, our allies and partners, United States deployed armed forces, and the United States homeland, missile defenses become an even more critical element of United States strategy; and

(5) the United States must outpace adversary offensive missile capabilities.

(b) EXPANSION OF POLICY.—Section 1681(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking "ballistic missile threat" and inserting "ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic missile threats".

(c) REDESIGNATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than the date on which the President submits to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the annual budget request of the President for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall, as the Secretary considers appropriate, redesignate all strategies, policies, programs, and systems under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to reflect that missile defense programs of the United States defend against ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic missiles in all phases of flight.

SEC. 1673. ACCELERATION OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF PERSISTENT SPACE-BASED SENSOR ARCHITECTURE.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that—

(1) Congress has expressed support for a space-based missile defense sensor program, in the two most recent enacted National Defense Authorization Acts;

(2) the Secretary of Defense should rapidly develop and deploy a persistent, space-based sensor architecture to ensure missile defenses of the United States are more effective against ballistic missile threats and more responsive to emergent threats from hypersonic and cruise missiles;

(3) the responsibility for developing and deploying a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor should remain within the Director of the Missile Defense Agency; and

(4) the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should deploy a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor constellation as soon as technically feasible.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF HYPersonic AND BALLISTIC TRACKING SPACE SENSOR.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) assign the Director of the Missile Defense Agency with the principal responsi-

bility for the development and deployment of a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees certification of such assignment.

(c) CERTIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING OF HYPersonic AND BALLISTIC TRACKING SPACE SENSOR PROGRAM.—At the same time that the President submits to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the annual budget request of the President for fiscal year 2021, the Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller and the Director for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall jointly certify to the congressional defense committees whether the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor program is sufficiently funded in the future-years defense program for the Missile Defense Agency.

(d) DEPLOYMENT DEADLINE.—Section 1683(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "(A) IN GENERAL.—" and inserting the following:

"(a) DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND DEPLOYMENT.—

"(1) DEVELOPMENT.—"; and

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

"(2) TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT.—The Director shall begin on-orbit testing of a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor no later than December 31, 2021, with full operational deployment as soon as technically feasible thereafter.

"(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the deadline for testing specified in paragraph (2) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

"(A) the explanation why the Secretary cannot meet such deadline;

"(B) the technical risks and estimated cost of accelerating the program to attempt to meet such deadline;

"(C) an assessment of threat systems that could not be detected or tracked persistently due to waiving such deadline; and

"(D) a plan, including a timeline, for beginning the required testing."

(e) REPORT ON PROGRESS.—

(1) 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 the progress of all efforts being made by the Missile Defense Agency, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Air Force, and the Space Development Agency relating to space-based sensing and tracking capabilities for missile defense and how each of such organizations will work together to avoid duplication of efforts.

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

SEC. 1674. NONSTANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Defense needs to provide capabilities at the speed of relevance that are more lethal, and to ensure acquisition processes fulfill the needs of members of the Armed Forces now and in the future;

(2) significant defense acquisition reforms enacted over the past three National Defense Authorization Acts have improved access to nontraditional and commercial innovation and to expanded flexible acquisition authorities in the development of alternative acquisition pathways to acquire critical national security capabilities;

(3) the Department appropriately recently recognized the Missile Defense Agency for its

acquisition success by presenting it with the 2018 David Packard Excellence in Acquisition Award for the development of the Space-Based Kill Assessment (SKA) program and the Missile Defense Agency should be commended for its numerous and rapid acquisition successes;

(4) the recently completed Missile Defense Review explicitly highlights, in stark terms, the threat posed to the United States by ballistic and hypersonic missile threats; and

(5) the Missile Defense Agency should maintain its nonstandard acquisition authorities in order to continue to rapidly design, test, and deliver critically needed defensive capabilities to the warfighter.

(b) CHANGES TO NONSTANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to change the nonstandard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in paragraph (2) until the Secretary—

(A) has consulted with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the secretaries of the military departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), the Commander of United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency;

(B) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has coordinated the changes with and received the views of the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) submits to the congressional defense committees a report describing the changes, the rationale for the changes, and the views of the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) with respect to such changes; and

(D) a period of 270 days has elapsed since submittal of the report under subparagraph (C).

(2) NONSTANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DESCRIBED.—The nonstandard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in this paragraph are such processes and responsibilities described in—

(A) the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled “Missile Defense Program Direction” issued on January 2, 2002; and

(B) Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1675. PLAN FOR THE REDESIGNED KILL VEHICLE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the delay in the Redesign Kill Vehicle Program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the reason for the delay.

(2) An overview of the revised program schedule including a revised test plan and revised acquisition strategy.

(3) A detailed description of any recommendations that could be utilized to accelerate the scheduled fielding including modifications to the acquisition strategy or the procurement and assembly of long-lead materials unaffected by the reason for the delay.

(4) A timeline associated with such recommendations.

(5) Additional funding required to carry out such recommendations.

(6) An assessment of risk associated with such recommendations.

(7) A description of any recommendations that were submitted to the Director by con-

tractors that the Director considers reasonable but were not adopted.

(8) An explanation as to why the recommendations described in paragraph (7) were not adopted.

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

SEC. 1676. REPORT ON IMPROVING GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE ELEMENT OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) options to increase the capability, capacity, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the United States ballistic missile defense system; and

(2) the infrastructure requirements for increasing the number of ground-based interceptors as part of such element.

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

(1) An assessment of the requirements of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the United States ballistic missile defense system to meet threats outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy and the 2019 Missile Defense Review.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility of fielding up to 104 ground-based interceptors as part of such element, including a description of the additional infrastructure and components needed to further outfit missile fields at Fort Greely, Alaska.

(3) A cost estimate of such infrastructure and components.

(4) An estimated schedule for completing such construction as may be required for such infrastructure and components.

(5) An identification of any environmental assessments or impact studies that would need to be conducted to expand missile fields at Fort Greely beyond current capacity.

(6) 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.

(7) The modernization requirements for the ground-based midcourse system, including all command and control, ground systems, sensors and sensor interfaces, boosters and kill vehicles, and integration of known future systems and components.

(8) A discussion of the obsolescence of such systems and components.

(9) The industrial base requirements relating to the ground-based midcourse system, as determined by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(10) Such other matters as the Director considers appropriate.

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

SEC. 1677. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON RECENT MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY TESTS.

It is the Sense of the Senate that the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Missile Defense Agency, the Office of the Director for Operational Test and Evaluation, the operational test agencies, the military departments, and warfighters should—

(1) be strongly commended for a highly successful 2018 flight test campaign, which consisted of 13 total flight test events including—

(A) FTX-35, which successfully proved interoperability between Terminal High Al-

titude Area Defense (THAAD) and the Phased Array Tracking Radar to Intercept on Target (PATRIOT) to detect and track a simulated engagement with a short-range ballistic missile;

(B) Pacific Dragon 2018, which successfully demonstrated joint ballistic missile defense interoperability with Japan and Korea to engage a short-range ballistic missile with a Standard Missile 3 (SM-3) Block IB by a Japanese ship and an Aegis Ashore site;

(C) JFTM-5, which successfully demonstrated the intercept of an short-range ballistic missile with a Standard Missile 3 Block IB threat upgrade from a Japanese ship;

(D) FTM-45, which successfully demonstrated the intercept of a medium-range ballistic missile with a Standard Missile 3 Block IIA from a United States ship; and

(E) FTI-03, which as a part of the operational test of the European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) Phase 3 architecture, successfully demonstrated the intercept of an intermediate-range ballistic missile using the Aegis Weapon System's Engage-on-Remote capability; and

(2) be especially recognized for the success of FTG-11, the first salvo test of the United States of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, during which two ground-based interceptors were launched nearly simultaneously from the same location and successfully intercepted the kill vehicle of a threat-representative intercontinental ballistic missile target, and then the next most lethal object.

SEC. 1678. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the 2019 Missile Defense Review articulates a comprehensive approach to preventing and defeating the rapidly expanding offensive missile threat through a combination of deterrence, active and passive missile defense, and attack operations;

(2) to counter the expanding offense missile capabilities of potential adversaries and hedge against unanticipated missile threats, the Secretary of Defense should aggressively pursue new missile defense capabilities and examine concepts and technologies for advanced missile defense systems;

(3) the Secretary should fully implement the 2019 Missile Defense Review's focus on increasing investments in and deploying new technologies and concepts; and

(4) the Secretary should work to ensure that all missile defense systems are more survivable, including through—

(A) more distributed air and missile defense operations; and

(B) improved camouflage, concealment, and deception, including emission control.

SEC. 1679. PUBLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARED FOR CERTAIN POTENTIAL FUTURE MISSILE DEFENSE SITES.

The Secretary of Defense shall make available to the public the environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to section 227(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (126 Stat. 1679; Public Law 112-239).

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1681. MATTERS RELATING TO MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) AFFIRMING THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO CONDUCT MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 397. Military operations in the information environment

“(a) AFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY.—(1) Congress affirms that the Secretary of Defense is authorized to conduct military operations, including clandestine operations, in the information environment to defend the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States, including in response to malicious influence activities carried out against the United States or a United States person by a foreign power.

“(2) The military operations referred to in paragraph (1), when appropriately authorized include the conduct of military operations short of hostilities and in areas outside of areas of active hostilities for the purpose of preparation of the environment, influence, force protection, and deterrence of hostilities.

“(b) TREATMENT OF CLANDESTINE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT AS TRADITIONAL MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—A clandestine military operation in the information environment shall be considered a traditional military activity for the purposes of section 503(e)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)(2)).

“(c) QUARTERLY INFORMATION OPERATIONS BRIEFINGS.—(1) Not less frequently than once each quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on significant military operations, including all clandestine operations in the information environment, carried out by the Department of Defense during the immediately preceding quarter.

“(2) Each briefing under subsection (1) shall include, with respect to the military operations in the information environment described in such paragraph, the following:

“(A) An update, disaggregated by geographic and functional command, that describes the operations carried out by the commands.

“(B) An overview of authorities and legal issues applicable to the operations, including any relevant legal limitations.

“(C) An outline of any interagency activities and initiatives relating to the operations.

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

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or otherwise alter the authority of the Secretary to conduct military operations, including clandestine operations, in the information environment, to authorize specific military operations, or to limit, expand, or otherwise alter or otherwise affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.) or an authorization for use of military force that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘foreign person’ and ‘United States person’ have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

“(2) The term ‘hostilities’ has the same meaning as such term is used in the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

“(3) The term ‘clandestine military operation in the information environment’ means an operation or activity, or associated preparatory actions, authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense, that—

“(A) is marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy, where the intent is that the operation or activity will not be apparent or acknowledged publicly; and

“(B) is to be carried out—

“(i) as part of a military operation plan approved by the President or the Secretary of Defense;

“(ii) to deter, safeguard, or defend against attacks or malicious influence activities against the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States; or

“(iii) in support of hostilities or military operations involving the United States armed forces; or

“(iv) in support of military operations short of hostilities and in areas where hostilities are not occurring for the purpose of preparation of the environment, influence, force protection, and deterrence.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CHAPTER 19.—

(i) CHAPTER HEADING.—The heading of chapter 19 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 19—CYBER AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS MATTERS”.

(ii) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 19 of such title is amended by inserting at the end the following new item:

“397. Military operations in the information environment.”.

(B) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The table of chapters for part I of subtitle A of such title is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 19 and inserting the following new item:

“19. Cyber and Information Operations Matters 391”.

(b) PRINCIPAL INFORMATION OPERATIONS ADVISOR.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate, from among officials appointed to a position in the Department of Defense by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Principal Information Operations Advisor to act as the principal advisor to the Secretary on all aspects of information operations conducted by the Department.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Principal Information Operations Advisor shall have the following responsibilities:

(A) Oversight of policy, strategy, planning, resource management, operational considerations, personnel, and technology development across all the elements of information operations of the Department.

(B) Overall integration and supervision of the deterrence of, conduct of, and defense against information operations.

(C) Promulgation of policies to ensure adequate coordination and deconfliction with the Department of State, the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), and other relevant agencies and departments of the Federal Government.

(D) Coordination with the head of the Global Engagement Center to support the purpose of the Center (as set forth by 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.

(E) Establishing and supervising a rigorous risk management process to mitigate the risk of potential exposure of United States Persons to information intended exclusively for foreign audiences.

(F) Development of guidance for, and promotion of, the capability of the Department to liaison with the private sector and academia on matters relating to the influence activities of malign actors.

(G) Such other matters relating to information operations as the Secretary shall specify for purposes of this subsection.

(c) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Principal Information Operations Advisor shall integrate the expertise in all elements of information

operations and perspectives of appropriate organizations within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military departments, Defense Agencies, and combatant commands by establishing and maintaining a full-time cross-functional team composed of subject-matter experts selected from those organizations.

(2) SELECTION AND ORGANIZATION.—The cross-functional team established under paragraph (1) shall be selected, organized, and managed in a manner consistent with section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note).

(d) DESIGNATION OF COORDINATING AUTHORITY.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate United States Special Operations Command as the coordinating authority for information operations of the Department.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The combatant command designated under paragraph (1) shall be responsible for the following:

(A) Synchronizing the Department's information operations plans and operations across combatant commands.

(B) Acting as the joint proponent for information operations capabilities.

(e) STRATEGY AND POSTURE REVIEW.—

(1) STRATEGY AND POSTURE REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the cross-functional team established under subsection (c)(1), shall—

(A) develop or update, as appropriate, a strategy for operations in the information environment; and

(B) conduct an information operations posture review, including an analysis of capability gaps that inhibit the Department's ability to successfully execute the strategy developed or updated pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(2) ELEMENTS.—At a minimum, the strategy developed or updated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) The establishment of lines of effort, objectives, and tasks that are necessary to implement the strategy and eliminate the gaps identified under paragraph (1)(B).

(B) Designation of offices of primary responsibility for implementing and achieving the tasks as set forth in the strategy.

SEC. 1682. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 1301(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2020” both places it appears and inserting “2024”.

SEC. 1683. HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGETS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, submit to the congressional defense committees a classified report on hard and deeply buried targets.

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

(A) An estimate of the total number of high-value hard and deeply buried targets associated with United States military operations plans.

(B) A description of the contents, functions, and hardening characteristics of the targets described in subparagraph (A), as well as their level of protection by anti-access and area denial capabilities.

(C) An assessment of the current ability of the United States to hold such targets at risk using existing conventional and nuclear capabilities.

(D) An assessment of the potential ability of the United States to hold such targets at

risk using projected conventional and nuclear capabilities as of 2030.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than February 15, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to ensure that the United States possesses by 2025 the capabilities to pose a credible deterrent threat against targets described in the report required by subsection (a).

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the plan required by subsection (b) is being implemented in accordance with the 2025 deadline specified in that subsection.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER FIVE YEARS.—Except as provided in sub-

section (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX 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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025.

(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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2025 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or

contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

- (1) October 1, 2019; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$38,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$71,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	\$107,000,000
	Hunter Army Airfield	\$62,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$61,300,000
Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	\$50,000,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$24,000,000
New York	Fort Drum	\$44,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$12,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	\$73,000,000
Pennsylvania	Carlisle Barracks	\$98,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	\$88,000,000
Texas	Corpus Christi Army Depot	\$86,000,000
	Fort Hood	\$50,500,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$60,000,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	\$55,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$46,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construc-

tion 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 military construction

projects 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
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	\$34,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$80,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family hous-

ing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Family Housing Replacement Construction.	\$19,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$9,222,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, for construction of a weapon maintenance shop, the

Secretary of the Army may construct a 21,000 square foot weapon maintenance shop.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization 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	\$189,760,000
California	Camp Pendleton	\$185,569,000
	China Lake	\$64,500,000
	Coronado	\$165,830,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$37,400,000
	Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego	\$9,900,000
	Seal Beach	\$123,310,000
	Travis Air Force Base	\$64,000,000
Connecticut	New London	\$72,260,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	\$32,420,000
	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	\$18,700,000
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	\$134,050,000
	West Loch	\$53,790,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$229,010,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$166,870,000
	New River	\$11,320,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	\$37,200,000
Virginia	Norfolk	\$79,100,000
	Portsmouth	\$48,930,000
	Quantico	\$143,350,000
	Yorktown	\$59,000,000
Washington	Bremerton	\$51,010,000
	Keyport	\$25,050,000
	Kitsap	\$48,000,000
Unspecified CONUS	Zulu	\$59,600,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construc-

tion 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 installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Darwin	\$211,500,000
Bahrain Island	Southwest Asia	\$53,360,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$226,000,000
Italy	Sigonella	\$77,400,000
Japan	Iwakuni	\$15,870,000
	Yokosuka	\$174,692,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

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 \$5,863,000.

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) of this Act and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve ex-

isting military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$41,798,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under

subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Elmson Air Force Base	\$8,600,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	\$47,000,000
California	Travis Air Force Base	\$43,100,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	\$54,000,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Illinois	Schriever Air Force Base	\$148,000,000
Missouri	Scott Air Force Base	\$100,000,000
Montana	Whiteman Air Force Base	\$27,000,000
Nevada	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$235,000,000
New Mexico	Nellis Air Force Base	\$65,200,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	\$37,900,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	\$5,500,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$207,300,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$114,500,000
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	\$31,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$18,100,000
Unspecified CONUS	Zulu	\$31,200,000
Unspecified Worldwide	Zulu	\$230,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construc-

tion 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 con-

struction 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	Tindal	\$70,600,000
Cyprus	Royal Air Force Akrotiri	\$27,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$65,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$31,500,000
	Misawa Air Base	\$5,300,000
	Yokota Air Base	\$12,400,000
Jordan	Azraq	\$66,000,000
Mariana Islands	Tinian	\$316,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$14,300,000

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 \$3,409,000.

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 \$53,584,000.

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, 2019, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military

Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3679) for Royal Air Force Croughton, for JIAC Consolidation Phase 1, the location shall be Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1153) for JIAC Consolidation Phase 2, as modified by section 2305 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for an unspecified location in the United Kingdom, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 5,152 square meter intelligence analytic center, a 5,234 square meter intelligence fusion center, and a 807 square meter battlefield information collection and exploitation system center at Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

SEC. 2307. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

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 JIAC Consolidation Phase 3, as modified by section 2305 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-32) for an unspecified location in the United Kingdom, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 1,562 square meter regional joint intelligence training facility and a 4,495 square meter combatant command intelligence facility at Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

SEC. 2308. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table

in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1826) for Joint Base San Antonio, Texas—

(1) for construction of a dining and classroom facility the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 750 square meter equipment building; and

(2) for construction of an air traffic control tower the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 636 square meter air traffic control tower.

(b) RYGGE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2903 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1876) for Rygge, Norway, for repairing and expanding a quick reaction alert pad, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 1,327 square meters of aircraft shelter and a 404 square meter fire protection support building.

SEC. 2309. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 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 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, for the construction of a semiconductor or microelectronics lab facility, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 1,000 kilowatt stand-by generator.

(b) ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for the construction of an F-35 dormitory, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 5,900 square meter dormitory.

**TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**
**SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization 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 in-

side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Beale Air Force Base	\$33,700,000
	Camp Pendleton	\$17,700,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	\$82,200,000
Florida	Elgin Air Force Base	\$16,500,000
	Hurlburt Field	\$108,386,000
	Key West	\$16,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$67,700,000
Maryland	Fort Detrick	\$27,846,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$16,800,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$13,400,000
	Fort Bragg	\$84,103,000
Oklahoma	Tulsa International Airport	\$18,900,000
Rhode Island	Quonset State Airport	\$11,600,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	\$33,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$24,800,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	\$12,770,000
	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	\$98,800,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	\$45,604,000
	Pentagon	\$28,802,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$47,700,000
Wisconsin	General Mitchell International Airport	\$25,900,000
Unspecified CONUS	Zulu	\$100,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construc-

tion 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	Geilenkirchen Air Base	\$30,479,000
	Ramstein Air Base	\$66,880,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$19,200,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	\$136,411,000
Worldwide Classified	Classified Location	\$52,000,000

**SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE
AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT
PROGRAM PROJECTS.**

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under

chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Mountain View	\$9,700,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	\$8,950,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	\$10,540,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$4,000,000
Louisiana	Joint Reserve Base Naval Air Station New Orleans	\$5,340,000
Maryland	South Potomac	\$18,460,000
	Naval Support Activity Bethesda	\$13,840,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	\$5,800,000
Texas	Fort Hood	\$16,500,000
	Camp Swift	\$4,500,000
Virginia	National Reconnaissance Office Headquarters	\$66,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	\$23,670,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation

projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Guam	Naval Base Guam	\$16,970,000

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, 2019, 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.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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 Or-

ganization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) AUTHORITY TO RECOGNIZE NATO AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS AS BUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR PROJECT EXECUTION.—When the United States is designated as the Host Nation for the purposes of executing a project under the NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP), the Department of Defense construction agent may recognize the NATO project authorization amounts as budgetary resources to incur obligations for the purposes of executing the NSIP project.

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 Carroll	Army Prepositioned Stock-4 Wheeled Vehicle Maintenance Facility	\$51,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P1	\$154,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P2	\$211,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Satellite Communications Facility ...	\$32,000,000
	Air Force	Gwangju Air Base	Hydrant Fuel System Upgrade Electrical	\$35,000,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Distribution System	\$14,200,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Dining Facility	\$21,000,000
	Air Force	Suwon Air Base	Hydrant Fuel System	\$24,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	\$34,000,000
California	Foley	\$12,000,000
	Camp Roberts	\$12,000,000
Idaho	Orchard Training Area	\$29,000,000
Maryland	Havre de Grace	\$12,000,000
Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	\$9,700,000
Minnesota	New Ulm	\$11,200,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	\$8,100,000
Missouri	Springfield	\$12,000,000
Nebraska	Bellevue	\$29,000,000
New Hampshire	Concord	\$5,950,000
New York	Jamaica Armory	\$91,000,000
Pennsylvania	Moon Township	\$23,000,000
Vermont	Camp Ethan Allen	\$30,000,000
Washington	Richland	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National

Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United

States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$21,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	\$25,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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
Louisiana	New Orleans	\$25,260,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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	Moffett Air National Guard Base	\$57,000,000
Georgia	Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport	\$24,000,000
Missouri	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	\$9,500,000
Puerto Rico	Luis Munoz Marin International Airport	\$50,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field Air National Guard Base	\$34,000,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	\$43,000,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport	\$9,800,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES**SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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****SEC. 2801. MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE PLANS AND PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.****(a) PLANS AND PROJECTS.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 2815. Military installation resilience plans

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department shall ensure the maintenance and enhancement of military installation resilience through the development and implementation of military installation resilience plans under this section for each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that is in a coastal area.

“(b) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE PLANS FOR NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of a military department, subject to the availability of appropriations, may develop and implement a military installation resilience plan for a State-owned installation of the National Guard that is in a coastal area if—

“(1) such a plan is developed and implemented in coordination with the chief executive officer of the State in which the installation is located; and

“(2) such a plan is deemed, for purposes of any other provision of law, to be for lands or other geographical areas owned or controlled by the Department of Defense, or designated for use by the Department of Defense.

“(c) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF PLANS.—To the extent appropriate and applicable, each military installation resilience plan under this section shall provide for the following:

“(1) A qualitative and, to the extent practicable, quantitative assessment of—

“(A) current risks and threats to the resilience of the military installation, including from extreme weather events, mean sea level fluctuation, flooding, and other changes in environmental conditions; and

“(B) future risks and threats, including from extreme weather events, mean sea level fluctuation, flooding, and other changes in environmental conditions, based on projections from reliable and authorized sources as described in section 2805(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 2864 note), to the resilience of any project considered in the master plan for the installation under section 2864 of this title during the 50-year lifespan of the installation.

“(2) A description of the—

“(A) assets or infrastructure located on the installation vulnerable to the risks and threats described in paragraph (1), with special emphasis on assets or infrastructure critical to the accomplishment of the missions of the installation and missions of any members of the armed forces stationed at the installation; and

“(B) community infrastructure and resources located outside the military installation that are—

“(i) critical to the accomplishment of the missions of the military installation and of members of the armed forces stationed at the installation; and

“(ii) vulnerable to the risks and threats described in paragraph (1).

“(3) A description of the—

“(A) current or planned infrastructure projects or other measures to mitigate the impacts of risks and threats described in paragraph (1) to the resilience of the military installation and the accomplishment of the missions of the military installation and missions of members of the armed forces stationed at the installation;

“(B) estimated costs associated with such current or planned infrastructure projects or other mitigation measures; and

“(C) current or planned interagency agreements, cooperative agreements, memoranda of agreement, or other agreements with other Federal agencies, Indian tribes, State or local governments or entities, or other organizations or individuals for the purpose of or that will assist in maintaining or enhancing military installation resilience and the resilience of the community infrastructure and resources described in paragraph (2)(B).

“(d) CONSISTENCY AND INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANS.—The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that each military installation resilience plan prepared by such Secretary under this section is—

“(1) consistent with the integrated natural resource management plan of the Secretary required by section 101(a)(1)(B) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a);

“(2) consistent with and integrated into the installation energy resilience master plan of the Secretary required by section 2911(b)(3) of this title; and

“(3) consistent with and integrated into the installation master plan of the Secretary required by section 2864 of this title.

“(e) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—The Secretary of each military department shall include in military installation resilience plans under this section projects or improvements to facilities conducted using amounts for sustainment, restoration, and modernization.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘community infrastructure’ has the meaning given that term in section 2391(e)(4) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).”.

“§ 2815a. Military installation resilience projects

“(a) PROJECTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out military construction projects for military installation resilience, not previously authorized, using funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—(1) When a decision is made to carry out a project under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of that decision.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include in each notification submitted under paragraph (1) the rationale for how the project would—

“(A) enhance military installation resilience;

“(B) enhance mission assurance;

“(C) support mission critical functions; and

“(D) address known vulnerabilities.

“(c) TIMING OF PROJECTS.—A project may be carried out under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date that notification with respect to that project under subsection (b) is received by the congressional defense committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the planned and active projects carried out under this section (including completed projects), and shall include in the report with respect to each such project the following information:

“(1) The title, location, a brief description of the scope of work, the original project cost estimate, and the current working cost estimate.

“(2) The rationale for how the project would—

“(A) enhance military installation resilience;

“(B) enhance mission assurance;

“(C) support mission critical functions; and

“(D) address known vulnerabilities.

“(3) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for each fiscal year.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 169 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2814 the following new items:

“2815. Military installation resilience plans.

“2815a. Military installation resilience projects.”.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which military installation resilience plans were prepared or implemented in accordance with section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1).

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

(A) The number of military installation resilience plans in effect, including the date on which each plan was issued in final form or most recently revised.

(B) The amounts expended on mitigation measures conducted pursuant to or consistent with such plans, including moving critical military functions of the Department of Defense to less vulnerable military installations.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which such plans comply with section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 2802. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE AIR BASE RESILIENCY OR DEMOLISH PROTECTED AIRCRAFT SHELTERS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER WITHOUT CREATING A SIMILAR PROTECTION FROM ATTACK.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that reduces air base resiliency or demolishes protected aircraft shelters in the European theater without creating a similar protection from attack in the Euro-

pean theater until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that protected aircraft shelters are not required in the European theater.

SEC. 2803. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RETURN TO THE HOST NATION ANY EXISTING AIR BASE.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that closes or returns to the host nation any existing air base until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies that there is no longer a need for a rotational military presence in the European theater.

SEC. 2804. INCREASED AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the limitations specified in section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary concerned may carry out unspecified minor military construction projects in an amount not to exceed \$12,000,000 at the following installations:

(1) Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

(2) Camp Ashland, Nebraska.

(3) Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska.

(4) Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

(5) Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATION.—The Secretary concerned may adjust the dollar limitation specified in subsection (a) applicable to a project described in such subsection 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 such limitation may exceed \$19,000,000 as the result of any adjustment made under this subsection.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2805. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO INSTALLATION RESILIENCY.

(a) DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.—Section 210 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “(a)(1) The Secretary” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated for defense access roads, the Secretary may use such amounts as are appropriate for—

“(A) the construction and maintenance of defense access roads (including bridges, tubes, tunnels, and culverts or other water management structures on those roads) to—

“(i) military reservations;

“(ii) defense industry sites;

“(iii) air or sea ports that, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, are necessary for or are planned to be used for the deployment or sustainment of members of the Armed Forces, equipment, or supplies; or

“(iv) sources of raw materials;

“(B) the reconstruction or enhancement of, or improvements to, those roads to ensure the continued effective use of the roads, regardless of current or projected increases in mean high tides, recurrent flooding, or other weather-related conditions or natural disasters, in any case in which the roads are certified to the Secretary as important to the national defense by—

“(i) the Secretary of Defense; or

“(ii) such other official as the President may designate; and

“(C) replacing existing highways and highway connections that are shut off from general public use by necessary closures, closures due to mean sea level fluctuation and flooding, or restrictions at—

“(i) military reservations;

“(ii) air or sea ports that are necessary for or are planned to be used for the deployment or sustainment of members of the Armed Forces, equipment, or supplies; or

“(iii) defense industry sites.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “the construction and maintenance of” and inserting “the construction, maintenance, reconstruction, or improvement of, or enhancements to,”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “him” and inserting “the Secretary”;

(B) by striking “construction, maintenance, and repair work” and inserting “activities for construction, maintenance, reconstruction, enhancement, improvement, and repair”;

(C) by striking “therein” and inserting “in those areas”;

(D) by striking “condition for such training purposes and for repairing the damage caused to such highways by the operations” and inserting the following: “condition for—

“(1) that training; and

“(2) repairing the damage to those highways caused by—

“(A) weather-related events, increases in mean high tide levels, recurrent flooding, or natural disasters; or

“(B) the operations”;

(4) in subsection (g), in the second sentence, by striking “construction which has been” and inserting “construction and other activities”;

(5) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) **REPAIR OF CERTAIN DAMAGES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.**—The amounts made available to carry out this section may be used to pay the cost of repairing damage caused, or any infrastructure to mitigate a risk posed, to a defense access road by recurrent or projected recurrent flooding, sea level fluctuation, a natural disaster, or any other current or projected change in applicable environmental conditions, if the Secretary determines that continued access to a military installation, defense industry site, air or sea port necessary for or planned to be used for the deployment or sustainment of members of the Armed Forces, equipment, or supplies, or to a source of raw materials, has been or is projected to be impacted by those events or conditions.”.

(b) **STUDY ON CERTAIN THREATS TO MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a comprehensive study, to be conducted by the Director of the Engineer Research and Development Center of the Army Corps of Engineers, on the risks posed by coastal or inland flooding, mean sea level fluctuation, and storm surge to the military installation resilience of military installations and State-owned installations of the National Guard that the Secretary determines are vulnerable to those risks.

(B) **COORDINATION.**—The study under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in coordination with other elements of the Army Corps of Engineers, other Federal agencies, and State, local, and tribal officials to ensure consistency with other plans or pre-disaster and risk mitigation measures being planned or taken in the areas within the scope of the study.

(2) **RISK MITIGATION MEASURES.**—The study required by paragraph (1)(A) shall include the identification of and recommendations

concerning ongoing or potential risk mitigation measures, including on lands and waters not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including authorized projects of the Army Corps of Engineers and current or potential projects under the Continuing Authorities Program of the Corps of Engineers, that would contribute to preserving or enhancing the military installation resilience of military installations and State-owned installations of the National Guard within the scope of the study.

(3) **BARRIERS TO MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING RESILIENCE.**—The study required by paragraph (1)(A) shall identify institutional, administrative, legislative, and other barriers to preserving and enhancing the military installation resilience of the installations determined by such study to be vulnerable to the risks posed by coastal or inland flooding, sea level rise, or storm surge.

(4) **REPORTS.**—

(A) **INITIAL 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 providing the status of, interim results for, and an expected completion date for the study required by paragraph (1)(A).

(B) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the study required by paragraph (1)(A).

(5) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES; MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.**—The terms “congressional defense committees” and “military installation resilience” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) **CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**—The term “Continuing Authorities Program of the Corps of Engineers” means any of the programs listed in section 1030(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 400).

(C) **UPDATE OF UNITED FACILITIES CRITERIA TO INCLUDE CHANGING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION PROJECTIONS.**—Section 2805(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(1) **FISCAL YEAR 2019.**—Not later than”;

(2) in paragraph (1), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking “United Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01 and UFC 2-100-02” and inserting “United Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 and UFC 1-200-02”; and

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

“(2) **FISCAL YEAR 2020.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the United Facilities Criteria (UFC) as follows:

“(A) To require that installations of the Department of Defense assess the risks from extreme weather and related effects and develop plans to address those risks.

“(B) To require in the design of any military construction project the use of the following weather projections:

“(i) Population projections from the Bureau of the Census.

“(ii) Land use change projections and weather projections from the National Academy of Sciences.

“(iii) Land use change projections through the use of land use and land cover modeling by the United States Geological Survey.

“(iv) Weather projections from the United States Global Change Research Program, including in the National Climate Assessment.

“(v) Weather projections developed through the use of Localized Constructed Analogs Statistical Downscaling.

“(vi) Weather projections developed through the Earth Exchange program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

“(vii) Weather projections included in the technical report NOS CO-OPS 083 set forth by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(viii) Any customized, high-resolution model weather projections developed by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program for specific regions with the goal of assessing the vulnerability of installations of the Department.

“(C) To require the Secretary to provide guidance to project designers and master planners on how to use weather projections.

“(D) To require the use throughout the Department of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Climate Change Installation Adaptation and Resilience planning handbook.”.

Subtitle B—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2811. **RELEASE OF INTERESTS RETAINED IN CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS, FOR USE OF SUCH LAND AS A VETERANS CEMETERY.**

(a) **RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to a parcel of land at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, consisting of approximately 141.52 acres that lies in a part of section 35, township 3 north, range 12 west, Pulaski County, Arkansas, and comprising a portion of the property conveyed by the United States to the State of Arkansas for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes pursuant to “An Act authorizing the transfer of part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson to the State of Arkansas”, approved June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 311, chapter 429), the Secretary of the Army may release the terms and conditions imposed, and reversionary interests retained, by the United States under section 2 of such Act, and the right to reenter and use the property retained by the United States under section 3 of such Act.

(2) **IMPACT ON OTHER RIGHTS OR INTERESTS.**—The release of terms and conditions and retained interests under paragraph (1) with respect to the parcel described in such paragraph shall not be construed to alter the rights or interests retained by the United States with respect to the remainder of the real property conveyed to the State of Arkansas under the Act described in such paragraph.

(b) **INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a).

(2) **LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(c) **CONDITIONS ON RELEASE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—

(1) **EXPANSION OF VETERANS CEMETERY AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—

(A) **EXPANSION OF VETERANS CEMETERY.**—The State of Arkansas may use the parcel of land described in subsection (a)(1) only for the expansion of the Arkansas State Veterans Cemetery.

(B) **REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the parcel of land described in subsection (a)(1) is not being used in accordance with the purpose specified in subparagraph

(A), all right, title, and interest in and to the land, 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 parcel.

(2) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Army may require in the instrument of release such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) **PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Arkansas to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the release.

(B) **REFUND OF AMOUNTS.**—If amounts paid to the Secretary by the State of Arkansas in advance under subparagraph (A) exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.**—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests 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 release. 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.

SEC. 2812. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN PARCELS OF FEDERAL LAND IN ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

(a) **TRANSFER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.**—

(1) **TRANSFER.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army.

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcel of Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 16.09-acre parcel of land in Arlington, Virginia, as depicted on the map entitled “Arlington National Cemetery, Memorial Ave-NPS Parcel” and dated February 11, 2019.

(b) **TRANSFER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**—

(1) **TRANSFER.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcel of Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 1.04-acre parcel of land in Arlington, Virginia, as depicted on the map entitled “Arlington National Cemetery-Chaffee NPS Land Swap” and dated October 31, 2018.

(c) **LAND SURVEYS.**—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of Federal land described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) **AUTHORITY TO CORRECT ERRORS.**—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior may correct any clerical or typographical error in a map described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).

(e) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—

(1) **NO REIMBURSEMENT OR CONSIDERATION.**—A transfer by subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) shall be without reimbursement or consideration.

(2) **CONTINUED RECREATIONAL ACCESS.**—The use of a bicycle trail or recreational access within a parcel of Federal land described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) in which the use or access is authorized before the date of enactment of this Act shall be allowed to continue after the transfer of the applicable parcel of Federal land by subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).

(3) **MANAGEMENT OF PARCEL TRANSFERRED TO SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.**—The parcel of Federal land transferred to the Secretary of the Army by section (a)(1) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Army—

(A) as part of Arlington National Cemetery; and

(B) in accordance with applicable law, including—

(i) regulations; and

(ii) section 2409 of title 38, United States Code.

(4) **MANAGEMENT OF PARCEL TRANSFERRED TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**—The parcel of Federal land transferred to the Secretary of the Interior by subsection (b)(1) shall be—

(A) included within the boundary of Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial; and

(B) administered by the Secretary of the Interior—

(i) as part of the memorial referred to in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

SEC. 2813. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO LAND ACQUISITION IN ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Section 2829A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2728) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “to remove” and inserting “if existing County utilities in the Southgate Road right of way are permitted to remain in accordance with a mutually agreed upon utility easement, to remove”

(II) by striking “through a realignment” and inserting “through—

“(i) a realignment”;

(III) in clause (i), as designated by subclause (I), by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”;

(IV) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) the replacement of Southgate Road with a new access road to Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall; and”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “in accordance with this section and applicable Federal, Commonwealth, and County road right of way engineering standards and requirements.”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) **CONSIDERATION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall expend amounts up to fair market value consideration for the interests in land acquired under this subsection as such value is determined by an independent appraisal process in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.).

“(B) **IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Any substitute or replacement facilities provided as in-kind consideration to replace existing Commonwealth or County roadways under this subsection shall—

“(I) be conveyed in fee simple absolute with no encumbrances or restrictions unless

otherwise agreed by the Commonwealth or the County;

“(II) comply with applicable Commonwealth or County road right of way engineering standards and requirements; and

“(III) with respect to any substitute facility provided for the realignment of Columbia Pike—

“(aa) include a right-of-way profile (including constructed roadway, sidewalks, bicycle trails, multi-use trails, buffers, etc.) of not less than 92 feet in width; and

“(bb) ensure that, if a vehicle or equipment tunnel under Columbia Pike is determined by the Secretary to be necessary, there is a depth of not less than 10 feet between the top of the tunnel and the surface of the roadway.

“(ii) **DIFFERENCE IN FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The Commonwealth and the County shall be entitled to monetary compensation in an amount equal to the difference in the fair market value of any property acquired under this subsection and any property provided as in-kind consideration under this subparagraph for such acquired property, which shall be appraised—

“(I) as if such properties were to be made available as surplus; and

“(II) as determined by an independent appraisal process in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.).”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “appraisals acceptable to the Secretary” and inserting “an independent appraisal process in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.)”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “, in consultation with the Commonwealth and the County where practicable” and inserting “the Commonwealth, and the County”.

SEC. 2814. WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE LAND ENHANCEMENTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “White Sands National Park Proposed Boundary Revision & Transfer of Lands Between National Park Service & Department of the Army”, numbered 142/136,271, and dated February 14, 2017.

(2) **MILITARY MUNITIONS.**—The term “military munitions” has the meaning given the term in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) **MISSILE RANGE.**—The term “missile range” means the White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, administered by the Secretary of the Army.

(4) **MONUMENT.**—The term “Monument” means the White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, established by Presidential Proclamation No. 2025 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note), dated January 18, 1933, and administered by the Secretary.

(5) **MUNITIONS DEBRIS.**—The term “munitions debris” has the meaning given the term in volume 8 of the Department of Defense Manual Number 6055.09-M entitled “DoD Ammunitions and Explosives Safety Standards” and dated February 29, 2008 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(6) **PARK.**—The term “Park” means the White Sands National Park established by subsection (b)(2)(A).

(7) **PUBLIC LAND ORDER.**—The term “Public Land Order” means Public Land Order 833, dated May 21, 1952 (17 Fed. Reg. 4822).

(8) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of New Mexico.

(b) **WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(A) White Sands National Monument was established on January 18, 1933, by President Herbert Hoover under chapter 3203 of title 54,

United States Code (commonly known as the "Antiquities Act of 1906");

(B) President Hoover proclaimed that the Monument was established "for the preservation of the white sands and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest";

(C) the Monument was expanded by Presidents Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Carter, and Clinton in 1934, 1942, 1953, 1978, and 1996, respectively;

(D) the Monument contains a substantially more diverse set of nationally significant historical, archaeological, scientific, and natural resources than were known of at the time the Monument was established, including a number of recent discoveries;

(E) the Monument is recognized as a major unit of the National Park System with extraordinary values enjoyed by more visitors each year since 1995 than any other unit in the State;

(F) the Monument contributes significantly to the local economy by attracting tourists; and

(G) designation of the Monument as a national park would increase public recognition of the diverse array of nationally significant resources at the Monument and visitation to the unit.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—To protect, preserve, and restore its scenic, scientific, educational, natural, geological, historical, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, hydrological, fish, wildlife, and recreational values and to enhance visitor experiences, there is established in the State the White Sands National Park as a unit of the National Park System.

(B) ABOLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—

(i) ABOLISHMENT.—Due to the establishment of the Park, the Monument is abolished.

(ii) INCORPORATION.—The land and interests in land that comprise the Monument are incorporated in, and shall be considered to be part of, the Park.

(C) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the "White Sands National Monument" shall be considered to be a reference to the "White Sands National Park".

(D) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any funds available for the Monument shall be available for the Park.

(E) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Park in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101, and chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(F) WORLD HERITAGE LIST NOMINATION.—

(i) COUNTY CONCURRENCE.—The Secretary shall not submit a nomination for the Park to be included on the World Heritage List of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization unless each county in which the Park is located concurs in the nomination.

(ii) ARMY NOTIFICATION.—Before submitting a nomination for the Park to be included on the World Heritage List of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Secretary shall notify the Secretary of the Army of the intent of the Secretary to nominate the Park.

(G) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph affects—

(i) valid existing rights (including water rights);

(ii) permits or contracts issued by the Monument;

(iii) existing agreements, including agreements with the Department of Defense;

(iv) the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense regarding the restricted airspace above the Park; or

(v) the airshed classification of the Park under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

(c) MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK AND WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.—

(1) TRANSFERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(A) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO THE SECRETARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in clause (ii) is transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in clause (i) is—

(I) the approximately 2,826 acres of land identified as "To NPS, lands inside current boundary" on the Map; and

(II) the approximately 5,766 acres of land identified as "To NPS, new additions" on the Map.

(B) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in clause (ii) is transferred from the Secretary to the Secretary of the Army.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in clause (i) is the approximately 3,737 acres of land identified as "To DOA" on the Map.

(2) BOUNDARY MODIFICATIONS.—

(A) PARK.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Park is revised to reflect the boundary depicted on the Map.

(ii) MAP.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, shall prepare and keep on file for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary a map and a legal description of the revised boundary of the Park.

(ii) EFFECT.—The map and legal description under subclause (i) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(iii) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—As soon as practicable after the date of the establishment of the Park and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall complete an official boundary survey of the Park.

(B) MISSILE RANGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the missile range and the Public Land Order are modified to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) and to include the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B).

(ii) MAP.—The Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description depicting the revised boundary of the missile range.

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2854 of Public Law 104-201 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note) is repealed.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) PARK.—The Secretary shall administer the land transferred under paragraph (1)(A) in accordance with laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

(B) MISSILE RANGE.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary of the Army shall administer the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B) as part of the missile range.

(C) INFRASTRUCTURE; RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—

(i) RANGE ROAD 7.—

(I) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT.—To the maximum extent practicable, in planning,

constructing, and managing infrastructure on the land described in subclause (III), the Secretary of the Army shall apply low-impact development techniques and strategies to prevent impacts within the missile range and the Park from stormwater runoff from the land described in that subclause.

(II) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall—

(aa) manage the land described in subclause (III) in a manner consistent with the protection of natural and cultural resources within the missile range and the Park and in accordance with section 101(a)(1)(B) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(a)(1)(B)), division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and

(bb) include the land described in subclause (III) in the integrated natural and cultural resource management plan for the missile range.

(III) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subclauses (I) and (II) is the land that is transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B) and located in the area east of Range Road 7 in—

(aa) T. 17 S., R. 5 E., sec. 31;

(bb) T. 18 S., R. 5 E.; and

(cc) T. 19 S., R. 5 E., sec. 5.

(i) FENCE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to allow the Secretary to maintain the fence shown on the Map until such time as the Secretary determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the Park.

(II) REMOVAL.—If the Secretary determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the Park under subclause (I), the Secretary shall promptly remove the fence at the expense of the Department of the Interior.

(D) RESEARCH.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary may enter into an agreement to allow the Secretary to conduct certain research in the area identified as "Cooperative Use Research Area" on the Map.

(E) MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(i) RESPONSE ACTION.—With respect to any Federal liability, the Secretary of the Army shall remain responsible for any response action addressing military munitions or munitions debris on the land transferred under paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent as on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) INVESTIGATION OF MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may request that the Secretary of the Army conduct 1 or more investigations of military munitions or munitions debris on any land transferred under paragraph (1)(A).

(II) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall give access to the Secretary of the Army to the land covered by a request under subclause (I) for the purposes of conducting the 1 or more investigations under that subclause.

(III) LIMITATION.—An investigation conducted under this clause shall be subject to available appropriations.

(iii) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any activities undertaken under this subparagraph shall be carried out in accordance with—

(I) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(II) the purposes for which the Park was established; and

(III) any other applicable law.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 2821. EQUAL TREATMENT OF INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND CREDIT UNIONS OPERATING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) TREATMENT OF INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—(1) Each covered insured depository institution operating on a military installation within the continental United States may be allotted space or leased land on the military installation without charge for rent or services in the same manner as a credit union organized under State law or a Federal credit union under section 124 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1770) if space is available.

“(2) Each covered insured depository institution, credit union organized under State law, and Federal credit union operating on a military installation within the continental United States shall be treated equally with respect to policies of the Department of Defense governing the financial terms of leases, logistical support, services, and utilities.

“(3) The Secretary concerned shall not be required to provide no-cost office space or a no-cost land lease to any covered insured depository institution, credit union organized under State law, or Federal credit union.

“(4) In this subsection:
“(A) The term ‘covered insured depository institution’ means an insured depository institution that meets the requirements applicable to a credit union organized under State law or a Federal credit union under section 124 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1770). The depositors of an insured depository institution shall be considered members for purposes of the application of this subparagraph to that section.

“(B) The term ‘Federal credit union’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

“(C) The term ‘insured depository institution’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).”

SEC. 2822. EXPANSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR PROJECTS MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND KUWAIT MILITARY FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2350j note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “government of Kuwait” and inserting “Government of Kuwait and the Government of the Republic of Korea”; and

(B) by striking “Kuwait military forces” and inserting “the military forces of the applicable contributing country”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “for contributions from the contributing country” after “Secretary of Defense”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “government of Kuwait” and inserting “government of the contributing country”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “government of Kuwait” and inserting “government of the contributing country”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Kuwait military forces” and inserting “military forces of the contributing country”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Kuwait military forces” and inserting “the military forces of the contributing country”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2804. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR PROJECTS MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE MILITARY FORCES OF KUWAIT AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.”

SEC. 2823. DESIGNATION OF SUMPTER SMITH JOINT NATIONAL GUARD BASE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Sumpter Smith Air National Guard Base in Birmingham, Alabama, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the “Sumpter Smith Joint National Guard Base”.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the installation referred to in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to the Sumpter Smith Joint National Guard Base.

SEC. 2824. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PRIVATIZE TEMPORARY LODGING ON INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

No funds may be authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to privatize temporary lodging on installations of the Department.

SEC. 2825. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXTEND SERVICE LIFE OF ROADS AND RUNWAYS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Each Secretary of a military department may

carry out a pilot program to design, build, and test technologies and innovative pavement materials in order to extend the service life of roads and runways under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(b) SCOPE.—A pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The design, testing, and assembly of technologies and systems suitable for pavement applications.

(2) Research, development, and testing of new pavement materials for use in different geographic areas in the United States.

(3) The design and procurement of platforms and equipment to test the performance, cost, feasibility, and effectiveness of the technologies, systems, and materials described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) AWARD OF CONTRACTS OR GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a pilot program under subsection (a) through the award of contracts or grants for the designing, building, or testing of technologies or innovative pavement materials under the pilot program.

(2) MERIT-BASED SELECTION.—Any award of a contract or grant under a pilot program under subsection (a) shall be made using merit-based selection procedures.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the commencement of a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) with respect to a pilot program shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of activities under the pilot program in improving the service life of roads and runways under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(B) An analysis of the potential lifetime cost savings and reduction in energy demands associated with the extended service life of such roads and runways.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Each pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2024.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the 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 Bay	\$33,800,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	\$42,200,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy 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:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Spain	Rota	\$69,570,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the mili-

tary 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
Iceland	Keflavik	\$57,000,000
Spain	Moron	\$8,500,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	\$175,000,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military con-

struction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Germany	Gemersheim	\$46,000,000

SEC. 2905. DISASTER RECOVERY PROJECTS.

(a) NAVY.—The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military

construction projects inside the United States relating to disaster recovery for the locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$861,587,000
Unspecified	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$64,561,000
	Zulu	\$50,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry

out military construction projects inside the United States relating to disaster recovery for the locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	\$1,278,700,000
Unspecified	Zulu	\$247,000,000

(c) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.—The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and

carry out military construction projects inside the United States relating to disaster recovery for the locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Florida	Panama City	\$25,000,000
North Carolina	MTA Fort Fisher	\$25,000,000

(d) DEFENSE-WIDE.—The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry

out military construction projects inside the United States relating to disaster recovery for the locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense-wide: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune—Defense Health Agency	\$45,313,000
	Camp Lejeune—SOCOM	\$30,000,000

SEC. 2906. REPLENISHMENT OF CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTIONS FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 2905 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4602, \$3,600,000,000 shall be available for replenishment of funds that were authorized to be appropriated by military construction authorization Acts for fiscal years before fiscal year 2020 for military construction projects authorized by such Acts, but were used instead for military construction projects authorized by section

2808 of title 10, United States Code, in connection with the national emergency along the southern land border of the United States declared in 2019 pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

(b) REPLENISHMENT BY TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any amounts available under subsection (a) that are used for replenishment of funds as described in that subsection shall be transferred to the account that was the source of such funds.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY TOWARD TRANSFER LIMITATIONS.—Any transfer of amounts under this subsection shall not count toward any limitation on transfer of Department of Defense funds in section 1001 or 1512 or any other limitation on transfer of Department of funds in law.

(3) SUNSET OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to make transfers under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2020.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts transferred under subsection (b) for replenishment of

funds as described in subsection (a) may be used only for military construction projects for which such funds were originally authorized in a military construction authorization Act described in subsection (a).

(2) NO INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED AMOUNT OF PROJECTS.—The total amount of funds available for a military construction project described in paragraph (1) may not exceed the current amount authorized for such project by applicable military construction authorization Acts (including this Act). A replenishment of funds under this section for a military construction project shall not operate to increase the authorized amount of the project or the amount authorized to be available in the funding table in section 4602.

SEC. 2907. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.

TITLE XXX—MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION REFORM

SEC. 3001. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this title:

(1) LANDLORD.—The term “landlord” has the meaning given that term in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b).

(2) PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.—The term “privatized military housing” means housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) TITLE 10.—Section 2871 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (9) and (11), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraphs:

“(7) The term ‘incentive fees’ means any amounts payable to a landlord for meeting or exceeding performance metrics as specified in a contract with the Department of Defense.

“(8) The term ‘landlord’ means an eligible entity or lessor who owns, manages, or is otherwise responsible for a housing unit under this subchapter.”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (9), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the following new paragraph:

“(10) The term ‘tenant’ means a member of the armed forces, including a reserve component thereof, or a family member of a member of the armed forces who resides at a housing unit under this subchapter.”.

Subtitle A—Accountability and Oversight

SEC. 3011. TENANT BILL OF RIGHTS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2887. Tenant Bill of Rights

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department, shall develop a document known as the ‘Tenant Bill of Rights’ for tenants of housing units under this subchapter.

“(2) At a minimum, the document developed under paragraph (1) shall contain the right of each tenant as follows:

“(A) To reside in a home and community that meets health and environmental standards established by the Secretary of Defense.

“(B) To reside in a home that has working fixtures, appliances, and utilities and reside in a community with well-maintained common areas and amenity spaces.

“(C) To report inadequate housing standards or deficits in habitability to the landlord, chain of command, and housing management office without fear of reprisal.

“(D) With respect to the housing management office of the installation of the Department at which the housing unit is located—

“(i) to use such office as an advocate relating to such housing unit; and

“(ii) to receive advice and support from such office relating to such housing unit.

“(E) To receive property management services provided by a landlord that meet or exceed industry standards and that are performed by professionally trained, responsive, and courteous customer service and maintenance staff.

“(F) To have multiple, convenient methods to communicate directly with the landlord and maintenance staff, and to receive honest, straightforward, and responsive communications at all times.

“(G) With respect to repairs—

“(i) to prompt and professional repairs;

“(ii) to be informed of the required time frame for those repairs when a maintenance request is submitted; and

“(iii) to prompt relocation into suitable lodging or other housing at no cost to the tenant until the repairs are completed or relocation to an alternative residence on the installation or within the surrounding local community at no cost to the tenant.

“(H) To enter into a dispute resolution process under section 2891 of this title concerning disputes over repairs, damage claims, and rental payments to be resolved by a neutral decision maker, with any decision in favor of the tenant to include a reduction in rent owed to the landlord to be paid or credited to the tenant.

“(I) To withhold basic allowance for housing (including for any dependents of the tenant in the tenant’s household) under section 403 of title 37, or any pay of the tenant subject to allotment described in section 2882(c) of this title, if the tenant is engaged in a dispute under subparagraph (H) until a decision in the matter is made.

“(J) To be fully briefed by the landlord on all rights and responsibilities associated with tenancy prior to signing a lease and receive a 30-day followup to review these responsibilities.

“(K) To have sufficient time and opportunity to prepare and be present for move-in and move-out inspections, including an opportunity to obtain necessary paperwork.

“(L) To have reasonable, advance notice of any entrance by a landlord into the housing unit, except in the case of an emergency.

“(M) To have clearly defined rental terms in the lease agreement.

“(N) To not pay non-refundable fees or have application of rent credits arbitrarily held.

“(O) To have universal procedures for housing under this subchapter that are the same for all installations of the Department.

“(P) To file claims against a landlord.

“(3) The document developed under paragraph (1) shall contain the responsibilities of each tenant as follows:

“(A) To report maintenance or quality of life issues to the landlord in a timely manner.

“(B) To maintain standard upkeep of the housing unit as recommended by the housing management office.

“(b) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Tenant Bill of Rights under this section is attached to each lease agreement for housing under this subchapter.

“(c) REPORT AND PUBLICATION.—(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2021, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, as part of the annual budget submission of the President for that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United

States Code, the Tenant Bill of Rights under this section.

“(2) Upon submitting the Tenant Bill of Rights to the congressional defense committees under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall publish the Tenant Bill of Rights on a publicly available Internet website of the Department of Defense.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2886 the following new item:

“2887. Tenant Bill of Rights.”.

(c) MILITARY DEPARTMENT PLANS.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation by that military department of section 2887 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 3012. DESIGNATION OF CHIEF HOUSING OFFICER FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2872a the following new section:

“§ 2872b. Chief Housing Officer

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall designate, from among officials of the Department of Defense who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Chief Housing Officer who shall oversee housing provided under this subchapter.

“(2) The official designated under paragraph (1) may have duties in addition to the duties of the Chief Housing Officer under this section.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Chief Housing Officer shall oversee all aspects of the provision of housing under this subchapter, including by carrying out the following:

“(1) Creation and standardization of policies and processes.

“(2) Oversight of the administration of lease agreements by the Secretary of each military department.

“(3) Audits of the provision of housing under this subchapter, including audits of lease agreements and other contracts, maintenance work orders, and incentive fee payments and general audits in the conduct of oversight.

“(c) OFFICE AND STAFF.—(1) The Chief Housing Officer shall establish and maintain an office staffed by military personnel and employees of the Department of Defense whose skills and capabilities will assist the Chief Housing Officer in the exercise of the duties of the Chief Housing Officer under subsection (b). Such office shall be known as the ‘Office of the Chief Housing Officer’.

“(2) Personnel and employees staffed under paragraph (1) shall include legal counsel, engineers, and auditors.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2872a the following new item:

“2872b. Chief Housing Officer.”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the designation of a Chief Housing Officer under section 2872b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) the organizational structure, funding, human resources, and other relevant requirements of the Office of the Chief Housing Officer under such section.

SEC. 3013. COMMAND OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY PRIVATIZED HOUSING AS ELEMENT OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.

(a) EVALUATIONS IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure

that the performance evaluations of any individual described in subsection (b) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary indicates the extent to which such individual has or has not exercised effective oversight and leadership in the following:

(1) Improving conditions of privatized housing under the military privatized housing initiative under subchapter IV of chapter 169, United States Code.

(2) Addressing concerns with respect to such housing of members of the Armed Forces and their families who reside in such housing on an installation of the military department concerned.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The commander of an installation of a military department at which on-installation housing is managed by a landlord under the military privatized housing initiative referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(2) Each officer or senior enlisted member of the Armed Forces at an installation described in paragraph (1) whose duties include facilities or housing management at such installation.

(3) Any other officer or enlisted member of the Armed Forces (whether or not at an installation described in paragraph (1)) as specified by the Secretary of the military department concerned for purposes of this section.

SEC. 3014. CONSIDERATION OF HISTORY OF LANDLORD IN CONTRACT RENEWAL PROCESS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2874 the following new section:

“§ 2874a. Consideration of history of landlord in contract renewal process

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In deciding whether to enter into or renew a contract with a landlord under this subchapter, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a standard process for determining past performance for purposes of informing future decisions regarding the award of such a contract.

“(b) ELEMENTS OF PROCESS.—The process developed under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, consideration of the following:

“(1) Any history of the landlord of providing standard housing.

“(2) The recommendation of the commander of the installation at which the housing is to be located under the contract.

“(3) The recommendation of the commander of any installation at which the landlord has provided housing under this subchapter.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2874 the following new item:

“2874a. Consideration of history of landlord in contract renewal process.”.

SEC. 3015. TREATMENT OF BREACH OF CONTRACT FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2874a the following new section:

“§ 2874b. Treatment of breach of contract

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense—

“(1) shall withhold amounts to be paid under a contract under this subchapter if the other party to the contract is found to have engaged in a material breach of the contract;

“(2) shall rescind a contract under this subchapter if the other party to the contract, based on credible evidence, fails to cure such breach within 90 days; and

“(3) shall not permit the other party to a contract rescinded under paragraph (2) to

enter into new contracts with the Secretary under this subchapter or undertake expansions under existing contracts with the Secretary under this subchapter.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2874a the following new item:

“2874b. Treatment of breach of contract.”.

SEC. 3016. UNIFORM CODE OF BASIC STANDARDS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AND PLAN TO CONDUCT INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

(a) UNIFORM CODE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a uniform code of basic housing standards for safety, comfort, and habitability for privatized military housing.

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan of the Department of Defense to contract with home inspectors described in subsection (c) to conduct a thorough inspection and assessment of the structural integrity and habitability of each privatized military housing unit.

(2) INCLUSION OF UNIFORM CODE.—The plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the uniform code established under subsection (a).

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of each military department shall conduct inspections and assessments of privatized military housing units under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned pursuant to the plan submitted under paragraph (1) to identify issues and ensure compliance with applicable housing codes, including the uniform code established under subsection (a).

(B) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the inspections and assessments conducted under subparagraph (A).

(c) HOME INSPECTORS DESCRIBED.—A home inspector described in this subsection is a home inspector that is not affiliated with—

(1) the Federal Government; or

(2) an individual or entity who owns or manages a privatized military housing unit.

SEC. 3017. REPEAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENTS TO LESSORS AND REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) REPEAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 606 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1795; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) is amended by striking subsection (a).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on or after that date.

(b) USE OF FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH MHPI.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each month beginning with the first month after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall do the following:

(A) PAYMENTS TO LESSORS.—Use funds, in an amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (2)(A), for payments to lessors of covered housing in the manner provided by subsection (a) of section 606 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) IMPROVEMENT OF OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF AGREEMENTS.—Use funds, in an amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (2)(B), for improvements of the oversight and

management of agreements for MHPI housing under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(2) MONTHLY AMOUNTS.—

(A) FOR PAYMENTS TO LESSORS.—The amount calculated for a military department for a month pursuant to this subparagraph is 2 percent of the aggregate of the amounts calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A)(i) of title 37, United States Code, for covered housing under the jurisdiction of such department for such month.

(B) FOR IMPROVEMENT OF OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF AGREEMENTS.—The amount calculated for a military department for a month pursuant to this subparagraph is 3 percent of the aggregate of the amounts calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A)(i) of title 37, United States Code, for covered housing under the jurisdiction of such department for such month.

(3) IMPROVEMENTS.—Improvements under paragraph (1)(B) to the oversight and management of agreements described in that paragraph may include the following:

(A) Assignment of additional civilian personnel to perform oversight and management functions with respect to such agreements.

(B) Investment in technological mechanisms to assist the military department concerned in overseeing the maintenance and upkeep of MHPI housing.

(C) Such additional investment in the oversight and management of such agreements, and in overseeing the maintenance and upkeep of MHPI housing, as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

(4) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO LESSORS.—In any month described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of a military department may use amounts, in addition to amounts calculated pursuant to paragraph (2)(A), for payments to lessors as described in paragraph (1)(A) if such Secretary provides advance notice of such payments to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “covered housing” and “MHPI housing” have the meanings given such terms in section 606(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 3018. STANDARD FOR COMMON CREDENTIALS FOR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a standard for common credentials to be used throughout the Department of Defense for all inspectors of health and environmental hazards at privatized military housing units, including inspectors contracted by the Department.

(b) INCLUSION OF CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.—The standard submitted under subsection (a) shall include categories for specific environmental hazards such as lead, mold, and radon.

SEC. 3019. IMPROVEMENT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) COMPLAINT DATABASE AND FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 2888. Complaint database

“(a) DATABASE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a database that is available to the public of complaints relating to housing units under this subchapter.

“(b) FILING OF COMPLAINTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that a tenant of a housing unit

under this subchapter may file a complaint relating to such housing unit for inclusion in the database under subsection (a).

“(c) RESPONSE BY LANDLORD.—(1) The Secretary shall include in any contract with a landlord responsible for a housing unit under this subchapter a requirement that the landlord respond to any complaints included in the database under subsection (a) that relate to the housing unit.

“(2) Any response under paragraph (1) shall be included in the database under subsection (a).

“§ 2889. Financial transparency

“(a) PUBLICATION OF DETAILS OF CONTRACTS.—(1) Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register the financial details of each contract for the management of housing units under this subchapter.

“(2) The financial details published under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Base management fees for managing the housing units.

“(B) Incentive fees relating to the housing units, including details on the following:

“(i) Metrics upon which such incentive fees are paid.

“(ii) Whether incentive fees were paid in full or withheld in part or in full during the year covered by the publication, and if so, why.

“(C) Asset management fees relating to the housing units.

“(D) Preferred return fees relating to the housing units.

“(E) Any deferred fees or other fees relating to the housing units.

“(F) Residual cash flow distributions relating to the housing units.

“(b) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require that each landlord submit to the Secretary, not less frequently than annually, financial statements equivalent to a 10-K (or successor form) for—

“(A) the landlord; and

“(B) each contract entered into between the landlord and the Department of Defense under this subchapter.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2887 the following new items: “2888. Complaint database.

“2889. Financial transparency.”.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AND DENIED REQUESTS TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS.—Section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON HOUSING.—(1) Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and publish on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense a report on housing units under this subchapter, disaggregated by military installation.

“(2) Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An assessment of the condition of housing units under this subchapter based on the average age of those units and the estimated time until recapitalization.

“(B) An analysis of complaints of tenants of such housing units.

“(C) An assessment of maintenance response times and completion of maintenance requests relating to such housing units.

“(D) An assessment of dispute resolution relating to such housing units.

“(E) An assessment of overall customer service for tenants of such housing units.

“(F) A description of the results of any no-notice housing inspections conducted for such housing units.

“(G) The results of any resident surveys conducted with respect to such housing units.

“(e) REPORT ON DENIED REQUESTS TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS.—Not less frequently than annually, the commander of each military installation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on all requests that were made by members of the armed forces who are tenants of housing units under this subchapter to withhold from the landlord of such unit any basic allowance for housing payable to the member (including for any dependents of the member in the member's household) under section 403 of title 37, or any other allotment of pay under section 2882(c) of this title, and that were denied during the year covered by the report.”.

SEC. 3020. ACCESS TO MAINTENANCE WORK ORDER SYSTEM OF LANDLORDS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2890. Access to maintenance work order system

“The Secretary of Defense shall require each landlord that provides housing under this subchapter at an installation of the Department of Defense to provide access to the maintenance work order system of such landlord with respect to such housing to the following:

“(1) Personnel of the housing management office at such installation.

“(2) Personnel of the installation and engineer command or center of the military department concerned.

“(3) Such other personnel of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines necessary.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2889 the following new item:

“2890. Access to maintenance work order system.”.

SEC. 3021. ACCESS BY TENANTS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING TO WORK ORDER SYSTEM OF LANDLORD.

The Secretary of Defense shall require that each landlord for a privatized military housing unit—

(1) have an electronic work order system for all work orders for maintenance requests relating to such unit; and

(2) provide to a tenant of such unit access to such system to, at a minimum, track the status and progress of work orders for maintenance requests relating to such unit.

Subtitle B—Prioritizing Families

SEC. 3031. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR LANDLORD-TENANT DISPUTES REGARDING PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AND REQUESTS TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS.

(a) DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND REQUEST TO WITHHOLD PAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 2891. Landlord-tenant dispute resolution process

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a standardized formal dispute resolution process on each military installation with housing units under this subchapter to ensure the prompt and fair resolution of landlord-tenant disputes concerning maintenance and repairs, damage claims, rental payments, move-out charges, and such other issues relating to such housing units as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(b) DISPUTE SUBMITTAL.—(1) Each landlord shall establish a process through which a tenant of a housing unit under this subchapter may submit a dispute directly to the landlord through an online or other form.

“(2) Not later than 24 hours after receiving a dispute submittal from a tenant under paragraph (1), the landlord shall—

“(A) notify the tenant that the submittal has been received; and

“(B) transmit a copy of such submittal to the housing management office of the installation in which the housing unit is located.

“(3)(A) Not later than seven days after receiving a dispute submittal from a tenant under paragraph (1), the landlord shall—

“(i) submit to the tenant a decision regarding the dispute; and

“(ii) transmit a copy of such decision to the housing management office.

“(B)(i) For purposes of conducting an assessment necessary to make a decision under subparagraph (A) with respect to a housing unit, the landlord may access the housing unit at a time and for a duration mutually agreed upon by the landlord and the tenant.

“(ii) The tenant may request that an employee of the housing management office be present when the landlord accesses the housing unit of the tenant under clause (i).

“(c) APPEALS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after a tenant receives a decision by a landlord under subsection (b)(3), the tenant may appeal that decision for review under subsection (d) by the commander of the military installation at which the housing unit is located.

“(2) Any appeal submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted—

“(A) on a standardized form; and

“(B) to an address designated by the commander for such purpose.

“(3) The Secretary shall ensure that, in preparing an appeal to the commander under this subsection, a tenant shall have access to advice and assistance from a military housing advocate employed by the military department concerned or a military legal assistance attorney under section 1044 of this title.

“(d) REVIEW PROCESS.—(1) The commander of each military installation with housing units under this subchapter shall establish a military privatized housing dispute resolution appeals process—

“(A) to review and decide appeals by tenants under subsection (c) relating to such housing units; and

“(B) to review and decide requests to withhold payments under section 2891a of this title

“(2)(A) Before making any decision with respect to an appeal or a request under the process established under paragraph (1) with respect to a housing unit, the commander shall certify that the commander has solicited recommendations or information relating to such appeal or request from the following:

“(i) The chief of the housing management office of the installation.

“(ii) A representative of the landlord for the housing unit.

“(iii) The tenant filing the appeal or request.

“(iv) A qualified judge advocate of the military department concerned.

“(v) The civil engineer for the installation.

“(3)(A) The commander shall make a decision with respect to an appeal or a request under the process established under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the appeal or request has been made.

“(B) A commander may take longer than the 30-day period set forth under subparagraph (A) to make a decision described in such subparagraph in limited circumstances as determined by the Secretary of Defense,

but in no case shall such a decision be made more than 60 days after the appeal or request has been made.

“(4) Decisions by a commander under this subsection shall be final.

“(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON USE OF OTHER ADJUDICATIVE BODIES.**—Nothing in this section or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit a tenant of a housing unit under this subchapter from pursuing a claim against a landlord in any adjudicative body with jurisdiction over the housing unit or the claim.

“§ 2891a. Request to withhold payments

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A member of the armed forces or family member of a member of the armed forces who is a tenant of a housing unit under this subchapter may submit to the commander of the installation of the Department of Defense at which the member is stationed a request to withhold all or part of any basic allowance for housing payable to the member (including for any dependents of the member in the member's household) under section 403 of title 37, or all or part of any pay of a tenant subject to allotment as described in section 2882(c) of this title, for lease of the unit during the period in which—

“(1) the landlord responsible for such housing unit has not met maintenance guidelines and procedures established by the landlord or the Department of Defense, either through contract or otherwise; or

“(2) such housing unit is uninhabitable according to State and local law for the jurisdiction in which the housing unit is located.

“(b) **PROCEDURES.**—(1) Upon the filing of a request by a tenant under subsection (a)—

“(A) under such procedures as the Secretary of Defense shall establish, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) or such other appropriate office or offices of the Department of Defense as the Secretary shall specify for purposes of such procedures, shall tentatively grant the request and hold any amounts withheld in escrow with notice to the landlord; and

“(B) the housing management office of the installation in which the housing unit is located shall, not later than 15 days after the date on which the request was submitted to the commander of the installation, complete an investigation that includes an inspection conducted by housing inspectors that are certified at the State and local level.

“(2) If the commander agrees with a request by a tenant under subsection (a) with respect to a housing unit, the housing management office shall notify the landlord responsible for such unit of the issues described in subsection (a) that require remediation in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense or State or local law.

“(c) **REMEDIATION.**—In accordance with procedures established under subsection (b)(1)(A) for the withholding of any basic allowance for housing or other allotment pay under this section, if the landlord responsible for the housing unit does not remediate the issues described in subsection (a) within a reasonable period of time established by the commander of the installation for the remediation of the issues, the amount payable to the landlord for such unit shall be reduced by 10 percent for each period of five days during which the issues are not remediated.

“(d) **DISCLOSURE OF RIGHTS.**—(1) Each housing management office of an installation of the Department of Defense shall disclose in writing to each new tenant of a housing unit under this subchapter, upon the signing of the lease for the housing unit, their rights with respect to the housing unit and the procedures under this section for submitting a request to the landlord responsible for the housing unit.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each lease entered into with a tenant for a housing unit under this subchapter clearly expresses in a separate addendum the procedures under this section for submitting a request to the landlord responsible for the housing unit.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

“2891. Landlord-tenant dispute resolution process.

“2891a. Request to withhold payments.”.

(b) **MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF MILITARY LEGAL ASSISTANCE.**—Section 1044(d)(3)(B) of such title is amended by striking “and 1565b(a)(1)(A)” and inserting “1565b(a)(1)(A), and 2891(c)(3)”.

(c) **TIMING OF ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish the dispute resolution process required under section 2891 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(d) **AGREEMENT BY LANDLORDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall seek agreement from all landlords to participate in the dispute resolution process required under section 2891 of such title.

(2) **SUBMITTAL OF LIST TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of all landlords who did not agree under paragraph (1) to participate in the dispute resolution process under section 2891 of such title.

(3) **CONSIDERATION OF LACK OF AGREEMENT IN FUTURE CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary shall include any lack of agreement under paragraph (1) as past performance considered under section 2888 of such title with respect to entering into or renewing any future contracts.

SEC. 3032. SUSPENSION OF RESIDENT ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall suspend the initiative of the Department of Defense known as the “Resident Energy Conservation Program” and instruct the Secretary of each military department to suspend any program carried out by such Secretary that measures the energy usage for each military housing unit on an installation of the Department of Defense.

(b) **TERM OF SUSPENSION.**—The suspension under subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) 100 percent of military housing on an installation of the Department of Defense is individually metered; and

(2) energy audits conducted by an independent entity, or entities, confirm that such housing is individually metered.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to make the certification under subsection (b), each program described in subsection (a) shall be terminated on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3033. ACCESS BY TENANTS TO HISTORICAL MAINTENANCE INFORMATION FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2892. Access by tenants to historical maintenance information

“The Secretary shall require each landlord that provides housing under this subchapter at an installation of the Department of Defense to provide a prospective tenant of such housing, before the tenant moves in, all information regarding maintenance conducted

with respect to that housing unit for the previous 10 years.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2891 the following new item:

“2892. Access by tenants to historical maintenance information.”.

SEC. 3034. PROHIBITION ON USE OF CALL CENTERS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES FOR MAINTENANCE CALLS BY TENANTS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2886 the following new section:

“§ 2886a. Prohibiting use of call centers outside the United States for tenant maintenance calls

“A landlord responsible for a housing unit under this subchapter may not use a call center outside the United States for any call from a tenant relating to maintenance with respect to the housing unit.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2886 the following new item:

“2886a. Prohibiting use of call centers outside the United States for tenant maintenance calls.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3035. RADON TESTING FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying the installations of the Department of Defense that have privatized military housing that should be monitored for radon.

(b) **INITIAL TESTING.**—

(1) **PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary shall establish testing procedures for all privatized military housing at installations identified under subsection (a), whether through regular testing of such housing or the installation of monitoring equipment, to ensure radon levels are below recommended levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **COMPLETION OF TESTING.**—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary shall complete testing described in paragraph (1) for all privatized military housing identified under subsection (a).

(c) **NOTIFICATION REGARDING MITIGATION DEVICE.**—In the event that a privatized military housing unit is determined under testing under subsection (b)(2) to need a radon mitigation device, the Secretary shall notify the landlord of such unit not later than seven days after such determination.

(d) **ANNUAL TESTING.**—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of each military department shall certify to the congressional defense committees that radon testing is being conducted for privatized military housing at installations identified under subsection (a) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, whether through regular testing of such housing or the installation of monitoring equipment.

SEC. 3036. EXPANSION OF WINDOWS COVERED BY REQUIREMENT TO USE WINDOW FALL PREVENTION DEVICES IN PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 2879(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “24 inches” and inserting “42 inches”.

SEC. 3037. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MOVE OUT AND MAINTENANCE WITH RESPECT TO PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each military department, shall—

(1) develop a uniform move-out checklist for tenants of privatized military housing throughout the Department of Defense to assist the oversight of such housing by the housing management office of the installation at which such housing is located;

(2) develop a uniform checklist throughout the Department for the validation by the housing management office of the completion of all maintenance work related to health and safety issues at privatized military housing; and

(3) require that all maintenance issues and work orders related to health and safety issues at privatized military housing be reported to the commander of the installation at which the housing is located.

Subtitle C—Long-Term Quality Assurance

SEC. 3041. DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDIZED DOCUMENTATION, TEMPLATES, AND FORMS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department, shall develop throughout the Department of Defense standardized documentation, templates, and forms for privatized military housing.

(b) INITIAL GUIDANCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to develop the following:

(1) Policies and standard operating procedures of the Department for privatized military housing.

(2) A universal lease agreement for privatized military housing that includes—

(A) the Tenant Bill of Rights under section 2887 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) any addendum required by the law of the State in which the housing unit is located.

(3) A standardized operating agreement for landlords.

(c) MILITARY DEPARTMENT PLANS.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of this section by that military department.

SEC. 3042. COUNCIL ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary concerned shall establish a council (in this section referred to as the “Council”) to identify and resolve problems with privatized military housing at installations of the Department of Defense under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary concerned.

(b) MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Council shall be comprised of the Assistant Secretary concerned and the following members selected by the Assistant Secretary concerned:

(A) Not fewer than two civil engineers employed at an installation under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary concerned.

(B) Not fewer than two chiefs of a housing management office at such an installation.

(C) Not fewer than two commanders of such an installation.

(2) LIMITATION.—In each Council, not more than two members may be from the same installation.

(3) TERMS.—

(A) TWO YEARS.—The term for a member of the Council, other than the Assistant Secretary concerned, shall be two years.

(B) LIMITATION ON TERMS.—A member of the Council, other than the Assistant Sec-

retary concerned, may serve not more than two terms.

(c) DUTIES.—Each Council shall review, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Systemic concerns from tenants relating to privatized military housing under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary concerned.

(2) Best practices for housing management offices at installations under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary concerned.

(3) Best practices for handling installation-wide maintenance issues.

(d) MEETINGS.—Each Council shall meet not less frequently than quarterly.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the first meeting of the Council, and not later than October 1 of each year thereafter, the Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the findings of the Council during the period covered by the report.

(f) ASSISTANT SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Assistant Secretary concerned” means—

(1) with respect to the Army, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment;

(2) with respect to the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment; and

(3) with respect to the Air Force, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

SEC. 3043. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2872b following new section:

“§2872c. Requirements relating to management of housing

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the operating agreement for each installation of the Department of Defense at which on-base housing is managed by a landlord under this subchapter includes the requirements set forth in this section relating to such housing.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION COMMANDERS.—The commander of each installation described in subsection (a) shall do the following:

“(1) On an annual basis, review and approve the mold mitigation plan and pest control plan of each landlord at such installation.

“(2) Use the assigned bio-environmental personnel or contractor equivalent at such installation to test for mold, unsafe water conditions, and other health and safety conditions if requested by the head of the housing management office of such installation.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—The head of the housing management office of each installation described in subsection (a) shall, with respect to housing units under this subchapter, do the following:

“(1) Conduct physical inspections and approve the habitability of each vacant housing unit before the landlord offers the unit available for occupancy.

“(2) Conduct physical inspections upon tenant move out and receive copies of any move out charges that a landlord seeks to collect from an outgoing tenant.

“(3) Establish contact with a tenant regarding the satisfaction of the tenant with the housing unit not later than—

“(A) 15 days after move-in; and

“(B) 60 days after move-in.

“(4) Maintain all test results relating to the health, environmental, and safety condi-

tion of a housing unit and the results of any official housing inspection for the life of the contract relating to that housing unit.

“(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR LANDLORDS.—The landlord of any housing unit under this subchapter at an installation described in subsection (a) shall do the following:

“(1) Disclose to the Secretary of Defense bonus structures for community managers and regional executives and bonus structures relating to maintenance to minimize the impact of those incentives on the operating budget of the installation.

“(2) With respect to test results relating to the health and safety condition of the housing unit—

“(A) not later than three days after receiving those results, share those results with the tenant of such unit and submit those results to the head of the housing management office for the installation; and

“(B) include with any environmental hazard test results a simple guide explaining those results, preferably citing standards set forth by the Federal Government relating to environmental hazards.

“(3) Conduct a walkthrough inspection before a prospective tenant signs a lease—

“(A) with the prospective tenant; or

“(B) if the prospective tenant is not able to be present for the inspection, with an official of the housing management office designated by the prospective tenant to conduct the inspection on their behalf.

“(4) In the event that the housing unit does not meet minimum health, safety, and welfare standards set forth in Federal, State, and local law after inspection under subsection (c)(1), the landlord shall remediate any issues and make any appropriate repairs prior to another inspection by the housing management office under such subsection.

“(5) Not conduct any promotional events to incentivize tenants to fill out maintenance comment cards or satisfaction surveys of any kind without the approval of the chief of the housing management office.

“(6) Not award an installation of the Department or an officer or employee of the Department a ‘Partner of the Year’ award or similar award.

“(7) Not have a tenant agree to any form of settlement, nondisclosure, or release of liability without—

“(A) first notifying the tenant of their right to assistance from the legal assistance office at the installation; and

“(B) not later than five days before agreeing to any such settlement, nondisclosure, or release of liability, providing a copy of such agreement to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment;

“(8) Not change the position of a prospective tenant on a waiting list for a housing unit or remove a prospective tenant from the waiting list if the prospective tenant turns down an offer for a housing unit determined unsatisfactory by the prospective tenant and confirmed by the housing management office and the commander of the installation.

“(9) Allow, with permission of the tenant as appropriate, employees of the housing management office and other officers and employees of the Department to conduct physical inspections of common grounds and individual quarters of the housing unit.

“(10) Agree to a mechanism under which all or part of basic allowance for housing payable to the tenant (including for any dependents of the tenant in the tenant's household) under section 403 of title 37, or all or part of any other allotment of pay under section 2882(c) of this title can be held in escrow until—

“(A) any dispute between the tenant and the landlord is resolved; and

“(B) the commander of the installation has reviewed and decided such dispute.

“(11) Ensure that the needs of enrollees in the Exceptional Family Member Program, or any successor program, are considered in assigning prospective tenants to housing units.

“(12) Keep any maintenance work order system up to date with the latest software, functionality, and features.

“(13) Have any agreements or forms to be used by the landlord approved by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, including the following:

“(A) A common lease agreement.

“(B) Any disclosure or nondisclosure forms that could be given to a tenant.

“(C) Any notices required to be provided to the tenant under the Tenant Bill of Rights under section 2887 of this title.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2872b the following new item: “2872c. Requirements relating to management of housing.”.

(c) **MILITARY DEPARTMENT PLANS.**—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation by that military department of section 2872c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 3044. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2872c the following new section:

“§ 2872d. Requirements relating to contracts for provision of housing

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of each military department shall include in any contract for a term of more than 10 years with a landlord for the provision of housing under this subchapter at an installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned the following:

“(1) The Secretary concerned may renegotiate the contract with the landlord not less frequently than once every five years.

“(2) The landlord shall prohibit any employee of the landlord who commits work order fraud under the contract, as determined by the Secretary concerned, from doing any work under the contract.

“(3) If the landlord fails to or is unable to remedy any health or environmental hazard at a housing unit under the contract, such failure or inability will be taken into consideration in determining whether to pay or withhold all or part of any incentive fees for which the landlord may be eligible under the contract.

“(4) If the landlord is found by the Secretary concerned to have not maintained the minimum standards of habitability for a housing unit under such contract, the landlord shall pay all medical bills for a tenant of such housing unit that are associated with the conditions of such housing unit that do not meet such minimum standards.

“(5) The landlord shall pay reasonable relocation costs associated with the permanent relocation of a tenant from a housing unit of the landlord to new housing due to health or environmental hazards—

“(A) present in the housing unit being vacated through no fault of the tenant; and

“(B) confirmed by the housing management office of the installation as making the unit uninhabitable.

“(6) The landlord shall pay reasonable relocation costs and actual costs of living, including per diem, associated with the temporary relocation of a tenant to new housing due to health or environmental hazards—

“(A) present in the housing unit being vacated through no fault of the tenant; and

“(B) confirmed by the housing management office of the installation as making the unit uninhabitable.

“(7) The landlord shall ensure that the maintenance work order system of the landlord (hardware and software) is up to date, including by—

“(A) providing a reliable mechanism through which a tenant may submit work order requests through an Internet portal and mobile application, which shall incorporate the ability to upload photos, communicate with maintenance personnel, and rate individual service calls;

“(B) allowing real-time access to such system by officials of the Department at the installation, major subordinate command, and service-wide levels; and

“(C) allowing the work order or maintenance ticket to be closed only once the tenant and the head of the housing management office of the installation sign off.

“(b) **PAYMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS OF LIVING.**—The landlord shall pay actual costs of living under subsection (a)(6) in connection with a health or environmental hazard until such time as—

“(1)(A) the health or environmental hazard is remediated;

“(B) the housing unit being vacated is determined to be habitable by the tenant, the housing management office of the installation, and chain of command; and

“(C) the tenant resumes occupancy of the housing unit; or

“(2) the tenant moves to a new housing unit.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2872c the following new item: “2872d. Requirements relating to contracts for provision of housing.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Section 2872d of such title, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to contracts entered into or renewed on and after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3045. WITHHOLDING OF INCENTIVE FEES FOR LANDLORDS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING FOR FAILURE TO REMEDY A HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2874b the following new section:

“§ 2874c. Withholding of incentive fees for landlords

“The Secretary of Defense shall withhold incentive fees paid to a landlord for failure by the landlord to remedy a health or environmental hazard at a housing unit under this subchapter, as determined by the Secretary.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2874b the following new item:

“2874c. Withholding of incentive fees for landlords.”.

SEC. 3046. EXPANSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS TO INCLUDE DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR INSTALLATION MILITARY HOUSING OFFICE PERSONNEL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1406; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, and individuals to fill vacancies in installation military housing offices,” after “childcare services providers”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or for employees at installation military housing offices” before the semicolon; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or for installation military housing office employees” before the period;

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **INSTALLATION MILITARY HOUSING OFFICE DEFINED.**—The term ‘installation military housing office’ means any office whose primary function is performing day-to-day supervision of military housing covered by subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(b) **HEADING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

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

“SEC. 599. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND INSTALLATION MILITARY HOUSING OFFICES.”.

(2) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “Oversight and Government Reform” and inserting “Oversight and Reform”.

(c) **USE OF EXISTING REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall use the authority in section 599 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 granted by the amendments made by this section in a manner consistent with the regulations prescribed for purposes of such section 599 pursuant to subsection (b) of such section 599, without the need to prescribe separate regulations for the use of such authority.

SEC. 3047. PLAN ON ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE JURISDICTION OVER OFF-BASE PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to establish jurisdiction by the Department of Defense, concurrently with local community law enforcement, at locations with privatized military housing that is not located on an installation of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Other Housing Matters

SEC. 3051. LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING AND REPORTING.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON LEAD TESTING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy under which—

(A) a qualified individual may access a military installation for the purpose of conducting lead testing on the installation, subject to the approval of the Secretary; and

(B) the results of any lead testing conducted on a military installation shall be transmitted—

(i) in the case of a military installation located inside the United States, to—

(I) the civil engineer of the installation;

(II) the housing management office of the installation;

(III) the major subordinate command of the Armed Force with jurisdiction over the installation; and

(IV) if required by law, any relevant Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) in the case of a military installation located outside the United States, to the civil engineer or commander of the installation who shall transmit those results to the major subordinate command of the Armed Force with jurisdiction over the installation.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified individual” means an individual who is certified by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State as—

- (i) a lead-based paint inspector; or
- (ii) a lead-based paint risk assessor.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTING ON LEAD-BASED PAINT IN MILITARY HOUSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2869a. Annual reporting on lead-based paint in military housing

“(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth, with respect to military housing under the jurisdiction of each Secretary of a military department for the calendar year preceding the year in which the report is submitted, the following:

“(A) A certification that indicates whether the military housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned is in compliance with the requirements respecting lead-based paint, lead-based paint activities, and lead-based paint hazards described in section 408 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2688).

“(B) A detailed summary of the data, disaggregated by military department, used in making the certification under subparagraph (A).

“(C) The total number of military housing units under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that were inspected for lead-based paint in accordance with the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

“(D) The total number of military housing units under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that were not inspected for lead-based paint.

“(E) The total number of military housing units that were found to contain lead-based paint in the course of the inspections described in subparagraph (C).

“(F) A description of any abatement efforts with respect to lead-based paint conducted regarding the military housing units described in subparagraph (E).

“(2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall publish each report submitted under paragraph (1) on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.

“(b) MILITARY HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘military housing’ includes military family housing and military unaccompanied housing (as such term is defined in section 2871 of this title).”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2869a. Annual reporting on lead-based paint in military housing.”

SEC. 3052. SATISFACTION SURVEY FOR TENANTS OF MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall require that each installation of the Department of Defense use the same satisfaction survey for tenants of military housing, which shall be an electronic survey with embedded privacy and security mechanisms.

(b) PRIVACY AND SECURITY MECHANISMS.—The privacy and security mechanisms used under subsection (a)—

(1) may include a code unique to the tenant to be surveyed that is sent to the cell phone number of the tenant and required to be entered to access the survey; and

(2) in the case of housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, shall ensure that the survey is not shared with the landlord of the housing unit until the survey is reviewed and the results are tallied by an employee of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 3053. INFORMATION ON LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES HARMED BY HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS AT MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) 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 on the legal services that the Secretary may provide to members of the Armed Forces who have been harmed by a health or environmental hazard while living in military housing.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall make the information contained in the report submitted under subsection (a) available to members of the Armed Forces at all installations of the Department of Defense in the United States.

SEC. 3054. MITIGATION OF RISKS POSED BY CERTAIN ITEMS IN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) ANCHORING OF ITEMS BY RESIDENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall allow a resident of a military family housing unit to anchor any furniture, television, or large appliance to the wall of the unit for purposes of preventing such item from tipping over without incurring a penalty or obligation to repair the wall upon vacating the unit.

(b) ANCHORING OF ITEMS FOR ALL UNITS.—

(1) EXISTING UNITS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all freestanding chests, door chests, armoires, dressers, entertainment centers, bookcases taller than 27 inches, televisions, and large appliances provided by the Department of Defense are securely anchored in each furnished military family housing unit under the jurisdiction of the Department as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NEW UNITS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all freestanding chests, door chests, armoires, dressers, entertainment centers, bookcases taller than 27 inches, televisions, and large appliances provided by the Department of Defense are securely anchored in each furnished military family housing unit made available after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3055. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO CERTAIN PAYMENTS FOR LESSORS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Paragraph (3) of section 606(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The term ‘MHPI housing’ means housing procured, acquired, constructed, or for which any phase or portion of a project agreement was first finalized and signed, under the alternative authority of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code (known as the Military Housing Privatization Initiative), on or before September 30, 2014.”

SEC. 3056. PILOT PROGRAM TO BUILD AND MONITOR USE OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program to build and monitor the use of not fewer than 5 single family homes for members of the Army and their families.

(b) LOCATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out the pilot program at an installation of the Army as determined by the Secretary.

(c) DESIGN.—In building homes under the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army shall use the All-American Abode design from the suburban single-family division design by the United States Military Academy.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Army \$1,000,000 to carry out the pilot program under this section.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 20-D-931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, \$23,700,000.

General Purpose Project, PF-4 Power and Communications Systems Upgrade, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico, \$16,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant projects:

Project 20-D-401, Saltstone Disposal Units numbers 10, 11, and 12, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$1,000,000.

Project 20-D-402, Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$50,000,000.

Project 20-U-401, On-Site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Lines 2 and 3), Portsmouth Site, Pike County, Ohio, \$10,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT AND ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS IN NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT.—Section 3281(2)(A) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471(2)(A)) is amended by striking “Plant” and inserting “National Security Campus”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 4002(9)(A) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(9)(A)) is amended striking “Plant” and inserting “National Security Campus”.

(2) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.—Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii), by striking “quadrennial defense review if such strategy has not been submitted” and inserting “national defense strategy”;

(B) in subsection (e)(1)(A)(i), by striking “or the most recent quadrennial defense review, as applicable under subsection (d)(4)(A), and the” and inserting “referred to in subsection (d)(4)(A)(i), the most recent the national defense strategy, and the most recent”; and

(C) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking paragraph (4);

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

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

“(3) The term ‘national defense strategy’ means the review of the defense programs and policies of the United States that is carried out every four years under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.”.

(3) MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4212 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2532) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “most recent” before “Nuclear Posture Review”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “Plant” and inserting “National Security Complex”; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “Plant” and inserting “National Security Campus, Kansas City, Missouri”.

(4) REPORTS ON LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4216 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2536) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “LIFETIME” and inserting “LIFE”; and

(ii) by striking “lifetime” each place it appears and inserting “life”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4216 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 4216. Reports on life extension programs.”.

(5) ADVICE ON SAFETY, SECURITY, AND RELIABILITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4218 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d), by striking “or the Commander of the United States Strategic Command”; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) by striking “, a member of” and all that follows through “Strategic Command” and inserting “or a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council”; and

(ii) by striking “, member, or Commander” and inserting “or member”.

(6) LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES.—Section 4714(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2754(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “413.3” and inserting “413.3B”; and

(B) by inserting “, or a successor order,” after “assets”.

(7) UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is

amended in the section heading by striking “NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION” and inserting “ADMINISTRATION”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4716 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 4716. Unfunded priorities of the Administration.”.

(8) REVIEWS OF CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—Section 4733(d)(3)(B) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2773(d)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “413.3” and inserting “413.3B”.

SEC. 3112. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3248. ALTERNATIVE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may adapt the pay banding and performance-based pay adjustment demonstration project carried out by the Administration under the authority provided by section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, into a permanent alternative personnel system for the Administration (to be known as the ‘National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System’) and implement that system with respect to employees of the Administration.

“(b) MODIFICATIONS.—In adapting the demonstration project described in subsection (a) into a permanent alternative personnel system, the Administrator—

“(1) may, subject to paragraph (2), revise the requirements and limitations of the demonstration project to the extent necessary; and

“(2) shall—

“(A) ensure that the permanent alternative personnel system is carried out in a manner consistent with the final plan for the demonstration project published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 72776);

“(B) ensure that significant changes in the system not take effect until revisions to the plan for the demonstration project are approved by the Office of Personnel Management and published in the Federal Register;

“(C) ensure that procedural modifications or clarifications to the final plan for the demonstration project be made through local notification processes;

“(D) authorize, and establish incentives for, employees of the 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

“(E) establish requirements for employees of the Administration who are in the permanent alternative personnel system described in subsection (a) 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 subparagraph (D), as determined by the Administrator.

“(c) 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 this Act may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, apply the alternative personnel system under subsection (a) to—

“(1) all employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code); and

“(2) 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) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of section 3248 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by subsection (a).

(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 Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) 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) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3116 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1888; 50 U.S.C. 2441 note prec) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3247 the following new item:

“Sec. 3248. Alternative personnel system.”.

SEC. 3113. CONTRACTING, PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS AT NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(2) by striking “not more than 600”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH” and inserting “ESTABLISHMENT OF”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “Subject to the limitations in the preceding sentence, the authority” and inserting “The authority”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 3241 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 3241. Establishment of contracting, program management, scientific, engineering, and technical positions.”.

SEC. 3114. PROHIBITION ON USE OF LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS FOR GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD COSTS.

Section 4811 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) Funds provided to a national security laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility for laboratory-directed research and

development may not be used to cover the costs of general and administrative overhead for the laboratory or facility.”.

SEC. 3115. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADVANCED NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEM BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2020 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended to conduct research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium until the following certifications are submitted to the congressional defense committees:

(1) A joint certification of the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense that the determination made by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1196) and submitted to the congressional defense committees on March 25, 2018, that the United States should not pursue such research and development, no longer reflects the policy of the United States.

(2) A certification of the Secretary of the Navy that an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium would not reduce vessel capability, increase expense, or reduce operational availability as a result of refueling requirements.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

SEC. 3121. ESTIMATION OF COSTS OF MEETING DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP MILESTONES REQUIRED BY CONSENT ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLIV of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2581 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following section:

“SEC. 4409. ESTIMATION OF COSTS OF MEETING DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP MILESTONES REQUIRED BY CONSENT ORDERS.

“The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the cost of meeting milestones required by a consent order at each defense nuclear facility at which defense environmental cleanup activities are occurring. The report shall include, for each such facility—

“(1) a specification of the cost of meeting such milestones during that fiscal year; and

“(2) an estimate of the cost of meeting such milestones during the four fiscal years following that fiscal year.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4408 the following new item:

“Sec. 4409. Estimation of costs of meeting defense environmental cleanup milestones required by consent orders.”.

SEC. 3122. EXTENSION OF SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS RELATING TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.

Section 3255(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2455(b)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2018 or 2019” and inserting “any of fiscal years 2018 through 2023”.

SEC. 3123. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW RELATING TO ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 4806 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2786) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

SEC. 3124. DETERMINATION OF EFFECT OF TREATY OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PRODUCING TRITIUM.

Not later than February 15, 2020, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) determine whether the Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, signed at Washington July 3, 1958 (9 UST 1028), between the United States and the United Kingdom, permits the United States to obtain low-enriched uranium for the purposes of producing tritium in the United States; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on that determination.

SEC. 3125. ASSESSMENT OF HIGH ENERGY DENSITY PHYSICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct an assessment of recent advances and the current status of research in the field of high energy density physics.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Theoretical and computational modeling of high energy density material phases, radiation-matter interactions, plasmas atypical of astrophysical conditions, and conditions unique to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(2) The simulation of such phases, interactions, plasmas, and conditions.

(3) Instrumentation and target fabrication.

(4) Workforce training.

(5) An assessment of advancements made by other countries in high energy density physics.

(6) Such other items as are agreed upon by the Administrator and the National Academies.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with the internal controls of the National Academies.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after entering into the arrangement under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment conducted under that subsection.

(e) HIGH ENERGY DENSITY PHYSICS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “high energy density physics” means the physics of matter and radiation at—

(1) energy densities exceeding 100,000,000 joules per cubic meter; and

(2) other temperature and pressure ranges within the warm dense matter regime.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020, \$29,450,000 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.).

SEC. 3202. IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO BOARD.—Subsection (c) of section 311 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraphs (5), (6), and (7)” and inserting “paragraphs (5) and (6)”;

(2) by striking paragraph (6); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (6).

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS.—Paragraph (6) of such subsection, as redesignated by subsection (a)(3), is further amended in subparagraph (C)—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively; and

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

“(i) The executive director for operations, who shall report directly to the Chairman.”.

(c) ORGANIZATION OF STAFF OF BOARD.—Section 313(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286b(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “section 311(c)(7)” and inserting “section 311(c)(6)”;

and

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

“(3) Subject to the approval of the Board, the Chairman may organize the staff of the Board as the Chairman considers appropriate to best accomplish the mission of the Board described in section 312(a).”.

SEC. 3203. MEMBERSHIP OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

(a) LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION.—Subsection (b) of section 311 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The President shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy shall maintain a list of individuals who meet the qualifications described in paragraph (1) to assist the President in selecting individuals to nominate for positions as members of the Board.”.

(b) TERMS OF MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentence: “A member of the Board may not serve for two consecutive terms.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentence: “A member may not serve after the expiration of the member’s term.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on April 1, 2020.

(c) FILLING VACANCIES.—Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) Not later than 180 days after the expiration of the term of a member of the Board, the President shall—

“(i) submit to the Senate the nomination of an individual to fill the vacancy; or

“(ii) submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report that includes—

“(I) a description of the reasons the President did not submit such a nomination; and

“(II) a plan for submitting such a nomination during the 90-day period following the submission of the report.

“(B) If the President does not submit to the Senate the nomination of an individual to fill a vacancy during the 90-day period described in subclause (II) of subparagraph (A)(ii), the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services a report described in that subparagraph not less frequently than every 90 days until the President submits such a nomination.”.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 3501. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 109. Maritime Administration

“(a) ORGANIZATION AND MISSION.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation. The mission of the Maritime Administration is to

foster, promote, and develop the merchant maritime industry of the United States.

“(b) MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Maritime Administration is the Maritime Administrator, who is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation and carry out the duties prescribed by the Secretary.

“(c) DEPUTY MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The Maritime Administration shall have a Deputy Maritime Administrator, who is appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the Secretary designates another individual, during a vacancy in the office of Administrator.

“(d) DUTIES AND POWERS VESTED IN SECRETARY.—All duties and powers of the Maritime Administration are vested in the Secretary.

“(e) REGIONAL OFFICES.—The Maritime Administration shall have regional offices for the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, and Pacific port ranges, and may have other regional offices as necessary. The Secretary shall appoint a qualified individual as Director of each regional office. The Secretary shall carry out appropriate activities and programs of the Maritime Administration through the regional offices.

“(f) INTERAGENCY AND INDUSTRY RELATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain liaison with other agencies, and with representative trade organizations throughout the United States, concerned with the transportation of commodities by water in the export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the United States for the transportation of those commodities.

“(g) DETAILING OFFICERS FROM ARMED FORCES.—To assist the Secretary in carrying out duties and powers relating to the Maritime Administration, not more than five officers of the Armed Forces may be detailed to the Secretary at any one time, in addition to details authorized by any other law. During the period of a detail, the Secretary shall pay the officer an amount that, when added to the officer's pay and allowances as an officer in the Armed Forces, makes the officer's total pay and allowances equal to the amount that would be paid to an individual

performing work the Secretary considers to be of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility as that performed by the officer during the detail.

“(h) CONTRACTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND AUDITS.—

“(1) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In the same manner that a private corporation may make a contract within the scope of its authority under its charter, the Secretary may make contracts and cooperative agreements for the United States Government and disburse amounts to—

“(A) carry out the Secretary's duties and powers under this section, subtitle V of title 46, and all other Maritime Administration programs; and

“(B) protect, preserve, and improve collateral held by the Secretary to secure indebtedness.

“(2) AUDITS.—The financial transactions of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be audited by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall allow credit for an expenditure shown to be necessary because of the nature of the business activities authorized by this section or subtitle V of title 46. At least once a year, the Comptroller General shall report to Congress any departure by the Secretary from this section or subtitle V of title 46.

“(i) GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the administrative and related expenses for the administration of any grant programs by the Maritime Administrator may not exceed 3 percent.

“(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the Secretary relating to the Maritime Administration.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—Only those amounts specifically authorized by law may be appropriated for the use of the Maritime Administration for—

“(A) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels;

“(B) construction-differential subsidies incident to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels;

“(C) costs of national defense features;

“(D) payments of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies;

“(E) expenses necessary for research and development activities, including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund for losses resulting from expenses of experimental vessel operations;

“(F) the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund;

“(G) National Defense Reserve Fleet expenses;

“(H) expenses necessary to carry out part B of subtitle V of title 46; and

“(I) other operations and training expenses related to the development of waterborne transportation systems, the use of waterborne transportation systems, and general administration.”.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
2	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	16,000	0
	Program zeroed out in FYDP		[–16,000]
4	RQ-11 (RAVEN)	23,510	23,510
ROTARY			
5	TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (TUAS)	12,100	12,100
8	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	806,849	806,849
9	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	190,870	190,870
10	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	0	105,000
	Increase fielding for Active and ARNG units		[105,000]
12	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	1,411,540	1,271,540
	Funding ahead of acquisition strategy		[–140,000]
13	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	79,572	79,572
14	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	169,290	204,290
	Increase fielding for ARNG units		[35,000]
15	CH-47 HELICOPTER	140,290	140,290
16	CH-47 HELICOPTER AP	18,186	18,186
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
19	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	2,090	2,090
20	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	14,699	14,699

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
21	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	35,189	35,189
22	AH-64 MODS	58,172	58,172
23	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	11,785	11,785
24	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,677	5,677
25	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	6,566	6,566
26	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	3,859	3,859
27	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	15,476	15,476
28	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	6,744	6,744
29	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	105,442	105,442
30	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	164,315	164,315
32	GATM ROLLUP	30,966	30,966
33	RQ-7 UAV MODS	8,983	8,983
34	UAS MODS	10,205	10,205
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
35	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	52,297	52,297
36	SURVIVABILITY CM	8,388	8,388
37	CMWS	13,999	13,999
38	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	168,784	168,784
	OTHER SUPPORT		
39	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,777	1,777
40	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	18,624	18,624
41	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	48,255	48,255
42	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	32,738	32,738
44	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,201	2,201
45	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE; LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	991	991
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,696,429	3,680,429
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
1	SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND TEST PROCUREMENT	0	113,857
	Transfer back to base funding		[113,857]
2	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	0	103,800
	Transfer back to base funding		[103,800]
3	MSE MISSILE	0	698,603
	Transfer back to base funding		[698,603]
4	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	0	239,237
	Full funding of Iron Dome battery		[229,900]
	Transfer back to base funding		[9,337]
5	THAAD	0	425,900
	THAAD program transfer from MDA		[425,900]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
6	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	0	193,284
	Transfer back to base funding		[193,284]
7	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	0	233,353
	Transfer back to base funding		[233,353]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	0	138,405
	Transfer back to base funding		[138,405]
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	0	114,340
	Transfer back to base funding		[114,340]
10	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY AP	0	10,500
	Transfer back to base funding		[10,500]
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	0	797,213
	Transfer back to base funding		[797,213]
12	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	0	27,555
	Transfer back to base funding		[27,555]
14	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	0	209,842
	Transfer back to base funding		[209,842]
	MODIFICATIONS		
16	PATRIOT MODS	0	279,464
	Transfer back to base funding		[279,464]
17	ATACMS MODS	0	85,320
	Transfer back to base funding		[85,320]
18	GMLRS MOD	0	5,094
	Transfer back to base funding		[5,094]
19	STINGER MODS	0	81,615
	Transfer back to base funding		[81,615]
20	AVENGER MODS	0	14,107
	Transfer back to base funding		[14,107]
21	ITAS/TOW MODS	0	3,469
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,469]
22	MLRS MODS	0	39,019
	Transfer back to base funding		[39,019]
23	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	0	12,483
	Transfer back to base funding		[12,483]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
24	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	26,444
	Transfer back to base funding		[26,444]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
25	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	0	10,593
	Transfer back to base funding		[10,593]
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	0	3,863,497

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY			
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	264,040	264,040
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			
3	STRYKER (MOD)	144,387	393,587
	UPL Stryker lethality 30 mm cannon		[249,200]
4	STRYKER UPGRADE	550,000	550,000
5	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	638,781	598,781
	Excess to need due to termination of subprogram		[-40,000]
6	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	25,756	25,756
7	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	553,425	553,425
9	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,821	2,821
10	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	31,697	31,697
11	M88 FOV MODS	4,500	4,500
12	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	205,517	205,517
13	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	348,800	348,800
14	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	1,752,784	1,717,784
	Early to need		[-35,000]
WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES			
16	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	19,420	19,420
17	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230	20,000	20,000
19	MORTAR SYSTEMS	14,907	14,907
20	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	191	191
21	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	7,977	7,977
22	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	9,860	9,860
23	CARBINE	30,331	30,331
24	SMALL ARMS—FIRE CONTROL	8,060	8,060
25	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	24,007	24,007
26	HANDGUN	6,174	6,174
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH			
28	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	3,737	3,737
29	M777 MODS	2,367	2,367
30	M4 CARBINE MODS	17,595	17,595
33	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	8,000	8,000
34	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	2,426	2,426
35	M119 MODIFICATIONS	6,269	6,269
36	MORTAR MODIFICATION	1,693	1,693
37	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	4,327	4,327
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES			
38	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,066	3,066
39	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	2,651	2,651
TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		4,715,566	4,889,766
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION			
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	0	68,949
	Transfer back to base funding		[68,949]
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	0	114,228
	Transfer back to base funding		[114,228]
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	0	17,807
	Transfer back to base funding		[17,807]
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	0	63,966
	Transfer back to base funding		[63,966]
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	0	35,920
	Transfer back to base funding		[35,920]
6	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	0	8,990
	Transfer back to base funding		[8,990]
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	0	68,813
	Transfer back to base funding		[68,813]
8	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	0	103,952
	Transfer back to base funding		[103,952]
MORTAR AMMUNITION			
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	50,580
	Transfer back to base funding		[50,580]
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	59,373
	Transfer back to base funding		[59,373]
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	125,452
	Transfer back to base funding		[125,452]
TANK AMMUNITION			
12	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	0	171,284
	Transfer back to base funding		[171,284]
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION			
13	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	0	44,675
	Transfer back to base funding		[44,675]
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	0	266,037
	Transfer back to base funding		[266,037]
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	0	57,434
	Transfer back to base funding		[57,434]
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	0	271,602
	Transfer back to base funding		[271,602]
MINES			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	0	55,433
	Transfer back to base funding		[55,433]
	ROCKETS		
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	0	74,878
	Transfer back to base funding		[74,878]
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	0	175,994
	Transfer back to base funding		[175,994]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
20	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	0	7,595
	Transfer back to base funding		[7,595]
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	0	51,651
	Transfer back to base funding		[51,651]
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	0	40,592
	Transfer back to base funding		[40,592]
23	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	0	18,609
	Transfer back to base funding		[18,609]
24	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	0	16,054
	Transfer back to base funding		[16,054]
	MISCELLANEOUS		
25	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	0	5,261
	Transfer back to base funding		[5,261]
26	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	0	715
	Transfer back to base funding		[715]
27	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	0	9,213
	Transfer back to base funding		[9,213]
28	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	0	10,044
	Transfer back to base funding		[10,044]
29	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	0	18,492
	Transfer back to base funding		[18,492]
30	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	0	99
	Transfer back to base funding		[99]
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
31	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	474,511
	Transfer back to base funding		[474,511]
32	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	0	202,512
	Transfer back to base funding		[202,512]
33	ARMS INITIATIVE	0	3,833
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,833]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	0	2,694,548
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	12,993	12,993
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	102,386	102,386
3	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	127,271	127,271
4	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	37,038	37,038
6	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	996,007	956,507
	Army requested realignment		[-4,500]
	Early to need		[-35,000]
7	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	10,838	10,838
8	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	72,057	72,057
9	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	28,048	28,048
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	9,969	9,969
11	PLS ESP	6,280	6,280
12	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	30,841	30,841
13	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	5,734	5,734
14	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	45,113	45,113
15	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	58,946	58,946
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
17	HEAVY ARMORED VEHICLE	791	791
18	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,416	1,416
19	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	29,891	29,891
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
21	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	153,933	153,933
22	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	387,439	387,439
23	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT	46,693	46,693
25	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,075	5,075
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
28	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,189	101,189
29	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	77,141	77,141
30	SHF TERM	16,054	16,054
31	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	41,074	41,074
32	SMART-T (SPACE)	10,515	10,515
33	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	11,800	11,800
34	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	8,609	8,609
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
38	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	77,533	77,533
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
39	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	468,026	468,026
40	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	23,778	23,778
44	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	10,930	10,930
46	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	9,291	9,291

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	55,630	55,630
48	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	16,590	16,590
49	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	43,457	43,457
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
51	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	10,470	10,470
52	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	3,704	3,704
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
53	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,000	1,000
54	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	3,600	3,600
55	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	160,899	160,899
56	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	61,962	61,962
57	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	756	756
58	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	3,000	3,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	31,770	31,770
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	159,009	159,009
61	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,854	4,854
62	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	47,174	47,174
63	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	297,994	297,994
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
66	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)	7,686	7,686
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	180,350	180,350
70	TROJAN (MIP)	17,368	17,368
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	59,052	59,052
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
77	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	5,400	5,400
78	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	7,568	7,568
79	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)	8,953	8,953
81	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	6,420	6,420
83	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	501	501
84	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)	121	121
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
85	SENTINEL MODS	115,210	115,210
86	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	236,604	236,604
88	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	22,623	22,623
90	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	29,127	29,127
91	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	120,883	120,883
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	265,667	265,667
95	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	69,720	69,720
96	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	6,044	6,044
97	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBBC XM32	3,268	3,268
98	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	13,199	13,199
99	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	10,000	10,000
100	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	16,416	78,916
	UPL Retrofits systems with GaN tech for ER		[62,500]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	13,197	13,197
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	24,730	24,730
104	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	29,629	29,629
105	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	6,774	6,774
106	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	24,448	24,448
107	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	260	260
108	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	17,962	17,962
109	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	18,674	0
	Poor business process reengineering		[-18,674]
110	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	11,000	11,000
111	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	7,317	7,317
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	14,578	14,578
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	139,342	147,342
	JIOCEUR at RAF Molesworth		[8,000]
114	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	15,802	15,802
115	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	67,610	67,610
116	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	15,000	0
	Program duplication		[-15,000]
117	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	24,700	24,700
118	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	27,879	27,879
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
120	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	5,000	5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
122	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	22,302	22,302
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,710	11,910
	Transfer back to base funding		[8,200]
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
126	CBRN DEFENSE	25,828	25,828
127	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)	5,050	5,050
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING	59,821	59,821
129	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	57,661	57,661
130	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	17,966	17,966

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
131	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	43,155	43,155
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
132	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	7,570	7,570
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	37,025	37,025
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	83,082	83,082
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	2,000	2,000
137	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	23,115	23,115
138	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	101,056	113,856
	Army requested realignment		[12,800]
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	18,684	18,684
142	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	8,245	8,245
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,336	7,336
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	4,281	4,281
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	111,955	111,955
147	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	31,364	31,364
149	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	1,673	1,673
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	43,622	43,622
151	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	11,451	11,451
152	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (ENG SPT)	5,167	5,167
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	74,867	74,867
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	68,225	68,225
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
156	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	55,053	55,053
157	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ)	5,608	5,608
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
161	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	500	500
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	4,835	4,835
163	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	23,936	23,936
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	27,188	27,188
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	34,790	34,790
167	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	4,381	4,381
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
168	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	35,194	35,194
169	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	14,185	14,185
170	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	6,920	6,920
	GENERATORS		
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	58,566	58,566
172	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	14,814	14,814
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	14,864	14,864
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
174	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	123,411	123,411
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	220,707	220,707
176	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	20,749	20,749
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	4,840	4,840
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	15,463	15,463
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3,030	3,030
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	76,980	76,980
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	16,415	16,415
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,877	9,877
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	82,158	82,158
186	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	15,340	15,340
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	50,458	50,458
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	14,400	14,400
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	9,821	9,821
	OPA2		
192	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,757	9,757
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	7,443,101	7,461,427
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
1	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,748,934	1,748,934
2	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET AP	55,128	55,128
3	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,272,301	2,487,301
	UPL USMC additional quantities		[215,000]
4	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	339,053	339,053
5	JSF STOVL	1,342,035	1,591,135
	UPL USMC additional quantities		[249,100]
6	JSF STOVL AP	291,804	291,804
7	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	807,876	807,876
8	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	215,014	215,014
9	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	966,666	966,666
10	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) AP	27,104	27,104
11	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	62,003	62,003
13	MH-60R (MYP)	894	894
14	P-8A POSEIDON	1,206,701	1,206,701
16	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	744,484	744,484

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
17	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE AP	190,204	190,204
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
19	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	261,160	261,160
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
20	KC-130J	240,840	240,840
21	KC-130J AP	66,061	66,061
22	F-5	39,676	0
	Program cancellation		[-39,676]
23	MQ-4 TRITON	473,134	473,134
24	MQ-4 TRITON AP	20,139	20,139
25	MQ-8 UAV	44,957	44,957
26	STUASLO UAV	43,819	43,819
28	VH-92A EXECUTIVE HELO	658,067	658,067
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
29	AEA SYSTEMS	44,470	44,470
30	AV-8 SERIES	39,472	39,472
31	ADVERSARY	3,415	3,415
32	F-18 SERIES	1,207,089	1,207,089
33	H-53 SERIES	68,385	68,385
34	MH-60 SERIES	149,797	149,797
35	H-1 SERIES	114,059	114,059
36	EP-3 SERIES	8,655	8,655
38	E-2 SERIES	117,059	117,059
39	TRAINER A/C SERIES	5,616	5,616
40	C-2A	15,747	15,747
41	C-130 SERIES	122,671	122,671
42	FEWSG	509	509
43	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	8,767	8,767
44	E-6 SERIES	169,827	169,827
45	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	8,933	8,933
47	T-45 SERIES	186,022	186,022
48	POWER PLANT CHANGES	16,136	16,136
49	JPATS SERIES	21,824	21,824
50	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	39,762	39,762
51	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	162,839	162,839
52	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	102,107	102,107
53	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	2,100	2,100
54	ID SYSTEMS	41,437	41,437
55	P-8 SERIES	107,539	107,539
56	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	26,536	26,536
57	MQ-8 SERIES	34,686	34,686
58	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	325,367	325,367
59	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	6,223	6,223
60	F-35 STOVL SERIES	65,585	65,585
61	F-35 CV SERIES	15,358	15,358
62	QRC	165,016	165,016
63	MQ-4 SERIES	27,994	27,994
64	RQ-21 SERIES	66,282	66,282
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
67	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,166,788	2,235,088
	F-35B spares		[14,900]
	F-35C spares		[24,600]
	UPL F-35B engine		[28,800]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
68	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	491,025	491,025
69	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	71,335	71,335
70	WAR CONSUMABLES	41,086	41,086
72	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	135,740	135,740
73	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	892	892
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	18,522,204	19,014,928
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
1	TRIDENT II MODS	0	1,177,251
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,177,251]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	7,142
	Transfer back to base funding		[7,142]
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	0	330,430
	Transfer back to base funding		[386,730]
	Unjustified tooling and facilitization costs		[-56,300]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
4	AMRAAM	0	224,502
	Transfer back to base funding		[224,502]
5	SIDEWINDER	0	119,456
	Transfer back to base funding		[119,456]
7	STANDARD MISSILE	0	404,523
	Transfer back to base funding		[404,523]
8	STANDARD MISSILE AP	0	96,085
	Transfer back to base funding		[96,085]
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	0	118,466

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
10	Transfer back to base funding	0	[118,466]
	RAM		106,765
	Transfer back to base funding		[106,765]
12	HELLFIRE	0	1,525
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,525]
15	AERIAL TARGETS	0	145,880
	Transfer back to base funding		[145,880]
16	DRONES AND DECOYS	0	20,000
	Transfer back to base funding		[20,000]
17	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	0	3,388
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,388]
18	LRASM	0	143,200
	Transfer back to base funding		[143,200]
19	LCS OTH MISSILE	0	18,137
	Transfer back to base funding		[38,137]
	Unjustified accelerated acquisition strategy		[-20,000]
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
20	ESSM	0	128,059
	Transfer back to base funding		[128,059]
21	HARPOON MODS	0	25,447
	Transfer back to base funding		[25,447]
22	HARM MODS	0	183,740
	Transfer back to base funding		[183,740]
23	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	0	22,500
	Transfer back to base funding		[22,500]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
24	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	1,958
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,958]
25	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	0	67,380
	Transfer back to base funding		[67,380]
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
27	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	109,427
	Transfer back to base funding		[109,427]
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
28	SSTD	0	5,561
	Transfer back to base funding		[5,561]
29	MK-48 TORPEDO	0	130,000
	Transfer back to base funding		[114,000]
	UPL additional quantites		[16,000]
30	ASW TARGETS	0	15,095
	Transfer back to base funding		[15,095]
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
31	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	0	119,453
	Transfer back to base funding		[119,453]
32	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	0	39,508
	Transfer back to base funding		[39,508]
33	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	0	5,183
	Transfer back to base funding		[5,183]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
34	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	79,028
	Transfer back to base funding		[79,028]
35	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	0	3,890
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,890]
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
36	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	0	3,803
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,803]
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
37	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	0	14,797
	Transfer back to base funding		[14,797]
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
38	CIWS MODS	0	44,126
	Transfer back to base funding		[44,126]
39	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	0	44,980
	Transfer back to base funding		[44,980]
40	GUN MOUNT MODS	0	66,376
	Transfer back to base funding		[66,376]
41	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	0	14,585
	Transfer back to base funding		[14,585]
43	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	0	7,160
	Transfer back to base funding		[7,160]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
45	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	126,138
	Transfer back to base funding		[126,138]
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	0	4,174,944
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	0	36,028
	Transfer back to base funding		[36,028]
2	JDAM	0	70,413
	Transfer back to base funding		[70,413]
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	0	31,756

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	Transfer back to base funding		[31,756]
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	0	4,793
	Transfer back to base funding		[4,793]
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	0	34,708
	Transfer back to base funding		[34,708]
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	0	45,738
	Transfer back to base funding		[45,738]
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	0	77,301
	Transfer back to base funding		[77,301]
8	JATOS	0	7,262
	Transfer back to base funding		[7,262]
9	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	0	22,594
	Transfer back to base funding		[22,594]
10	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	0	37,193
	Transfer back to base funding		[37,193]
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	0	39,491
	Transfer back to base funding		[39,491]
12	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	0	47,896
	Transfer back to base funding		[47,896]
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	0	10,621
	Transfer back to base funding		[10,621]
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	0	2,386
	Transfer back to base funding		[2,386]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
16	MORTARS	0	55,543
	Transfer back to base funding		[55,543]
17	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	0	131,765
	Transfer back to base funding		[131,765]
18	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	0	78,056
	Transfer back to base funding		[78,056]
19	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	0	40,048
	Transfer back to base funding		[40,048]
20	AMMO MODERNIZATION	0	14,325
	Transfer back to base funding		[14,325]
21	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	0	188,876
	Transfer back to base funding		[188,876]
22	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	0	4,521
	Transfer back to base funding		[4,521]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	0	981,314
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
1	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	1,698,907	1,823,907
	Submarine industrial base expansion		[125,000]
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
2	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	2,347,000	2,347,000
3	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	7,155,946	4,691,946
	Restore VPM on SSN-804		[522,100]
	SSN-812 full funding early to need		[-2,986,100]
4	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	2,769,552	4,269,552
	Future Virginia-class submarine(s) with VPM		[1,500,000]
5	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	647,926	597,926
	CVN-74 RCOH unjustified cost growth		[-50,000]
6	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	0	16,900
	Restore CVN-75 RCOH		[16,900]
7	DDG 1000	155,944	155,944
8	DDG-51	5,099,295	5,079,295
	Available prior year funds		[-20,000]
9	DDG-51 AP	224,028	484,028
	Accelerate LLTM for FY21 Flight III destroyers		[260,000]
11	FFG-FRIGATE	1,281,177	1,281,177
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
12	LPD FLIGHT II	0	525,000
	LPD-31 program increase		[277,900]
	Transfer from SCN line 13		[247,100]
13	LPD FLIGHT II AP	247,100	0
	Transfer to SCN line 12		[-247,100]
15	LHA REPLACEMENT	0	650,000
	LHA-9 program increase		[650,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
18	TAO FLEET OILER	981,215	981,215
19	TAO FLEET OILER AP	73,000	73,000
20	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	150,282	150,282
22	LCU 1700	85,670	85,670
23	OUTFITTING	754,679	704,679
	Early to need and unjustified cost growth		[-50,000]
25	SERVICE CRAFT	56,289	81,789
	Accelerate YP-703 Flight II		[25,500]
28	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	55,700	104,700
	UPL EPF-14 conversion		[49,000]
29	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR AP	0	40,400
	Program increase		[40,400]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	23,783,710	24,144,410
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
1	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	14,490	14,490
	GENERATORS		
2	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	31,583	50,583
	UPL DDG-51 class HM&E upgrades		[19,000]
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
3	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	77,404	77,404
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
4	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	160,803	160,803
5	DDG MOD	566,140	566,140
6	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	18,223	18,223
7	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,086	2,086
8	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	95,651	95,651
9	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,910	23,910
10	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	44,895	44,895
11	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,465	28,465
12	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,426	19,426
13	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	26,290	26,290
14	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,945	46,945
15	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,930	9,930
16	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	14,331	14,331
17	DSSP EQUIPMENT	2,909	2,909
18	CG MODERNIZATION	193,990	193,990
19	LCAC	3,392	3,392
20	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	71,240	82,240
	Program increase for four ExMCM companies		[11,000]
21	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	102,543	102,543
22	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,961	2,961
23	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	6,635	6,635
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
24	REACTOR POWER UNITS	5,340	5,340
25	REACTOR COMPONENTS	465,726	465,726
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
26	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,854	11,854
	SMALL BOATS		
27	STANDARD BOATS	79,102	79,102
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
28	OPERATING FORCES IPE	202,238	202,238
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
29	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	51,553	51,553
30	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	197,129	67,329
	Procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[-129,800]
31	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	27,754	27,754
32	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	26,566	26,566
33	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	84,972	84,972
34	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	40,547	10,647
	Knifefish procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[-29,900]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
35	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	40,269	40,269
	SHIP SONARS		
36	SPQ-9B RADAR	26,195	26,195
37	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	125,237	125,237
38	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	366,968	366,968
39	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,967	8,967
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
40	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	23,545	23,545
41	SSTD	12,439	12,439
42	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	128,441	128,441
43	SURTASS	21,923	21,923
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
44	AN/SLQ-32	420,154	358,154
	Early to need		[-62,000]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
45	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	194,758	202,758
	UPL SSEE expansion on Flight I DDGs		[8,000]
46	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	5,368	5,368
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
47	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	35,128	35,128
48	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,154	15,154
49	ATDLS	52,753	52,753
50	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,390	3,390
51	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	19,448	19,448
52	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,730	8,730
53	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	32,674	32,674
54	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,617	2,617
55	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	7,973	7,973
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
56	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	72,406	72,406
57	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	67,410	67,410

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Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
58	ID SYSTEMS	26,059	26,059
59	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....	92,695	92,695
60	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,296	15,296
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
61	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	36,226	36,226
62	DCGS-N	21,788	21,788
63	CANES	426,654	426,654
64	RADIAC	6,450	6,450
65	CANES-INTELL	52,713	52,713
66	GPETE	13,028	13,028
67	MASF	5,193	5,193
68	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,028	6,028
69	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,209	4,209
70	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	168,436	144,636
	NGSSR early to need		[-23,800]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
71	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	55,853	55,853
72	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	137,861	137,861
73	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	35,093	35,093
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
74	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	50,833	50,833
75	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	69,643	69,643
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
76	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	45,841	45,841
77	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	88,021	88,021
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
78	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,293	4,293
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
79	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	166,540	166,540
80	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	968	968
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
81	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	13,090	13,090
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
83	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	61,370	61,370
	SONOBUOYS		
85	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	260,644	310,644
	UPL Sonobuoy increase		[50,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
86	MINOTAUR	5,000	5,000
87	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	101,843	101,843
88	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	145,601	145,601
89	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	4,725	4,725
90	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	14,687	14,687
92	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	19,250	19,250
93	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	792	792
94	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,415	55,415
95	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	32,668	32,668
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
96	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,451	5,451
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
97	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,100	1,100
98	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	228,104	228,104
99	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	78,593	78,593
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
100	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	280,510	280,510
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
101	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	148,547	148,547
102	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,130	21,130
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,244	15,244
104	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,071	5,071
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
105	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	41,962	41,962
106	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	75,057	75,057
107	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	233,175	233,175
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,562	4,562
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	10,974	10,974
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	43,191	43,191
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	21,142	21,142
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	33,432	33,432
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,633	2,633
115	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	53,467	53,467
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,173	1,173
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	16,730	16,730
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,389	5,389
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	654,674	654,674
	TRAINING DEVICES		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,633	3,633
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	97,636	97,636
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	66,102	59,779
	Program duplication		[-6,323]
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,633	3,633
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,097	6,097
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,905	16,905
127	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	30,146	30,146
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,986	21,986
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	160,046	160,046
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	56,899	56,899
	OTHER		
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	122,832	122,832
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,346	16,346
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	375,608	375,608
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	9,652,956	9,489,133
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	AAV7A1 PIP	39,495	39,495
2	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	317,935	317,935
3	LAV PIP	60,734	60,734
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
4	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	25,065	25,065
5	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	100,002	100,002
6	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	31,945	31,945
	OTHER SUPPORT		
7	MODIFICATION KITS	22,760	22,760
	GUIDED MISSILES		
8	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	175,998	175,998
9	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	20,207	20,207
10	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	21,913	21,913
11	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	60,501	60,501
12	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	29,062	29,062
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
13	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	37,203	37,203
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
14	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	55,156	55,156
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
15	MODIFICATION KITS	4,945	4,945
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
16	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	112,124	112,124
17	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	17,408	17,408
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
18	RADAR SYSTEMS	329	329
19	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	273,022	273,022
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
21	GCSS-MC	4,484	4,484
22	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	35,488	35,488
23	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	56,896	56,896
25	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	34,711	34,711
26	DCGS-MC	32,562	32,562
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
30	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	114,901	114,901
31	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	51,094	51,094
32	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	108,897	108,897
33	RADIO SYSTEMS	227,320	227,320
34	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	31,685	31,685
35	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	21,140	21,140
36	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	27,632	27,632
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,535	5,535
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
37	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	28,913	28,913
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
38	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	19,234	19,234
39	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	558,107	558,107
40	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	2,693	2,693
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
41	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	495	495
42	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	52	52
43	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	22,441	22,441
44	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,101	7,101
45	EOD SYSTEMS	44,700	44,700
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
46	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	15,404	15,404
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
47	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	2,898	2,898
48	TRAINING DEVICES	149,567	149,567
49	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	35,622	35,622
50	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	647	647
	OTHER SUPPORT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
51	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	10,956	10,956
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
52	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	33,470	33,470
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	3,090,449	3,090,449
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
1	F-35	4,274,359	5,364,359
	UPL additional quantities		[1,090,000]
2	F-35 AP	655,500	811,500
	UPL increase		[156,000]
3	F-15E	1,050,000	888,000
	NRE cost on a non-developmental A/C		[-162,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
5	KC-46A MDAP	2,234,529	2,705,529
	UPL additional quantities		[471,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
6	C-130J	12,156	12,156
8	MC-130J	871,207	871,207
9	MC-130J AP	40,000	40,000
	HELICOPTERS		
10	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	884,235	884,235
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
11	C-37A	161,000	161,000
12	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,767	2,767
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
14	TARGET DRONES	130,837	130,837
15	COMPASS CALL	114,095	114,095
17	MQ-9	189,205	189,205
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
19	B-2A	9,582	9,582
20	B-1B	22,111	22,111
21	B-52	69,648	69,648
22	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	43,758	43,758
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
23	A-10	132,069	132,069
24	E-11 BACN/HAG	70,027	70,027
25	F-15	481,073	328,073
	ADCP unnecessary due to F-15X		[-75,100]
	IFF unnecessary due to F-15X		[-29,600]
	Longerons unnecessary due to F-15X		[-24,600]
	Radar unnecessary due to F-15X		[-23,700]
26	F-16	234,782	309,782
	Additional radars		[75,000]
28	F-22A	323,597	323,597
30	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	343,590	343,590
31	F-15 EPAW	149,047	81,847
	Not required because of F-15X		[-67,200]
32	INCREMENT 3.2B	20,213	20,213
33	KC-46A MDAP	10,213	10,213
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
34	C-5	73,550	73,550
36	C-17A	60,244	60,244
37	C-21	216	216
38	C-32A	11,511	11,511
39	C-37A	435	435
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
40	GLIDER MODS	138	138
41	T-6	11,826	11,826
42	T-1	26,787	26,787
43	T-38	37,341	37,341
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
44	U-2 MODS	86,896	86,896
45	KC-10A (ATCA)	2,108	2,108
46	C-12	3,021	3,021
47	VC-25A MOD	48,624	48,624
48	C-40	256	256
49	C-130	52,066	52,066
50	C-130J MODS	141,686	141,686
51	C-135	124,491	124,491
53	COMPASS CALL	110,754	110,754
54	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN	508	508
55	RC-135	227,673	227,673
56	E-3	216,299	216,299
57	E-4	58,477	58,477
58	E-8	28,778	58,778
	SATCOM radios		[30,000]
59	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	36,000	36,000
60	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	7,910	7,910
61	H-1	3,817	3,817
62	H-60	20,879	20,879
63	RQ-4 MODS	1,704	1,704

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
64	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	51,482	51,482
65	OTHER AIRCRAFT	50,098	50,098
66	MQ-9 MODS	383,594	383,594
68	CV-22 MODS	65,348	65,348
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
69	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	708,230	970,230
	F-35 spares		[96,000]
	KC-46 spares		[141,000]
	RQ-4		[25,000]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
72	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	84,938	84,938
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
73	B-2A	1,403	1,403
74	B-2B	42,234	42,234
75	B-52	4,641	4,641
76	C-17A	124,805	124,805
79	F-15	2,589	2,589
81	F-16	15,348	15,348
84	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	47,246	47,246
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
86	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	17,705	17,705
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
87	WAR CONSUMABLES	32,102	32,102
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
88	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,194,728	1,194,728
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,193	34,193
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	16,784,279	18,486,079
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	55,888	55,888
	TACTICAL		
2	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	9,100	9,100
3	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MUNITION	15,000	15,000
4	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	482,525	482,525
6	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	160,408	160,408
7	AMRAAM	332,250	332,250
8	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	118,860	118,860
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	275,438	275,438
10	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	212,434	212,434
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
11	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	801	801
	CLASS IV		
12	ICBM FUZE MOD	5,000	5,000
13	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	14,497	14,497
14	MM III MODIFICATIONS	50,831	59,731
	Air Force requested transfer		[8,900]
15	AGM-65D MAVERICK	294	294
16	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	77,387	68,487
	Air Force requested transfer		[-8,900]
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
18	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	1,910	1,910
19	REPLEN SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	82,490	82,490
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
23	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	144,553	144,553
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	849,521	849,521
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,889,187	2,889,187
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
1	ADVANCED EHF	31,894	31,894
2	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	56,298	56,298
4	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	5,700	5,700
5	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	34,020	34,020
7	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,244	3,244
8	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	414,625	414,625
9	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	31,466	31,466
12	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	32,031	32,031
13	MILSATCOM	11,096	11,096
15	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	1,237,635	1,237,635
16	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	233,952	233,952
17	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	7,432	7,432
18	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	11,473	11,473
19	SPACE FENCE	71,784	71,784
20	SPACE MODS	106,330	106,330
21	SPACE LIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	118,140	118,140
	SPARES		
22	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,263	7,263
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,414,383	2,414,383

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE			
ROCKETS			
1	ROCKETS	0	133,268
	Transfer back to base funding		[133,268]
CARTRIDGES			
2	CARTRIDGES	0	140,449
	Transfer back to base funding		[140,449]
BOMBS			
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	0	29,313
	Transfer back to base funding		[29,313]
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	0	85,885
	Transfer back to base funding		[85,885]
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	0	1,066,224
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,066,224]
7	B61	0	80,773
	Transfer back to base funding		[80,773]
OTHER ITEMS			
9	CAD/PAD	0	47,069
	Transfer back to base funding		[47,069]
10	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	0	6,133
	Transfer back to base funding		[6,133]
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	533
	Transfer back to base funding		[533]
12	MODIFICATIONS	0	1,291
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,291]
13	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	0	1,677
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,677]
FLARES			
15	FLARES	0	36,116
	Transfer back to base funding		[36,116]
FUZES			
16	FUZES	0	1,734
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,734]
SMALL ARMS			
17	SMALL ARMS	0	37,496
	Transfer back to base funding		[37,496]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	0	1,667,961
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE			
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES			
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	15,238	15,238
CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES			
2	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	34,616	34,616
3	CAP VEHICLES	1,040	1,040
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	23,133	23,133
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES			
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	32,027	32,027
6	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,315	1,315
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	14,593	14,593
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT			
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	28,604	28,604
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT			
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	21,848	21,848
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT			
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	2,925	2,925
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	55,776	55,776
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)			
13	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	91,461	91,461
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS			
14	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	11,386	11,386
15	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	7,619	7,619
16	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	35,558	35,558
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS			
17	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	17,939	17,939
19	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	3,063	3,063
21	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	31,447	31,447
22	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	5,090	5,090
23	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	10,145	10,145
24	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,508	14,508
26	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,901	9,901
SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS			
27	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	26,933	26,933
28	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,756	2,756
29	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	48,478	48,478
30	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	21,186	21,186
31	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	178,361	178,361
32	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	233,993	261,993
	Joint threat emitters		[28,000]
33	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	132,648	132,648
34	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	80,818	80,818
35	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	25,036	25,036
36	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	20,900	0

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	Poor agile implementation		[-20,900]
37	GCSS-AF FOS	11,226	11,226
38	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	1,905	1,905
39	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	1,912	1,912
40	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	6,337	6,337
41	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	33,243	33,243
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
43	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	69,530	69,530
44	AFNET	147,063	147,063
45	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	6,505	6,505
46	USCENTCOM	20,190	20,190
47	USSTRATCOM	11,244	11,244
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
48	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	143,757	143,757
50	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,402	15,402
51	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	3,211	3,211
52	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	43,123	43,123
	MODIFICATIONS		
53	COMM ELECT MODS	14,500	14,500
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
54	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	50,634	50,634
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
55	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,000	11,000
56	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	11,901	11,901
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
57	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	23,963	23,963
58	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	34,124	34,124
59	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	26,439	26,439
60	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	24,255	24,255
61	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	38,986	38,986
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
63	DARP RC135	26,716	26,716
64	DCGS-AF	116,055	116,055
66	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	835,148	835,148
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,637,807	18,292,807
	Transfer back to base funding		[655,000]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
67	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	81,340	81,340
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	20,687,857	21,349,957
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,432	2,432
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
3	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,030	5,030
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
8	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	3,318	4,718
	Sharkseer transfer		[1,400]
9	TELEPORT PROGRAM	25,103	25,103
10	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	26,416	26,416
12	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	17,574	17,574
14	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	45,079	45,079
15	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	78,669	78,669
16	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	88,000	88,000
17	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,907	107,907
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
19	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,122	8,122
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
20	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	10,961	10,961
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
21	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,320	1,320
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA		
22	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	1,504	1,504
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
23	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	496	496
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
25	VEHICLES	211	211
26	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	11,521	11,521
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
28	THAAD	425,863	0
	THAAD program transfer to Army		[-425,863]
29	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	9,471	9,471
31	AEGIS BMD	600,773	600,773
32	AEGIS BMD AP	96,995	96,995
33	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS	10,046	10,046
34	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	55,000	55,000
35	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	50,000	50,000
36	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	25,659	25,659
37	IRON DOME	95,000	95,000
38	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	124,986	124,986
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
44	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	1,533	133
	Sharkseer transfer		[-1,400]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
45	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	43,705	43,705
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
46	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	6,905	6,905
47	MAJOR EQUIPMENT—TJS CYBER	1,458	1,458
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
49	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	507	507
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	584,366	589,366
	Transfer back to base funding		[5,000]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
53	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	172,020	172,020
54	UNMANNED ISR	15,208	15,208
55	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	32,310	32,310
56	U-28	10,898	10,898
57	MH-47 CHINOOK	173,812	173,812
58	CV-22 MODIFICATION	17,256	17,256
59	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	5,338	5,338
60	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	232,930	232,930
61	AC/MC-130J	173,419	164,619
	RFCM schedule delay		[-8,800]
62	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	15,582	15,582
	SHIPBUILDING		
63	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	58,991	58,991
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
64	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	279,992	279,992
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
65	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	100,641	100,641
66	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,522	12,522
67	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	103,910	103,910
68	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	33,088	33,088
69	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	63,467	63,467
70	TACTICAL VEHICLES	77,832	77,832
71	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	298,480	298,480
72	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,702	19,702
73	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,787	4,787
74	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	8,175	8,175
75	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	282,532	282,532
	CBDP		
76	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	162,406	162,406
77	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	188,188	188,188
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,109,416	4,679,753
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
1	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,200	99,200
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,200	99,200
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	118,888,737	135,071,365

**SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CON-
TINGENCY OPERATIONS.**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
3	MQ-1 UAV	54,000	54,000
	ROTARY		
15	CH-47 HELICOPTER	25,000	25,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
21	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	80,260	80,260
24	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	750	750
26	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	22,180	22,180
27	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	8,362	8,362
29	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	10	10
31	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	49,450	49,450
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
37	CMWS	130,219	130,219
38	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCUM)	9,310	9,310
	OTHER SUPPORT		
45	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	2,000	2,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	381,541	381,541
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM			
1	SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND TEST PROCUREMENT	113,857	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-113,857]
2	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	262,100	158,300
	Transfer back to base funding		[-103,800]
3	MSE MISSILE	736,541	37,938
	Transfer back to base funding		[-698,603]
4	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	9,337	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-9,337]
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM			
6	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	429,549	236,265
	Transfer back to base funding		[-193,284]
7	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	233,353	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-233,353]
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS			
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	142,794	4,389
	Transfer back to base funding		[-138,405]
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	114,340	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-114,340]
10	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY AP	10,500	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-10,500]
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,228,809	431,596
	Transfer back to base funding		[-797,213]
12	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	27,555	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-27,555]
14	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	340,612	130,770
	Transfer back to base funding		[-209,842]
15	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)	83,300	83,300
MODIFICATIONS			
16	PATRIOT MODS	279,464	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-279,464]
17	ATACMS MODS	85,320	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-85,320]
18	GMLRS MOD	5,094	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-5,094]
19	STINGER MODS	89,115	7,500
	Transfer back to base funding		[-81,615]
20	AVENGER MODS	14,107	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-14,107]
21	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,469	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,469]
22	MLRS MODS	387,019	348,000
	Transfer back to base funding		[-39,019]
23	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	12,483	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-12,483]
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
24	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	26,444	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-26,444]
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES			
25	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	10,593	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-10,593]
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	4,645,755	1,438,058
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY			
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	221,638	221,638
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			
3	STRYKER (MOD)	4,100	4,100
8	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	80,146	80,146
13	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	13,100	13,100
WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES			
15	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	900	900
16	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	2,400	2,400
19	MORTAR SYSTEMS	18,941	18,941
20	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	526	526
23	CARBINE	1,183	1,183
25	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	4,182	4,182
26	HANDGUN	248	248
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH			
31	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	6,090	6,090
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	353,454	353,454
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION			
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	69,516	567
	Transfer back to base funding		[-68,949]
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	114,268	40
	Transfer back to base funding		[-114,228]
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17,824	17
	Transfer back to base funding		[-17,807]
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	64,155	189
	Transfer back to base funding		[-63,966]

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	35,920	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-35,920]
6	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,990	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-8,990]
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	93,713	24,900
	Transfer back to base funding		[-68,813]
8	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	103,952	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-103,952]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	50,580	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-50,580]
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	59,373	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-59,373]
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	125,452	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-125,452]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
12	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	171,284	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-171,284]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
13	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	44,675	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-44,675]
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	266,037	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-266,037]
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	93,486	36,052
	Transfer back to base funding		[-57,434]
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	278,873	7,271
	Transfer back to base funding		[-271,602]
	MINES		
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	55,433	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-55,433]
	ROCKETS		
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	75,054	176
	Transfer back to base funding		[-74,878]
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	255,453	79,459
	Transfer back to base funding		[-175,994]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
20	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,595	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-7,595]
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	51,651	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-51,651]
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	40,592	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-40,592]
23	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	18,609	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-18,609]
24	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	16,054	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-16,054]
	MISCELLANEOUS		
25	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	5,261	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-5,261]
26	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	715	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-715]
27	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	9,224	11
	Transfer back to base funding		[-9,213]
28	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	10,044	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-10,044]
29	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,492	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-18,492]
30	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-99]
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
31	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	474,511	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-474,511]
32	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	202,512	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-202,512]
33	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,833	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,833]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,843,230	148,682
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	26,917	26,917
11	PLS ESP	16,941	16,941
12	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	62,734	62,734
14	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	50,000	50,000
15	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	28,000	28,000
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
22	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	40,000	40,000
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
29	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	6,930	6,930
31	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	11,778	11,778
32	SMART-T (SPACE)	825	825
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
40	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	350	350
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	20,400	20,400
48	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	1,231	1,231
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
51	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	6,200	6,200
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	20,482	20,482
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	55,800	55,800
63	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	75,820	75,820
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	38,613	38,613
70	TROJAN (MIP)	1,337	1,337
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,051	2,051
75	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	1,800	1,800
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
82	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	71,493	71,493
83	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	6,917	6,917
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
85	SENTINEL MODS	20,000	20,000
86	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	3,676	3,676
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	25,568	25,568
97	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32	570	570
98	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	15,975	15,975
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	14,331	14,331
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	6,014	6,014
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	32,700	32,700
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,200	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-8,200]
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
124	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	25,480	25,480
125	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	47,110	47,110
126	CBRN DEFENSE	18,711	18,711
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING	4,884	4,884
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	4,500	4,500
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	34,253	34,253
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	3,300	3,300
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	84,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S	8	8
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,101	5,101
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	1,760	1,760
148	FORCE PROVIDER	56,400	56,400
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	2,040	2,040
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	13,986	13,986
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	2,735	2,735
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	4,669	4,669
160	LOADERS	380	380
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	8,225	8,225
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	3,000	3,000
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	3,870	3,870
167	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	350	350
	GENERATORS		
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	2,436	2,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	5,152	5,152
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	2,106	2,106
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,395	1,395
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,122	24,122
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	10,016	10,016
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	33,354	33,354
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	62,654	62,654
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	1,139,650	1,131,450
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
26	STUASL0 UAV	7,921	7,921
27	MQ-9A REAPER	77,000	77,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
36	EP-3 SERIES	5,488	5,488
46	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	3,498	3,498

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
51	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	3,406	3,406
53	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,274	3,274
62	QRC	18,458	18,458
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	119,045	119,045
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
1	TRIDENT II MODS	1,177,251	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,177,251]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,142	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-7,142]
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	386,730	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-386,730]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
4	AMRAAM	224,502	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-224,502]
5	SIDEWINDER	119,456	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-119,456]
7	STANDARD MISSILE	404,523	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-404,523]
8	STANDARD MISSILE AP	96,085	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-96,085]
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	118,466	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-118,466]
10	RAM	106,765	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-106,765]
11	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	90,966	90,966
12	HELLFIRE	1,525	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,525]
15	AERIAL TARGETS	152,380	6,500
	Transfer back to base funding		[-145,880]
16	DRONES AND DECOYS	20,000	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-20,000]
17	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,388	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,388]
18	LRASM	143,200	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-143,200]
19	LCS OTH MISSILE	38,137	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-38,137]
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
20	ESSM	128,059	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-128,059]
21	HARPOON MODS	25,447	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-25,447]
22	HARM MODS	183,740	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-183,740]
23	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	22,500	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-22,500]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
24	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,958	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,958]
25	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	67,380	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-67,380]
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
27	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	109,427	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-109,427]
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
28	SSTD	5,561	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-5,561]
29	MK-48 TORPEDO	114,000	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-114,000]
30	ASW TARGETS	15,095	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-15,095]
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
31	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	119,453	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-119,453]
32	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	39,508	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-39,508]
33	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	5,183	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-5,183]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
34	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	79,028	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-79,028]
35	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,890	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,890]
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
36	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,803	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,803]
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
37	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,797	0

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	Transfer back to base funding		[-14,797]
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
38	CIWS MODS	44,126	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-44,126]
39	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	44,980	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-44,980]
40	GUN MOUNT MODS	66,376	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-66,376]
41	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	14,585	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-14,585]
43	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	7,160	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-7,160]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
45	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	126,138	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-126,138]
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	4,332,710	97,466
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	63,006	26,978
	Transfer back to base funding		[-36,028]
2	JDAM	82,676	12,263
	Transfer back to base funding		[-70,413]
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	76,776	45,020
	Transfer back to base funding		[-31,756]
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	38,370	33,577
	Transfer back to base funding		[-4,793]
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	46,611	11,903
	Transfer back to base funding		[-34,708]
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	60,819	15,081
	Transfer back to base funding		[-45,738]
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	94,212	16,911
	Transfer back to base funding		[-77,301]
8	JATOS	7,262	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-7,262]
9	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	22,594	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-22,594]
10	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	37,193	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-37,193]
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	42,753	3,262
	Transfer back to base funding		[-39,491]
12	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	48,906	1,010
	Transfer back to base funding		[-47,896]
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	11,158	537
	Transfer back to base funding		[-10,621]
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	2,386	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-2,386]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
16	MORTARS	57,473	1,930
	Transfer back to base funding		[-55,543]
17	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	132,937	1,172
	Transfer back to base funding		[-131,765]
18	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	80,214	2,158
	Transfer back to base funding		[-78,056]
19	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	41,013	965
	Transfer back to base funding		[-40,048]
20	AMMO MODERNIZATION	14,325	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-14,325]
21	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	220,923	32,047
	Transfer back to base funding		[-188,876]
22	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,521	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-4,521]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	1,186,128	204,814
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
20	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	5,800	5,800
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
42	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	310,503	310,503
	SONOBUOYS		
85	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	2,910	2,910
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
88	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,420	13,420
94	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	500	500
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,307	15,307
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	173	173
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	408	408
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	785	785
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	100	100

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	510	510
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,800	2,800
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,794	1,794
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,090	1,090
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	200	200
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1,300	1,300
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	357,600	357,600
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	GUIDED MISSILES		
12	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	16,919	16,919
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
45	EOD SYSTEMS	3,670	3,670
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	20,589	20,589
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
17	MQ-9	172,240	172,240
18	RQ-20B PUMA	12,150	12,150
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
22	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	53,335	53,335
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
67	MQ-9 UAS PAYLOADS	19,800	19,800
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
69	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	44,560	44,560
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
72	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	7,025	7,025
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	309,110	309,110
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
4	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	20,900	20,900
8	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	180,771	180,771
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	201,671	201,671
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
1	ROCKETS	218,228	84,960
	Transfer back to base funding		[-133,268]
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	193,091	52,642
	Transfer back to base funding		[-140,449]
	BOMBS		
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	29,313	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-29,313]
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	631,194	545,309
	Transfer back to base funding		[-85,885]
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,066,224	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,066,224]
7	B61	80,773	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-80,773]
	OTHER ITEMS		
9	CAD/PAD	47,069	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-47,069]
10	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,133	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-6,133]
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	533	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-533]
12	MODIFICATIONS	1,291	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,291]
13	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	1,677	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,677]
	FLARES		
15	FLARES	129,388	93,272
	Transfer back to base funding		[-36,116]
	FUZES		
16	FUZES	158,889	157,155
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,734]
	SMALL ARMS		
17	SMALL ARMS	43,591	6,095
	Transfer back to base funding		[-37,496]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	2,607,394	939,433
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,276	1,276
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	9,702	9,702
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	40,999	40,999
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	52,502	52,502

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	16,652	16,652
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	2,944	2,944
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	3,753	3,753
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	11,837	11,837
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
27	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	5,000	5,000
31	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	106,919	106,919
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
48	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	306	306
52	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	4,300	4,300
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
54	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	22,200	22,200
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
59	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	26,535	26,535
60	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	4,040	4,040
61	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	20,067	20,067
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,864,066	3,209,066
	Transfer back to base funding		[-655,000]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	4,193,098	3,538,098
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
9	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,800	3,800
12	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	12,000	12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
27	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES	4,590	4,590
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	56,380	51,380
	Transfer back to base funding		[-5,000]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
50	MANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
51	MC-12	5,000	5,000
52	MH-60 BLACKHAWK	28,100	28,100
54	UNMANNED ISR	8,207	8,207
56	U-28	31,500	31,500
57	MH-47 CHINOOK	37,500	37,500
59	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	1,900	1,900
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
64	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	138,252	138,252
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
65	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,500	16,500
67	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	28	28
70	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,990	2,990
71	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	37,512	37,512
72	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000
74	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,594	7,594
75	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	45,194	45,194
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	452,047	447,047
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	23,143,022	9,688,058

**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 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
2	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,976	302,976
		Counter UAS University Research		[5,000]
3	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	65,858	65,858
4	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	86,164	88,164
		3D printing		[2,000]
5	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	4,982	9,982
		Cyber basic research		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	454,980	466,980
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
10	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	26,961	26,961
11	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	25,319	25,319
12	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	115,274	118,274

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
13	0602144A	UPL MDTF for INDOPACOM		[3,000]
		GROUND TECHNOLOGY	35,199	41,699
		Advanced materials manufacturing process		[2,000]
		Biopolymer structural materials		[2,000]
		Cellulose structural materials		[2,500]
14	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	219,047	234,047
		Support operational energy development and testing		[15,000]
15	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	114,516	114,516
16	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	74,327	86,327
		Composite tube and propulsion technology		[10,000]
		Novel printed armament components		[2,000]
17	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	93,601	93,601
18	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	50,771	50,771
20	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	18,947	23,947
		Cyber research		[5,000]
38	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,873	20,873
40	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	99,155	102,155
		Female warfighter performance research		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	893,990	938,490
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
42	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,030	42,030
47	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,038	11,038
50	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	63,338	63,338
51	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	118,468	118,468
52	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,593	32,593
		100 hour battery		[10,000]
		Computational manufacturing engineering		[2,000]
		Lightweight protective and hardening materials		[3,000]
		Robotic construction research		[5,000]
59	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,769	13,769
60	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	184,755	184,755
61	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,035	185,035
		Ground vehicle sustainment research		[5,000]
		Hydrogen fuel cell propulsion & autonomous driving controls		[20,000]
62	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	106,899	106,899
63	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	174,386	178,386
		Hypersonics research		[4,000]
64	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	151,640	151,640
65	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	60,613	60,613
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,099,564	1,148,564
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
73	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,987	10,987
74	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,148	15,148
75	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	92,915	92,915
77	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	82,146	82,146
78	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	157,656	157,656
79	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,514	6,514
80	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	34,890	34,890
81	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	251,011	251,011
82	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	15,132	15,132
83	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,406	5,406
84	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	459,290	534,890
		UPL FVL CS3 program increase		[75,600]
85	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	6,254	6,254
86	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	31,175	31,175
87	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	22,113	22,113
88	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	115,222	115,222
90	0604021A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY MATURATION (MIP)	18,043	18,043
91	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,023	10,023
92	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	40,745	40,745
93	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	427,772	427,772
94	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	196,676	196,676
95	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	33,100	33,100
97	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	115,116	115,116
99	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	136,761	136,761
100	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	228,000	358,610
		UPL accelerate Hypersonic Weapons System		[130,610]
102	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,000	8,000
103	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	39,600	39,600
104	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	20,000	20,000
106	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,102	52,102
107	1206120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	192,562	192,562
108	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	104,996	104,996
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	2,929,355	3,135,565
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
109	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	29,164	29,164
110	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	70,539	70,539
113	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	106,121	126,021
		UPL Next Generation Squad Weapon—Automatic Rifle		[19,900]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
114	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,152	2,152
115	0604611A	JAVELIN	17,897	17,897
116	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	16,745	16,745
117	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	6,989	6,989
118	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	10,465	10,465
119	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	310,152	310,152
120	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	181,732	181,732
121	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,393	2,393
122	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	27,412	27,412
123	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	43,502	43,502
124	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,636	11,636
125	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,915	10,915
126	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,801	7,801
127	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	25,000	25,000
128	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	9,241	9,241
129	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	42,634	42,634
130	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	181,023	181,023
131	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	103,226	103,226
132	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	12,595	12,595
133	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	48,264	48,264
134	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	39,208	39,208
135	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	140,637	140,637
136	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	105,243	105,243
137	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	46,683	46,683
138	0604823A	FIREFINDER	17,294	17,294
139	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	5,803	5,803
140	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,698	98,698
141	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	15,832	15,832
142	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	126,537	126,537
143	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	142,773	0
		Poor business process reengineering		[-142,773]
144	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	96,730	96,730
145	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C) ..	6,699	6,699
146	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,882	15,882
147	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	40,808	40,808
149	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	3,847	3,847
150	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	6,928	6,928
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	34,488	34,488
152	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	10,000	10,000
154	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	6,054	6,054
155	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	62,262	62,262
156	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	35,654	35,654
157	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	19,682	0
		Program duplication		[-19,682]
158	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	1,539	1,539
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	64,557	64,557
160	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	243,228	149,628
		EMAM development ahead of need		[-124,200]
		Iron Dome testing and delivery		[20,600]
		UPL Multi-Domain Artillery		[10,000]
161	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	41,308	28,508
		Army requested realignment		[-12,800]
162	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	45,896	45,896
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	164,883	164,883
165	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	9,500	9,500
166	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	208,938	208,938
167	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	378,400	418,400
		UPL NGCV 50mm gun		[40,000]
168	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	7,835	7,835
169	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,732	7,232
		Army requested realignment		[4,500]
170	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,664	1,664
172	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,936	3,936
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	19,675	19,675
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,549,431	3,344,976
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
176	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	14,117	16,117
		Cybersecurity threat simulation		[2,000]
177	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,327	8,327
178	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	136,565	136,565
179	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	13,113	13,113
180	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	238,691	238,691
181	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	42,922	42,922
183	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	334,468	349,468
		Directed energy test capabilities		[15,000]
184	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	46,974	46,974
185	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	35,075	35,075
186	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,461	3,461
187	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,233	6,233

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
188	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,342	21,342
189	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	11,168	11,168
190	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	52,723	52,723
191	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	60,815	60,815
192	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,527	2,527
193	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	58,175	58,175
194	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	25,060	25,060
195	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	44,458	44,458
196	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,681	4,681
197	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	53,820	53,820
198	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,291	4,291
199	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	62,069	62,069
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,050	1,050
201	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,500	4,500
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,286,625	1,303,625
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
204	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	22,877	22,877
206	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,491	8,491
207	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,645	15,645
209	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	164,182	164,182
211	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	13,039	13,039
212	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	174,371	174,371
213	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,545	4,545
214	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	206,434	206,434
216	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	24,221	24,221
217	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	32,016	32,016
218	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	5,448	5,448
219	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	49,526	49,526
220	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,702	1,702
221	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	96,430	96,430
222	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	47,398	47,398
223	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	334,463	334,463
225	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	214,246	214,246
226	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	16,486	16,486
227	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	144	144
228	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	5,270	5,270
229	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,287	1,287
230	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	0	24,100
		UPL CD ATACMS		[24,100]
234	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	732	732
235	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	107,746	107,746
236	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	138,594	138,594
238	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,845	13,845
239	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	29,185	29,185
240	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	68,976	68,976
241	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,073	2,073
245	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	459	459
246	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	5,097	5,097
247	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,177	11,177
248	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,121	38,121
250	0305232A	RQ-11 UAV	3,218	3,218
251	0305233A	RQ-7 UAV	7,817	7,817
252	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,000	2,000
253	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,848	62,848
		Nanoscale materials manufacturing		[3,000]
254	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	34,169	34,169
255	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,275	10,275
999	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,273	7,273
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,978,826	2,005,926
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	12,192,771	12,344,126
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,850	126,850
		Cyber basic research		[10,000]
2	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,121	19,121
3	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	470,007	470,007
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	605,978	615,978
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	18,546	18,546
5	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	119,517	136,017
		Carbon capture		[8,000]
		Electric propulsion research		[2,500]
		Energy resilience research		[3,000]
		Program reduction		[-5,000]
		Test bed for autonomous ship systems		[8,000]
6	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	56,604	59,604
		Interdisciplinary cybersecurity		[3,000]
7	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	49,297	44,297

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
		Coordinate space activities		[-5,000]
8	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,825	65,825
		Warfighter safety and performance research		[2,000]
9	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,497	78,497
		Coordinate EW activities		[-5,000]
10	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,894	63,894
11	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,346	6,346
12	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,075	64,575
		Undersea vehicle technology research		[7,500]
13	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	154,755	154,755
14	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,074	36,074
15	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	153,062	153,062
16	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACTIVITIES	73,961	73,961
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	936,453	955,453
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
17	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	35,286	35,286
18	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,499	9,499
19	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	172,847	176,847
		Consolidate efforts in AI/ML with Joint Force		[-5,000]
		UPL MUDLAN program increase		[9,000]
20	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,307	13,307
21	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,907	231,907
22	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,138	60,138
23	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,849	4,849
25	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	67,739	67,739
26	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,335	13,335
27	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	133,303	128,303
		Reduce electronic maneuver		[-5,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	742,210	741,210
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
28	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	32,643	38,643
		Program increase for 1 REMUS 600 vehicle		[6,000]
29	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	11,919	11,919
30	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	1,473	1,473
31	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,172	7,172
32	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,419	3,419
33	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	64,694	64,694
34	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	507,000	134,500
		Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[-372,500]
35	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	15,800	15,800
36	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,997	4,997
37	0603525N	PILOT FISH	291,148	291,148
38	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	11,980	11,980
39	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	129,163	129,163
40	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	689	689
41	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,137	1,137
42	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	148,756	153,756
		Project 2033: Test site emergent repairs		[5,000]
43	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	11,192	11,192
44	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	81,846	57,846
		Early to need		[-24,000]
45	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	69,084	22,484
		Early to need		[-46,600]
46	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	181,652	181,652
47	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,408	150,408
		Surface combatant component-level prototyping		[125,000]
48	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	64,877	64,877
49	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	9,934	9,934
50	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,251	17,251
51	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	419,051	434,051
		Accelerate advanced propulsor development		[15,000]
52	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	108,505	103,505
		Availabe prior year funds due to SUW MP testing delay		[-5,000]
53	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	7,653	7,653
54	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	59,007	59,007
55	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,988	9,988
56	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	86,464	86,464
57	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	33,478	33,478
58	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,619	5,619
59	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,564	20,564
60	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	26,514	26,514
61	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,440	3,440
62	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	346,800	346,800
63	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,857	3,857
64	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	258,519	258,519
65	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	403,909	403,909
66	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	63,434	63,434
67	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	184,110	184,110
68	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,697	7,697
69	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	9,086	9,086

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
70	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	28,466	28,466
71	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	51,341	51,341
72	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	118,169	118,169
73	0604014N	F/A -18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	113,456	113,456
74	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	50,120	50,120
75	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	32,527	32,527
76	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	54,376	54,376
77	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	36,197	36,197
78	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	68,310	68,310
79	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	121,310	121,310
80	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,248	17,248
81	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,735	18,735
82	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	68,346	68,346
84	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	4,420	13,420
		Additive manufacturing logistics software pilot		[9,000]
85	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	4,558	4,558
86	0604454N	LX (R)	12,500	12,500
87	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	181,967	181,967
88	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,500	5,500
89	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	718,148	723,148
		Increase for SLCM-N AOA		[5,000]
90	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	5,263	5,263
91	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	65,419	65,419
92	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,991	9,991
93	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	21,157	21,157
95	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	609	609
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	5,559,062	5,275,962
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
96	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	15,514	15,514
97	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	28,835	28,835
98	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	27,441	27,441
100	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,642	3,642
101	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	19,196	19,196
104	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	8,601	8,601
105	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	77,232	77,232
106	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	232,752	232,752
107	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	65,359	65,359
109	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	47,013	47,013
110	0604262N	V-22A	185,105	190,605
		Increase reliability and reduce vibrations of V-22 Nacelles		[5,500]
111	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,172	21,172
112	0604269N	EA-18	143,585	143,585
113	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	116,811	116,811
114	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	187,436	187,436
116	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	524,261	524,261
117	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	192,345	192,345
118	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	111,068	111,068
119	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	415,625	415,625
120	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	640	640
121	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	50,096	50,096
122	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	232,391	232,391
123	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,916	10,916
124	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,379	33,379
125	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	34,554	34,554
126	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	84,663	84,663
127	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	44,923	44,923
128	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,632	10,632
129	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	16,094	16,094
130	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	55,349	55,349
131	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	123,490	123,490
132	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,010	121,010
133	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,426	62,426
134	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	46,809	46,809
135	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,692	3,692
137	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	28,964	100,264
		UPL Quickstrike JDAM ER		[71,300]
138	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	148,349	148,349
139	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,237	8,237
140	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	22,000	22,000
141	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	5,500	5,500
142	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	18,725	18,725
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	192,603	192,603
144	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	137,268	137,268
145	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	97,363	97,363
146	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	26,710	26,710
147	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,181	8,181
148	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	40,755	40,755
149	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,710	1,710
150	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,490	1,490
153	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,494	1,494
154	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	384,162	328,722

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
		eProcurement program duplication		[-55,440]
155	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,882	4,882
156	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	516,955	506,955
		Early to need		[-10,000]
158	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	75,886	75,886
159	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	43,187	43,187
160	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	4,909	19,909
		Expand development and use of composite materials		[15,000]
161	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,682	1,682
162	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	671,258	671,258
163	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	18,393	18,393
165	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	21,472	21,472
166	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	177,234	177,234
167	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	77,322	77,322
168	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,105	2,105
169	0204202N	DDG-1000	111,435	111,435
172	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	101,339	101,339
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,406	26,406
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,332,033	6,358,393
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	66,678	66,678
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,027	12,027
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	85,348	85,348
178	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,908	3,908
179	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	47,669	47,669
180	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	20,698	20,698
182	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	988	988
183	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	102,401	102,401
184	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,742	3,742
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	93,872	93,872
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	394,020	394,020
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	25,145	25,145
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	15,773	15,773
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,402	8,402
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	37,265	37,265
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	39,673	39,673
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,750	28,750
196	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,645	2,645
197	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,460	1,460
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	990,464	990,464
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
202	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	2,302	2,302
203	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	422,881	422,881
204	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	383,741	383,741
205	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	127,924	127,924
207	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,676	157,676
208	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,354	43,354
209	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,815	6,815
210	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	31,174	31,174
211	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	213,715	213,715
213	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,389	36,389
214	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	320,134	320,134
215	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	88,382	103,382
		Additional TRAPS units		[15,000]
216	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	14,449	14,449
217	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	6,931	6,931
218	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	23,891	23,891
219	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	129,873	129,873
221	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	82,325	82,325
222	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	138,431	138,431
224	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,572	29,572
225	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	85,973	85,973
226	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	125,461	125,461
227	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	106,192	106,192
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	143,317	143,317
229	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,489	4,489
230	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	51,788	51,788
231	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	37,761	42,761
		Airborne Power Generation Tech Development		[5,000]
232	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	21,458	21,458
233	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	5,476	5,476
234	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	19,488	19,488
235	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	39,029	39,029
239	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	34,344	34,344
240	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	22,873	22,873
241	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	41,853	41,853
243	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,913	8,913
244	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,451	9,451
245	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	42,315	42,315
246	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,042	22,042

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
248	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	11,784	11,784
249	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	29,618	29,618
250	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	509	509
251	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	11,545	11,545
252	0305239M	RQ-21A	10,914	10,914
253	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	70,612	70,612
254	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	3,704	3,704
255	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	202,346	202,346
256	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,119	7,119
257	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,182	38,182
258	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	6,779	6,779
259	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	15,868	15,868
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,613,137	1,613,137
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,104,299	5,124,299
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	20,270,499	20,061,759
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	356,107	356,107
2	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	158,859	158,859
3	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,795	14,795
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	529,761	529,761
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602102F	MATERIALS	128,851	122,851
		Advanced materials high energy x-ray		[4,000]
		Duplicative material research		[-10,000]
5	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	147,724	137,724
		Reduce program growth		[-10,000]
6	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	131,795	131,795
7	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	198,775	198,775
8	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	202,912	202,912
10	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	7,968	7,968
12	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	142,772	142,772
13	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	124,379	124,379
14	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	181,562	199,062
		Counter UAS cyber		[2,500]
		Cyberspace dominance technology research		[10,000]
		Quantum science		[5,000]
15	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	44,221	49,221
		High power microwave research		[5,000]
16	1206601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	124,667	124,667
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,435,626	1,442,126
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
17	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	36,586	38,586
		Metals affordability research		[2,000]
18	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	16,249	16,249
19	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	38,292	38,292
20	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,949	307,949
		Accelerate air breathing hypersonic program		[75,000]
		Active winglets development		[5,000]
		Advanced Personnel Recovery		[25,000]
		LCAAT		[100,000]
21	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	113,973	123,973
		Advanced turbine engine gas generator		[10,000]
22	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	48,408	38,408
		Duplicative EW & PNT research		[-10,000]
23	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	70,525	73,525
		Strategic radiation hardened microelectronic processors		[3,000]
24	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	11,878	11,878
25	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,542	37,542
26	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	225,817	225,817
27	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,404	37,404
28	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,116	50,116
		Advanced materials and materials manufacturing		[7,000]
29	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,414	66,414
		Cyber applied research		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	839,153	1,066,153
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
31	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,672	5,672
32	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	27,085	27,085
33	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,955	4,955
34	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	44,109	44,109
36	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	772	772
37	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	878,442	878,442
38	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	3,003,899	3,003,899
39	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,000	10,000
40	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	576,000	576,000
41	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	92,600	124,600

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42	0604257F	UPL M-CODE acceleration		[32,000]
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,145	23,145
43	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	16,669	16,669
44	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	23,614	23,614
45	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	113,121	113,121
46	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	56,325	56,325
47	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	28,034	28,034
48	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	128,476	134,476
		Rapid repair		[6,000]
49	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	570,373	592,373
		Program consolidation		[22,000]
50	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS	35,000	85,000
		Light attack experiment		[50,000]
51	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,000,000	1,000,000
52	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	37,290	37,290
53	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	10,000	10,000
54	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	36,910	36,910
55	0305251F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	35,000	35,000
56	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	8,550	8,550
57	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	198,864	240,064
		Accelerate development of Cyber National Mission Force capabilities		[13,600]
		ETERNALDARKNESS		[7,100]
		Joint Common Access Platform		[20,500]
58	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,632	16,632
60	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	20,830	20,830
61	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	329,948	329,948
62	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	101,222	101,222
63	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	225,660	225,660
64	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	29,776	29,776
65	1206427F	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	142,045	142,045
67	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	64,231	64,231
68	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,385	56,385
69	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	105,003	95,003
		Unjustified growth		[-10,000]
70	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	173,694	163,694
		Unjustified growth		[-10,000]
71	1206855F	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	172,206	172,206
72	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	33,742	33,742
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	8,436,279	8,567,479
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
73	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	246,200	97,120
		ERWn contract delay		[-149,080]
74	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	67,782	148,782
		UPL M-Code Acceleration		[81,000]
75	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,406	4,406
76	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,066	2,066
77	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	229,631	229,631
78	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	9,700	9,700
79	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	31,241	31,241
80	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	2	2
81	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	28,043	28,043
82	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,045	3,045
83	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	19,944	19,944
84	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,624	8,624
85	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	37,365	37,365
86	0604800F	F-35—EMD	7,628	7,628
87	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	712,539	712,539
88	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	161,199	161,199
89	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,414	2,414
91	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	30,000	30,000
93	0605221F	KC-46	59,561	59,561
94	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	348,473	348,473
95	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	247,047	247,047
98	0605931F	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	294,400	294,400
99	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	27,564	27,564
100	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	1	1
101	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	47,322	47,322
102	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	162,840	162,840
103	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	9,797	9,797
106	0401310F	C-32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	9,930	9,930
107	0401319F	VC-25B	757,923	757,923
108	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	2,787	2,787
109	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	2,000	2,000
110	1203269F	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	462,875	462,875
111	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	76,829	76,829
112	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	29,037	29,037
113	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	2,237	2,237
114	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	412,894	412,894
115	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	0	20,000
		Space Fence		[20,000]
116	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	117,290	117,290

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117	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	427,400	427,400
118	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	1,920	1,920
119	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	1	1
120	1206442F	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	1,395,278	1,395,278
122	1206853F	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	432,009	432,009
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,929,244	6,881,164
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
123	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	59,693	59,693
124	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	181,663	232,663
		UPL M-Code Acceleration		[36,000]
		Utah training range instrumentation		[15,000]
125	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	35,258	35,258
127	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,793	13,793
128	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	717,895	771,895
		Accelerate prototype program		[5,000]
		Facilitates 5G test and evaluation		[49,000]
129	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	258,667	258,667
130	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	251,992	251,992
131	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	149,191	149,191
132	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	235,360	235,360
133	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	160,196	160,196
134	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	220,255	220,255
135	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	42,392	42,392
136	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	133,231	133,231
137	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,590	5,590
138	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	88,445	88,445
139	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	29,424	29,424
140	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	62,715	62,715
141	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	5,013	5,013
142	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	17,128	17,128
143	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	5,913	5,913
144	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,475	1,475
146	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,071	4,071
147	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,942	19,942
148	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	167,810	167,810
149	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	10,170	10,170
150	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	13,192	13,192
151	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	26,097	26,097
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,916,571	3,021,571
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
152	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	35,611	84,611
		Accelerates 5G military use		[49,000]
154	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	2,584	2,584
156	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	903	903
157	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	694,455	694,455
158	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	40,567	0
		Poor agile development		[-40,567]
159	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	47,193	47,193
160	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	70,083	70,083
161	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	17,218	4,818
		program delay		[-12,400]
162	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	25,917	25,917
164	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	325,974	325,974
165	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	10,217	10,217
166	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000
167	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	97,276	97,276
168	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	128,961	106,961
		Program consolidation		[-22,000]
170	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,177	18,177
171	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	24,261	24,261
172	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	75,571	75,571
174	0102110F	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	170,975	170,975
176	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	154,996	154,996
178	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	36,816	36,816
179	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	193,013	193,013
180	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	336,079	336,079
181	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,521	15,521
182	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	496,298	496,298
183	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	99,943	99,943
184	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	10,314	10,314
185	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	55,384	55,384
186	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	281	281
187	0207247F	AF TENCAP	21,365	21,365
188	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	10,696	10,696
189	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	15,888	15,888
190	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	112,505	112,505
191	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	78,498	78,498
192	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	114,864	114,864
193	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	8,109	8,109
194	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	67,996	67,996

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195	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,462	2,462
197	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,668	13,668
198	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	6,217	6,217
200	0207452F	DCAPES	19,910	19,910
201	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,788	1,788
202	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	28,237	28,237
203	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	15,725	15,725
204	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	4,316	4,316
205	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	26,946	26,946
206	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,303	4,303
207	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	71,465	71,465
208	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	7,446	7,446
209	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	7,602	7,602
210	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	35,178	35,178
211	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	16,609	16,609
212	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	11,603	11,603
213	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	84,702	84,702
218	0301004F	ADVANCED DATA TRANSPORT FLIGHT TEST	0	21,000
		Accelerate prototype test of 5G		[21,000]
219	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,723	2,723
220	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	44,190	44,190
226	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARE- NESS	3,575	3,575
227	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	70,173	70,173
228	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	13,543	13,543
229	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	15,881	15,881
230	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	27,726	27,726
232	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,210	2,210
234	0304115F	MULTI DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL (MDC2)	150,880	150,880
235	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	102,667	102,667
236	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,431	3,431
239	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	9,313	9,313
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,121	1,121
241	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	19,000	0
		Not mature plan		[-19,000]
242	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,544	4,544
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	25,461	25,461
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	5,651	5,651
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	7,448	7,448
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	425	425
249	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	54,546	54,546
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,858	6,858
252	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,728	8,728
253	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	38,939	38,939
255	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	122,909	122,909
256	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,787	11,787
257	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,009	25,009
258	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	191,733	191,733
259	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	10,757	10,757
260	0305238F	NATO AGS	32,567	32,567
261	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	37,774	37,774
262	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	13,515	13,515
263	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,383	4,383
264	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,133	2,133
265	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,614	8,614
266	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	140,425	140,425
267	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	10,223	10,223
268	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	25,101	25,101
269	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	8,640	8,640
270	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,424	5,424
272	0401219F	KC-10S	20	20
274	0401318F	CV-22	17,906	17,906
276	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	3,629	3,629
277	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,890	1,890
278	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	10,311	10,311
279	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	16,065	16,065
280	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	539	539
281	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,057	2,057
282	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	10	10
283	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,060	2,060
284	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,809	3,809
285	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,476	6,476
286	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,443	1,443
287	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,323	9,323
288	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	46,789	46,789
289	1201017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,647	3,647
290	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	988	988
291	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	11,863	11,863
293	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	197,388	197,388
294	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	61,891	61,891
297	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,566	4,566
298	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	43,292	43,292

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300	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,837	10,837
301	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	42,440	42,440
302	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	14,428	14,428
303	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,762	72,762
304	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,653	2,653
306	1203873F	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	15,881	15,881
308	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	49,300	49,300
309	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	17,834	17,834
310	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	445,302	445,302
311	1206770F	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	138,870	138,870
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,029,506	18,351,506
		Transfer back to base funding		[322,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	24,529,488	24,827,521
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	45,616,122	46,335,775
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	26,000	26,000
2	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,284	432,284
3	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	48,874	58,874
		DEPSCOR		[10,000]
4	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	54,122	54,122
5	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	92,074	102,074
		Submarine industrial base workforce training and education		[10,000]
6	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,708	32,708
		Aerospace research and education		[2,000]
7	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,238	45,238
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	729,300	751,300
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
8	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,306	19,306
9	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	97,771	97,771
11	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	52,317	52,317
12	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	62,200	64,200
		Computer modeling of PFAS		[2,000]
13	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	442,556	442,556
14	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	34,588	34,588
15	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	202,587	202,587
16	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,118	25,118
		Academic cyber institutes		[10,000]
17	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	337,602	337,602
18	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	223,976	223,976
19	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	332,192	332,192
20	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	179,096	179,096
21	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,580	9,580
22	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	40,569	40,569
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,049,458	2,061,458
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
23	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,779	25,779
24	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,000	5,000
25	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	70,517	70,517
26	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,970	24,970
28	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	340,065	340,065
29	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	14,208	14,208
30	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	10,000	10,000
31	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,674	20,674
32	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,773	18,773
33	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	279,741	279,741
34	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	202,606	202,606
35	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,429	19,429
36	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,645	37,645
37	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	14,668	14,668
38	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	13,600	13,600
40	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	29,398	36,898
		Accelerate Artificial Intelligence solutions		[7,500]
41	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	60,000	60,000
42	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	172,486	172,486
43	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	159,688	159,688
44	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,063	12,063
45	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	107,359	89,859
		Program reduction		[−17,500]
46	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,858	2,858
47	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	96,397	96,397
48	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,834	42,834
49	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	80,911	70,911
		Program reduction		[−10,000]
50	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,817	10,817
51	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	66,157	76,157
		SERDP		[10,000]

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52	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	171,771	171,771
53	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	4,846	4,846
54	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	128,616	128,616
55	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	232,134	232,134
56	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	512,424	512,424
57	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	163,903	163,903
58	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,723	13,723
59	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,111	15,111
60	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	47,147	47,147
61	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	19,376	19,376
62	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	85,223	85,223
63	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	175,574	185,574
		Program increase to support NDS technologies		[10,000]
64	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	25,000	25,000
65	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	70,536	70,536
66	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	28,907	28,907
68	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,154	89,154
69	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	20,000	20,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,742,088	3,742,088
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
70	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	42,695	42,695
71	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	92,791	92,791
72	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	5,659	5,659
73	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	66,572	76,572
		ESTCP		[10,000]
74	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	302,761	302,761
75	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,156,506	1,156,506
76	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	83,662	83,662
77	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	283,487	283,487
78	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	571,507	571,507
79	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	377,098	502,098
		Classified		[125,000]
80	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	727,479	727,479
81	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	564,206	564,206
82	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	51,532	51,532
83	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	56,161	56,161
84	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	22,424	22,424
85	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	128,156	128,156
86	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
87	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	395,924	395,924
88	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	554,171	554,171
89	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,820	10,820
90	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,316	11,316
91	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,365	3,365
92	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	303,458	269,458
		Neutral particle beam		[–34,000]
93	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	17,816	17,816
95	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	157,425	157,425
96	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,312,735	1,343,735
		Hypervelocity Gun Weapon System		[81,000]
		Unjustified growth to SCO		[–50,000]
97	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	542,421	547,421
		Trusted and assured microelectronics research		[5,000]
98	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,957	50,957
		Uncoordinated prototyping efforts		[–50,000]
99	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	92,000	92,000
100	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,021	3,021
102	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)	274,714	274,714
103	0604673C	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	6,711	6,711
104	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,751	3,751
105	0604775BR	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	14,021	14,021
107	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	20,062	20,062
108	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	136,423	136,423
109	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	412,363	412,363
110	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	25,137	25,137
111	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	169,822	169,822
112	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	105,530	105,530
113	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	38,352	38,352
115	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	98,139	98,139
117	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	1,600	1,600
118	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,191	3,191
119	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,138	1,138
120	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	85,000	55,000
		Missile defense studies realignment		[–30,000]
121	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	35,849	35,849
122	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	27,565	135,565
		HBTSS unfunded requirement		[108,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	9,797,493	9,962,493

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SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
123	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	11,276	11,276
124	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	107,000	107,000
125	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	384,047	384,047
126	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	40,102	40,102
127	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,100	13,100
128	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,070	3,070
129	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,295	7,295
130	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	17,615	17,615
131	0605027D8Z	OSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	15,653	15,653
132	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	2,378	2,378
133	0605075D8Z	CMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	1,618	1,618
134	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	27,944	27,944
135	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	6,609	6,609
136	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,619	9,619
137	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	175,032	175,032
138	0303140BL	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	425	425
139	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,578	1,578
140	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,373	4,373
141	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	12,854	12,854
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	841,588	841,588
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
142	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	13,000	13,000
143	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	9,724	9,724
144	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,593	9,593
145	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	260,267	260,267
146	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,834	30,834
147	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	68,498	68,498
148	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	83,091	89,091
		Cyber range development		[6,000]
149	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	18,079	13,079
		Program reduction		[-5,000]
150	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JAMDO)	70,038	70,038
152	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,140	32,140
		Program reduction		[-5,000]
153	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,759	4,759
154	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	8,307	8,307
155	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,441	9,441
156	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,700	1,700
157	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,363	110,363
166	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,568	3,568
167	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	19,936	19,936
168	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	16,875	16,875
169	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	57,716	57,716
170	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	34,448	34,448
171	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	22,203	22,203
172	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,208	13,208
173	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,027	3,027
174	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	8,017	8,017
175	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,194	3,194
176	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	1,000	6,000
		Increase		[5,000]
179	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,037	3,037
180	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	9,216	9,216
183	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	553	553
184	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,014	1,014
185	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	58,667	58,667
187	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	21,081	21,081
189	0307588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS	221,235	221,235
191	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	40,073	40,073
192	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	100	100
193	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	27,065	27,065
194	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,090	3,090
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,471	51,471
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,354,628	1,355,628
OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				
195	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,945	7,945
196	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	208,834	208,834
197	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA	1,947	1,947
198	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHAIS)	310	310
199	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,051	48,551
		Advanced systems manufacturing		[5,000]
		Composite manufacturing technologies		[15,000]
		Printed circuit boards		[15,000]
		Rare earth element production		[3,500]
200	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,734	12,734
201	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	14,800	14,800

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202	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	54,023	54,023
203	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	4,537	4,537
204	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,122	64,122
210	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	15,798	15,798
211	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,166	11,166
212	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	17,383	17,383
214	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	54,516	54,516
215	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	67,631	67,631
216	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	289,080	287,198
		Sharkseer transfer		[–1,882]
217	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,796	44,678
		Sharkseer transfer		[1,882]
218	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	25,218	25,218
219	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	21,698	21,698
220	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	18,077	18,077
222	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	44,001	44,001
228	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	2,400	17,400
		Local criminal records access		[15,000]
232	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,301	6,301
233	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,384	21,384
235	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,359	6,359
238	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,981	2,981
241	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	1,964	1,964
242	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,221	2,221
250	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,361	1,361
251	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770
252	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,679	3,679
254	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	20,697	20,697
256	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	245,795	254,595
		UPL Future vertical lift		[8,800]
257	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,484	15,484
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	166,922	166,922
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	62,332	62,332
260	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	21,805	21,805
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	37,377	37,377
262	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,150	11,150
263	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	72,626	72,626
264	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	5,363	5,363
265	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,962	12,962
266	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,158	6,158
300	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	0	25,000
		DOD Spectrum Sharing program		[25,000]
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,116,640	4,542,640
		Transfer back to base funding		[426,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	5,832,398	6,345,698
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	24,346,953	25,060,253
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
1	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	93,291	93,291
2	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	69,172	69,172
3	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,737	58,737
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	221,200	221,200
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	221,200	221,200
		TOTAL RDT&E	102,647,545	104,023,113

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 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
74	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	500	500
79	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000
85	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	1,085	1,085
95	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	6,000	6,000
97	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	4,529	4,529
105	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,000	2,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	17,114	17,114
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		

**SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,770	11,770
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	77,420	77,420
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	19,527	19,527
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,200	3,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	111,917	111,917
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,875	1,875
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,875	1,875
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
238	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	22,904	22,904
246	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	34,100	34,100
247	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000	14,000
252	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	73,218	73,218
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	204,124	204,124
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
28	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	2,400	2,400
38	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000
57	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	14,178	14,178
69	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,428	1,428
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	40,006	40,006
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,122	1,122
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	1,122	1,122
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	108,282	108,282
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	123,282	123,282
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	164,410	164,410
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
48	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	26,450	26,450
72	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	17,885	17,885
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	44,335	44,335
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
177	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000
217	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	400,713	78,713
		Transfer back to base funding		[-322,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	405,913	83,913
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	450,248	128,248
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
10	0602134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,677	1,677
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,677	1,677
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
25	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,230	25,230
27	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	49,528	49,528
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	74,758	74,758
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
94	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	113,590	113,590
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	113,590	113,590
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	726	726
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	6,000	6,000
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	626,199	200,199
		Transfer back to base funding		[-426,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	637,925	211,925
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	827,950	401,950
		TOTAL RDT&E	1,646,732	898,732

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	0	1,735,922
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,735,922]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	0	127,815
	Transfer back to base funding		[127,815]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	0	716,356
	Transfer back to base funding		[716,356]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	0	890,891
	Transfer back to base funding		[890,891]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	1,232,477
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,232,477]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	0	1,355,606
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,355,606]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	408,031	3,882,315
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,474,284]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	417,069	446,269
	UPL MDTF INDOPACOM		[29,200]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	1,633,327
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,633,327]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	7,951,473
	Historical underexecution		[−46,000]
	Revised MHPI cost share		[−50,460]
	Transfer back to base funding		[8,047,933]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,326,840	4,326,840
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	405,612	405,612
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	251,511	251,511
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	146,358	154,158
	JIOCEUR JAC Molesworth		[7,800]
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	191,840	191,840
190	US FORCES KOREA	57,603	57,603
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	423,156	423,156
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	551,185	551,185
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,179,205	26,334,356
MOBILIZATION			
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	380,577	380,577
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	362,942	362,942
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,637	4,637
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	748,156	748,156
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	157,175	157,175
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	55,739	55,739
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	62,300	62,300
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	538,357	538,357
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	969,813	969,813
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,234,049	1,234,049
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,338	218,338
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	554,659	554,659
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	716,056	636,056
	Unjustified growth for advertising		[−70,000]
	Unjustified growth for recruiting		[−10,000]
340	EXAMINING	185,034	185,034
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,275	214,275
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	147,647	147,647
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	173,812	173,812
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,227,254	5,147,254
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES			
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	559,229	559,229
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	929,944	929,944
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	629,981	629,981
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	458,771	458,771
430	ADMINISTRATION	428,768	428,768
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,512,736	1,512,736
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	272,738	272,738
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	391,869	363,869
	Historical underexecution		[−28,000]
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,901,165	1,901,165
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	198,765	183,765
	Historical underexecution		[−15,000]
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	226,248	226,248
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	315,489	315,489
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	427,254	427,254
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	43,248	43,248
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,347,053	1,347,053
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	9,643,258	9,600,258

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED			
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	103,800
	Cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects		[3,000]
	Single family home pilot program		[1,000]
	THAAD sustainment program transfer from MDA		[99,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	103,800
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	22,797,873	41,933,824
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	0	11,927
	Transfer back to base funding		[11,927]
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	0	533,015
	Transfer back to base funding		[533,015]
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	0	119,517
	Transfer back to base funding		[119,517]
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	550,468
	Transfer back to base funding		[550,468]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	0	86,670
	Transfer back to base funding		[86,670]
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	390,061	390,061
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,890	101,890
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	48,503
	Transfer back to base funding		[48,503]
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	598,907
	Transfer back to base funding		[598,907]
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	444,376	444,376
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,095	22,095
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,288	3,288
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,655	7,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	969,365	2,918,372
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	14,533	14,533
150	ADMINISTRATION	17,231	17,231
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,304	14,304
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,129	6,129
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	58,541	58,541
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	110,738	110,738
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	1,080,103	3,029,110
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	0	805,671
	Transfer back to base funding		[805,671]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	0	195,334
	Transfer back to base funding		[195,334]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	0	771,048
	Transfer back to base funding		[771,048]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	0	94,726
	Transfer back to base funding		[94,726]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	33,696
	Transfer back to base funding		[33,696]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	0	981,819
	Transfer back to base funding		[981,819]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	743,206	743,206
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,963	50,963
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	258,278
	Transfer back to base funding		[258,278]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	1,153,076
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,153,076]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,113,475	1,120,675
	Damage assessment		[7,200]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,001,042	1,001,042
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,448	8,448
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,768	7,768
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,924,902	7,225,750
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	9,890	9,890
160	ADMINISTRATION	71,070	71,070
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	68,213	68,213
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,628	8,628
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	250,376	247,376
	Unjustified growth for marketing		[–1,500]
	Unjustified growth for recruiting		[–1,500]
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,676	2,676
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	410,853	407,853

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	3,335,755	7,633,603
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	0	2,877,800
	Transfer back to base funding		[2,877,800]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,284,828	2,284,828
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	0	59,299
	Transfer back to base funding		[59,299]
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	155,896	155,896
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	719,107	719,107
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	1,154,181
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,154,181]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	60,402	60,402
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,241,421	1,241,421
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	0	4,097,262
	Transfer back to base funding		[4,097,262]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,031,792	1,031,792
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	8,875,298
	Transfer back to base funding		[8,061,298]
	UPL SSN and Ship maintenance increase		[814,000]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	2,073,641
	Transfer back to base funding		[2,073,641]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,378,856	1,378,856
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	276,245	276,245
150	WARFARE TACTICS	675,209	675,209
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	389,516	389,516
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,536,310	1,536,310
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	161,579	161,579
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	59,521	59,521
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	93,978	98,978
	Posture site assessments INDOPACOM		[5,000]
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,641	8,641
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	496,385	496,385
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,423,339	1,423,339
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	924,069	924,069
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	540,210	540,210
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,131,627	1,131,627
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,029,634	3,029,634
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	0	4,433,783
	Revised MHPI cost share		[18,840]
	Transfer back to base funding		[4,414,943]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	17,618,565	41,194,829
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	942,902	942,902
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	352,044	352,044
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	427,555	427,555
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	137,597	137,597
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	24,604	24,604
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,884,702	1,884,702
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	150,765	150,765
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	11,584	11,584
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	159,133	159,133
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	911,316	911,316
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	185,211	185,211
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	267,224	267,224
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	209,252	189,252
	Unjustified growth		[-20,000]
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	88,902	88,902
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	67,492	67,492
430	JUNIOR ROTC	55,164	55,164
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,106,043	2,086,043
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,143,358	1,092,358
	Decrease		[-1,000]
	Unjustified audit growth		[-50,000]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	178,342	178,342
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	418,413	418,413
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	157,465	157,465
510	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	485,397	490,397
	REPO		[5,000]
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	654,137	654,137
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	718,061	718,061
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	588,235	591,535
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,300]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,343,408	4,300,708
	UNDISTRIBUTED		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	Cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects		[3,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	25,952,718	49,469,282
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	0	968,224
	Transfer back to base funding		[968,224]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,278,533	1,278,533
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	232,991
	Transfer back to base funding		[232,991]
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	0	100,396
	Transfer back to base funding		[100,396]
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	203,580	203,580
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,115,742	1,559,034
	Transfer back to base funding		[443,292]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	0	2,253,776
	Transfer back to base funding		[2,253,776]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,597,855	6,596,534
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	21,240	21,240
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,168	1,168
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	106,601	106,601
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	49,095	49,095
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	407,315	407,315
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	210,475	210,475
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	42,810	42,810
150	JUNIOR ROTC	25,183	25,183
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	863,887	863,887
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	29,894	29,894
170	ADMINISTRATION	384,352	384,352
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,057	52,057
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	466,303	466,303
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	Cyber operations-peculiar capability development		[3,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	3,928,045	7,929,724
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	0	654,220
	Transfer back to base funding		[654,220]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	8,767	8,767
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	108,236
	Transfer back to base funding		[108,236]
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	463	463
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	26,014	26,014
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	583	583
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,883	17,883
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	128,079	128,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	356	356
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,133	26,133
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	35,397	35,397
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	0	101,376
	Transfer back to base funding		[101,376]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	243,675	1,107,507
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,888	1,888
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,778	12,778
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,943	2,943
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	17,609	17,609
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	261,284	1,125,116
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	0	106,484
	Transfer back to base funding		[106,484]
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	0	18,429
	Transfer back to base funding		[18,429]
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	47,516	47,516
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	0	106,073
	Transfer back to base funding		[106,073]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	47,516	278,502
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	13,574	13,574
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	13,574	13,574
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	61,090	292,076
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	729,127	729,127
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,318,770	1,318,770
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,486,790	1,486,790
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0	3,334,792
	Transfer back to base funding		[3,334,792]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,675,824	4,142,435
	Transfer back to base funding		[466,611]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	0	228,811
	Transfer back to base funding		[228,811]
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	0	8,329,364
	Transfer back to base funding		[8,329,364]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	0	4,048,773
	Transfer back to base funding		[4,048,773]
090	BASE SUPPORT	0	7,191,582
	Revised MHPI cost share		[-32,400]
	Transfer back to base funding		[7,223,982]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	964,553	964,553
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,032,307	1,032,307
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	670,076	670,076
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	179,980	179,980
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	467,990	467,990
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	184,655	184,655
170	US STRATCOM	478,357	478,357
180	US CYBERCOM	323,121	347,921
	Accelerate development Cyber National Mission Force capabilities		[1,500]
	Cyber National Mission Force Mobile & Modular Hunt Forward Kit		[5,300]
	ETERNALDARKNESS		[18,000]
190	US CENTCOM	160,989	160,989
200	US SOCOM	6,225	6,225
210	US TRANSCOM	544	544
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	2,073	2,073
230	USSPACECOM	70,588	70,588
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,322,944	1,322,944
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	13,074,913	36,699,646
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,158,142	1,158,142
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,672	138,672
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,296,814	1,296,814
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	130,835	130,835
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,021	26,021
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	121,391	121,391
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	454,539	454,539
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	600,565	600,565
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	282,788	282,788
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	123,988	123,988
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	167,731	161,731
	Unjustified growth		[-6,000]
340	EXAMINING	4,576	4,576
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	211,911	211,911
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	219,021	219,021
370	JUNIOR ROTC	62,092	62,092
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,405,458	2,399,458
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	664,926	664,926
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	101,483	101,483
400	ADMINISTRATION	892,480	892,480
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,532	152,532
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,254,089	1,254,089
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,070	30,070
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	136,110	136,110
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,269,624	1,269,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,501,314	4,501,314
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE OPERATING FORCES		
010	BASE SUPPORT	72,436	72,436
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	72,436	72,436

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	72,436	72,436
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	Cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects		[3,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	3,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	21,278,499	44,900,232
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,781,413	1,781,413
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	209,650	209,650
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0	494,235
	Transfer back to base funding		[494,235]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	128,746	128,746
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	0	256,512
	Transfer back to base funding		[256,512]
060	BASE SUPPORT	0	414,626
	Transfer back to base funding		[414,626]
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,673	1,673
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,121,482	3,286,855
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	69,436	69,436
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	22,124	22,124
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	10,946	10,946
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,009	7,009
120	AUDIOVISUAL	448	448
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	109,963	109,963
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	2,231,445	3,396,818
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,497,967	2,497,967
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	600,377	600,377
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0	879,467
	Transfer back to base funding		[879,467]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	400,734	400,734
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	0	1,299,089
	Transfer back to base funding		[1,299,089]
060	BASE SUPPORT	0	911,775
	Transfer back to base funding		[911,775]
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	0	24,742
	Transfer back to base funding		[24,742]
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	25,507	25,507
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,524,585	6,639,658
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	47,215	47,215
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	40,356	40,356
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	87,571	87,571
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	3,612,156	6,727,229
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	409,542	409,542
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	579,179	579,179
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	24,598	24,598
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,075,762	1,075,762
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	14,409	14,409
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	501,747	501,747
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	559,300	559,300
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	177,928	177,928
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	925,262	925,262
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	2,764,738	2,764,738
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,032,465	7,032,465
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	180,250	180,250
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	100,610	100,610
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,967	33,967
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	314,827	314,827
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
160	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	165,707	195,007
	IRT Increase		[14,300]
	Starbase		[15,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	627,467	627,467
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,362	3,362

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,068	1,438,068
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	24,391	24,391
220	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	892,438	892,438
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,012,885	2,007,885
	MilCloud		[-5,000]
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	601,223	636,360
	Sharkseer transfer		[35,137]
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	34,632	34,632
280	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	415,699	415,699
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	202,792	202,792
300	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	144,881	144,881
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	696,884	696,884
	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation		[11,000]
	Security cooperation account		[-11,000]
320	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	889,664	899,664
	Consolidated Adjudication Facility		[10,000]
340	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE—CYBER	9,220	9,220
360	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER	3,000	3,000
370	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,626	35,626
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	568,133	568,133
400	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	13,339	13,339
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,932,226	2,982,226
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[10,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[40,000]
420	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	522,529	422,729
	THAAD program transfer to Army		[-99,800]
450	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	59,513	59,513
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,604,738	1,678,738
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup		[15,000]
	CDC study		[10,000]
	Emerging contaminants		[1,000]
	Industrial policy implementation of EO13806		[15,000]
	Interstate compacts for licensure and credentialing		[4,000]
	National Commission on Military Aviation Safety		[3,000]
	National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service		[1,000]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration		[25,000]
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	48,783	48,783
480	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	44,750	44,750
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	324,001	329,001
	Defense Digital Service Hires		[5,000]
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,736,098	15,781,461
	Sharkseer transfer		[-35,137]
	Transfer back to base funding		[80,500]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	30,052,049	30,196,049
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	37,399,341	37,543,341
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,771	14,771
	SUBTOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,771	14,771
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,600	108,600
	SUBTOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,600	108,600
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	338,700	338,700
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	338,700	338,700
	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	400,000
	SUBTOTAL ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	400,000
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	207,518
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	207,518
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	335,932
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	335,932
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	302,744	302,744
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	302,744	302,744
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,105	9,105
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,105	9,105
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,499	216,499

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,499	216,499
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	1,933,869	1,933,869
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-590,000
	Foreign currency fluctuation fund reduction		[-607,000]
	JROTC		[25,000]
	Printing inefficiencies		[-8,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-590,000
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-590,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	123,944,614	205,396,660

**SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
ATIONS.**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,146,796	1,410,874
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,735,922]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	127,815	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-127,815]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	742,858	26,502
	Transfer back to base funding		[-716,356]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	3,165,381	2,274,490
	Transfer back to base funding		[-890,891]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,368,765	136,288
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,232,477]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,655,846	300,240
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,355,606]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	6,889,293	3,415,009
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,474,284]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	29,985	29,985
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,720,258	86,931
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,633,327]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,163,639	115,706
	Transfer back to base funding		[-8,047,933]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	72,657	72,657
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,397,586	6,397,586
140	COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000
150	RESET	1,048,896	1,048,896
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	203,174	203,174
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	173,676	173,676
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	188,529	188,529
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	5,682	5,682
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	35,105,836	15,891,225
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	131,954	131,954
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	131,954	131,954
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	721,014	721,014
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	66,845	66,845
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	9,309	9,309
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	23,653	23,653
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	251,355	251,355
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,568,564	1,568,564
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,749,759	2,749,759
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	37,987,549	18,772,938
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,927	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-11,927]
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	553,455	20,440
	Transfer back to base funding		[-533,015]
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	119,517	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-119,517]
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	550,468	0

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	Transfer back to base funding		[-550,468]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	86,670	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-86,670]
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	689	689
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,503	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-48,503]
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	615,370	16,463
	Transfer back to base funding		[-598,907]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,986,599	37,592
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	1,986,599	37,592
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	851,567	45,896
	Transfer back to base funding		[-805,671]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	195,514	180
	Transfer back to base funding		[-195,334]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	774,030	2,982
	Transfer back to base funding		[-771,048]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	95,274	548
	Transfer back to base funding		[-94,726]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,696	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-33,696]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	991,048	9,229
	Transfer back to base funding		[-981,819]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,584	1,584
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	258,278	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-258,278]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,175,139	22,063
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,153,076]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	606	606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,376,736	83,088
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	203	203
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	203	203
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	4,376,939	83,291
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,313,047	1,313,047
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	37,152	37,152
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	120,868	120,868
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	118,591	118,591
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	1,589,658	1,589,658
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
130	SUSTAINMENT	422,806	422,806
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	2,358	2,358
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	127,081	127,081
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	108,112	108,112
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	660,357	660,357
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
170	SUSTAINMENT	893,829	893,829
180	INFRASTRUCTURE	8,611	8,611
190	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	566,967	566,967
200	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	356,108	356,108
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	1,825,515	1,825,515
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
210	SUSTAINMENT	437,909	437,909
220	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,131	21,131
230	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	153,806	153,806
240	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	115,602	115,602
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	728,448	728,448
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	4,803,978	4,803,978
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,682,156	2,804,356
	Transfer back to base funding		[-2,877,800]
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	60,115	816
	Transfer back to base funding		[-59,299]
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,582	9,582
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	197,262	197,262
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,322,427	168,246
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,154,181]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,594	3,594

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	10,618	10,618
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,582,370	1,485,108
	Transfer back to base funding		[-4,097,262]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,334	20,334
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,426,913	2,365,615
	Transfer back to base funding		[-8,061,298]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,073,641	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-2,073,641]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,092	58,092
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	18,000	18,000
150	WARFARE TACTICS	16,984	16,984
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	29,382	29,382
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	608,870	608,870
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,799	7,799
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	363	363
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	486,188	486,188
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,189	12,189
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	68,667	68,667
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,634,042	219,099
	Transfer back to base funding		[-4,414,943]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	31,354,388	8,615,964
	MOBILIZATION		
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	17,580	17,580
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	190,000	190,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	207,580	207,580
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	52,161	52,161
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	52,161	52,161
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	8,475	8,475
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,653	7,653
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	70,683	70,683
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	11,130	11,130
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,559	1,559
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,054	17,754
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,300]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	120,554	117,254
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	31,734,683	8,992,959
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,682,877	714,653
	Transfer back to base funding		[-968,224]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	232,508	232,508
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	287,092	54,101
	Transfer back to base funding		[-232,991]
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	100,396	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-100,396]
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	443,292	340,000
	Disaster recovery increase		[340,000]
	Transfer back to base funding		[-443,292]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,278,346	24,570
	Transfer back to base funding		[-2,253,776]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,026,511	1,367,832
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	30,459	30,459
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	66,500	66,500
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	5,123,470	1,464,791
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	654,220	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-654,220]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	510	510
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	119,864	11,628
	Transfer back to base funding		[-108,236]
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	10,898	10,898
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,376	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-101,376]

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	886,868	23,036
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	886,868	23,036
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	114,111	7,627
	Transfer back to base funding		[-106,484]
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,429	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-18,429]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	107,153	1,080
	Transfer back to base funding		[-106,073]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	239,693	8,707
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	239,693	8,707
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	163,632	163,632
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,049,170	1,049,170
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	111,808	111,808
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,743,491	408,699
	Transfer back to base funding		[-3,334,792]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	613,875	487,264
	Disaster recovery increase		[340,000]
	Transfer back to base funding		[-466,611]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	238,872	10,061
	Transfer back to base funding		[-228,811]
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	9,282,958	953,594
	Transfer back to base funding		[-8,329,364]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	6,544,039	2,495,266
	Transfer back to base funding		[-4,048,773]
090	BASE SUPPORT	8,762,102	1,538,120
	Transfer back to base funding		[-7,223,982]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,863	13,863
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	272,020	272,020
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,657	17,657
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	391	391
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	39,990	39,990
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725
170	US STRATCOM	926	926
180	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189
190	US CENTCOM	163,015	163,015
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	31,108,821	7,816,488
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,271,439	1,271,439
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	109,682	109,682
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,381,121	1,381,121
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200	200
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	352	352
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	26,802	26,802
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	30,717	30,717
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	164,701	164,701
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	11,608	11,608
400	ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	145,204	145,204
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	98,841	98,841
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	29,890	29,890
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,995	52,995
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	508,053	508,053
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	33,028,712	9,736,379
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	518,423	24,188
	Transfer back to base funding		[-494,235]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	256,512	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-256,512]
060	BASE SUPPORT	420,196	5,570
	Transfer back to base funding		[-414,626]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,195,131	29,758

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	1,195,131	29,758
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,666	3,666
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	946,411	66,944
	Transfer back to base funding		[-879,467]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,392,709	93,620
	Transfer back to base funding		[-1,299,089]
060	BASE SUPPORT	924,454	12,679
	Transfer back to base funding		[-911,775]
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	24,742	0
	Transfer back to base funding		[-24,742]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,291,982	176,909
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	3,291,982	176,909
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	21,866	21,866
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	6,634	6,634
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,121,580	1,121,580
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,328,201	1,328,201
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	399,845	399,845
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	138,458	138,458
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	808,729	808,729
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,825,313	3,825,313
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,810	1,810
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	81,133	81,133
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	3,455	3,455
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	196,124	196,124
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,927,217	1,977,217
	Security cooperation account, unjustified growth		[-100,000]
	Transfer from CTEF Iraq		[100,000]
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[50,000]
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	317,558	317,558
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,620	31,620
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,666	16,666
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	6,331	6,331
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,005,285	1,924,785
	Transfer back to base funding		[-80,500]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	4,623,299	4,592,799
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,448,612	8,418,112
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	133,104,216	52,548,450

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	143,476,503	142,557,523
Historical under execution		[-918,980]
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	143,476,503	142,557,523
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS		
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,816,815	7,816,815
SUBTOTAL MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,816,815	7,816,815
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	151,293,318	150,374,338

**SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	4,485,808	4,485,808
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	4,485,808	4,485,808
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	4,485,808	4,485,808

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
010	INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	57,467	57,467
020	SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	32,130	32,130
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	89,597	89,597
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
020	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	92,499	102,499
	Energy optimization initiatives		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	92,499	102,499
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
010	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF	49,085	49,085
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	49,085	49,085
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
010	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	995,030	995,030
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	995,030	995,030
	WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY		
010	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	200,000	200,000
	SUBTOTAL WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY	200,000	200,000
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	1,426,211	1,436,211
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
1	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	107,351	107,351
2	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	875,930	875,930
3	PROCUREMENT	2,218	2,218
	SUBTOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	985,499	985,499
	TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	985,499	985,499
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	581,739	581,739
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	581,739	581,739
	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM		
020	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	120,922	120,922
	SUBTOTAL DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	120,922	120,922
	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM		
030	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	91,370	91,370
	SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	91,370	91,370
	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS		
040	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,371	5,371
	SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,371	5,371
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	799,402	799,402
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
010	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	359,022	359,022
020	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—CYBER	1,179	1,179
030	RDT&E	2,965	2,965
040	PROCUREMENT	333	333
	SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	363,499	363,499
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	363,499	363,499
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
010	IN-HOUSE CARE	9,570,615	9,570,615
020	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,041,006	15,052,006
	Contraceptive cost-sharing		[11,000]
030	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,975,536	1,975,536
040	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,004,588	2,004,588
050	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	333,246	333,246
060	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	793,810	793,810
070	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,093,289	2,093,289
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	31,812,090	31,823,090
	RDT&E		
080	R&D RESEARCH	12,621	12,621
090	R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	84,266	84,266
100	R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	279,766	279,766
110	R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	128,055	128,055
120	R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	143,527	143,527
130	R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	67,219	67,219
140	R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	16,819	16,819
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	732,273	732,273
	PROCUREMENT		
150	PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,135	26,135
160	PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	225,774	225,774
170	PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	314	314
180	PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	73,010	73,010
190	PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	129,091	129,091
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	454,324	454,324
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	32,998,687	33,009,687
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	36,573,298	36,594,298

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
020	SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	20,100	20,100
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	20,100	20,100
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	20,100	20,100
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	163,596	163,596
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	163,596	163,596
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	163,596	163,596
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
010	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	24,254	24,254
	SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,254	24,254
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,254	24,254
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	IN-HOUSE CARE	57,459	57,459
020	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	287,487	287,487
030	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,800	2,800
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	347,746	347,746
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	347,746	347,746
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	745,000	645,000
	Transfer to DSCA Security Cooperation		[–100,000]
020	SYRIA	300,000	300,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,045,000	945,000
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,045,000	945,000
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	1,600,696	1,500,696

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION						
ARMY						
Army	Alabama			Aircraft and Flight Equipment Building	38,000	38,000
	Redstone Arsenal					
Army	Colorado			Company Operations Facility	71,000	71,000
	Fort Carson					
Army	Georgia			Cyber Instructional Fac (Admin/Command)	107,000	67,000
Army	Fort Gordon			Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	62,000	62,000
	Hunter Army Airfield					
Army	Hawaii			Command and Control Facility, Incr 5	60,000	60,000
	Fort Shafter					
Army	Honduras			Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	34,000	34,000
	Soto Cano AB					
Army	Japan			Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	15,000
	Kadena Air Base					
Army	Kentucky			General Purpose Maintenance Shop	51,000	51,000
Army	Fort Campbell			Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	7,100	7,100
Army	Fort Campbell			Easements	3,200	3,200
	Fort Campbell					
Army	Massachusetts			Human Engineering Lab	50,000	50,000
	Soldier Systems Center Natick					
Army	Michigan			Substation	24,000	24,000
	Detroit Arsenal					
Army	New York			Railhead	0	21,000
Army	Fort Drum			Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Drum					
Army	North Carolina			Dining Facility	12,500	12,500
	Fort Bragg					
Army	Oklahoma			Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph2	73,000	73,000
	Fort Sill					
Army	Pennsylvania			General Instruction Building	98,000	98,000
	Carlisle Barracks					
Army	South Carolina			Reception Complex, Ph2	54,000	54,000
Army	Fort Jackson					
Army	Texas			Powertrain Facility (Machine Shop)	86,000	86,000
Army	Corpus Christi Army Depot			Vehicle Bridge	0	18,500
Army	Fort Hood			Barracks	32,000	32,000
Army	Fort Hood					
Army	Virginia			Secure Operations and Admin Facility	60,000	60,000
Army	Fort Belvoir			Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph4	55,000	55,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis					
Army	Washington			Information Systems Facility	46,000	46,000
	Joint Base Lewis-McChord					
Army	Worldwide Unspecified					
Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	70,600	70,600
	tions					
Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Host Nation Support	31,000	31,000
	tions					
Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning and Design	94,099	94,099
	tions					
Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Worldwide Construction	211,000	0
	tions					
SUBTOTAL ARMY					1,453,499	1,256,999
NAVY						
Navy	Arizona					
Navy	MCAS Yuma			Bachelor Enlisted Quarters—2+2 Replacement	0	99,600
Navy	Yuma			Hangar 95 Renovation & Addition	90,160	90,160
Navy	Australia					
	Darwin			Aircraft Parking Apron	0	50,000
Navy	Bahrain Island					
	SW Asia			Electrical System Upgrade	53,360	53,360
Navy	California					
	Camp Pendleton			I MEF Consolidated Information Center	113,869	23,000
Navy	Camp Pendleton			62 Area Mess Hall and Consolidated Warehouse	71,700	71,700
Navy	China Lake			Runway & Taxiway Extension	64,500	64,500
Navy	Coronado			Aircraft Paint Complex	0	79,000
Navy	Coronado			Aircraft Paint Complex	79,100	79,100
Navy	Coronado			Navy V-22 Hangar	86,830	86,830
Navy	MCAS Miramar			Child Development Center	0	37,400
Navy	MCRD San Diego			PMO Facility Replacement	0	9,900
Navy	San Diego			Pier 8 Replacement (Inc)	59,353	59,353
Navy	Seal Beach			Missile Magazines	0	28,000
Navy	Seal Beach			Ammunition Pier	95,310	95,310
Navy	Travis AFB			Alert Force Complex	64,000	64,000
Navy	Connecticut					
	New London			SSN Berthing Pier 32	72,260	72,260
Navy	District of Columbia					

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Navy	Florida			Naval Observatory		
				Master Time Clocks & Operations Fac (Inc)	75,600	75,600
Navy	Jacksonville			Targeting & Surveillance Syst Prod Supp Fac	32,420	32,420
Navy	MCSF Blount Island			Police Station and EOC Facility Replacement	0	18,700
	Guam					
Navy	Joint Region Marianas			Machine Gun Range (Inc)	91,287	91,287
Navy	Joint Region Marianas			Bachelor Enlisted Quarters H	164,100	20,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas			EOD Compound Facilities	61,900	61,900
	Hawaii					
Navy	Kaneohe Bay			Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	134,050	39,000
Navy	West Loch			Magazine Consolidation, Phase 1	53,790	53,790
	Italy					
Navy	Sigonella			Communications Station	77,400	77,400
	Japan					
Navy	Iwakuni			VTOL Pad—South	15,870	15,870
Navy	Yokosuka			Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3)	174,692	110,000
	North Carolina					
Navy	Camp Lejeune			2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2 (Inc)	25,650	25,650
Navy	Camp Lejeune			ACV-AAV Maintenance Facility Upgrades	11,570	11,570
Navy	Camp Lejeune			10th Marines Himars Complex	35,110	35,110
Navy	Camp Lejeune			II MEF Operations Center Replacement	122,200	122,200
Navy	Camp Lejeune			2nd MARDIV/2nd MLG Ops Center Replacement	60,130	60,130
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point			Slocum Road Physical Security Compliance	0	52,300
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point			Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Inc)	73,970	73,970
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point			F-35 Training and Simulator Facility	53,230	53,230
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point			ATC Tower & Airfield Operations	61,340	61,340
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point			Flightline Utility Modernization (Inc)	51,860	51,860
Navy	New River			CH-53K Cargo Loading Trainer	11,320	11,320
	South Carolina					
Navy	MCRD Parris Island			Range Safety Improvements and Modernization Phase III, Chosin Range.	0	37,200
	Utah					
Navy	Hill AFB			D5 Missile Motor Receipt/Storage Fac (Inc)	50,520	50,520
	Virginia					
Navy	Portsmouth			Dry Dock Flood Protection Improvements	48,930	48,930
Navy	Quantico			Wargaming Center	143,350	10,000
Navy	Yorktown			Nmc Ordnance Facilities Recapitalization, Phase 1	0	59,000
	Washington					
Navy	Bremerton			Dry Dock 4 & Pier 3 Modernization	51,010	51,010
Navy	Keyport			Undersea Vehicle Maintenance Facility	25,050	25,050
Navy	Kitsap			Seawolf Service Pier Cost-to-Complete	0	48,000
	Worldwide Unspecified					
Navy	Unspecified			Family Housing Mitigation and Oversight	0	59,600
Navy	Unspecified			Planning and Design	0	20,400
Navy	Unspecified			Planning and Design	0	8,000
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	81,237	81,237
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Planning and Design	167,715	167,715
SUBTOTAL NAVY					2,805,743	2,884,782
AIR FORCE						
	Alaska					
Air Force	Eielson AFB			F-35 AME Storage Facility	8,600	8,600
	Arkansas					
Air Force	Little Rock AFB			C-130H/J Fuselage Trainer Facility	47,000	47,000
	Australia					
Air Force	Tindal			APR-RAAF Tindal/Bulk Storage Tanks	59,000	59,000
Air Force	Tindal			APR-RAAF Tindal/Earth Covered Magazine	11,600	11,600
	California					
Air Force	Travis AFB			MMHS Allied Support	0	17,000
Air Force	Travis AFB			KC-46A Alter B181/B185/B187 Squad Ops/AMU	6,600	6,600
Air Force	Travis AFB			KC-46A Regional Maintenance Training Facility	19,500	19,500
	Colorado					
Air Force	Peterson AFB			SOCNORTH Theater Operational Support Facility	0	54,000
Air Force	Schriever AFB			Consolidated Space Operations Facility	148,000	23,000
	Cyprus					
Air Force	RAF Akrotiri			New Dormitory for 1 ERS	27,000	27,000
	Guam					
Air Force	Joint Region Marianas			Munitions Storage Igloos III	65,000	65,000
	Illinois					
Air Force	Scott AFB			Joint Operations & Mission Planning Center	100,000	90,000
	Japan					
Air Force	Kadena Air Base			Munitions Storage	0	7,000
Air Force	Misawa Air Base			Fuel Infrastructure Resiliency	0	5,300
Air Force	Yokota AB			Fuel Receipt & Distribution Upgrade	12,400	12,400
	Jordan					
Air Force	Azraq			Air Traffic Control Tower	24,000	24,000
Air Force	Azraq			Munitions Storage Area	42,000	42,000
	Mariana Islands					
Air Force	Tinian			Fuel Tanks W/ Pipeline/Hydrant System	109,000	10,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Air Force	Tinian	Airfield Development Phase 1	109,000	10,000
Air Force	Tinian	Parking Apron	98,000	98,000
Air Force	Maryland			
Air Force	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex Inc 3	86,000	86,000
Air Force	Massachusetts			
Air Force	Hanscom AFB	MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF) Inc 2	135,000	65,000
Air Force	Missouri			
Air Force	Whiteman AFB	Consolidated Vehicle Ops and MX Facility	0	27,000
Air Force	Montana			
Air Force	Malmstrom AFB	Weapons Storage and Maintenance Facility	235,000	16,000
Air Force	Nevada			
Air Force	Nellis AFB	365th ISR Group Facility	57,000	57,000
Air Force	Nellis AFB	F-35A Munitions Assembly Conveyor Facility	8,200	8,200
Air Force	New Mexico			
Air Force	Holloman AFB	NC3 Support Wrm Storage/Shipping Facility	0	20,000
Air Force	Kirtland AFB	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator (CRH) ADAL	15,500	15,500
Air Force	Kirtland AFB	UH-1 Replacement Facility	22,400	22,400
Air Force	North Dakota			
Air Force	Minot AFB	Helo/TRFOps/AMUFacility	5,500	5,500
Air Force	Ohio			
Air Force	Wright-Patterson AFB	ADAL Intelligence Prod. Complex (NASIC) Inc 2	120,900	74,000
Air Force	Texas			
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8	110,000	17,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Aquatics Tank	69,000	69,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	T-XA DAL Ground Based Trng Sys (GBTS) Sim	9,300	9,300
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	T-XXM Trng Sys Centralized Trng Fac	19,000	19,000
Air Force	United Kingdom			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A PGM Facility	14,300	14,300
Air Force	Utah			
Air Force	Hill AFB	GBSD Mission Integration Facility	108,000	18,000
Air Force	Hill AFB	Joint Advanced Tactical Missile Storage Fac	6,500	6,500
Air Force	Washington			
Air Force	Fairchild AFB	Consolidated TFI Base Operations	31,000	31,000
Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified Conus	Military Family Housing Civilian Personnel	0	31,200
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Cost to Complete	0	190,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning and Design	0	40,000
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	142,148	142,148
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	79,682	79,682
Air Force	Wyoming			
Air Force	F. E. Warren AFB	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	18,100	18,100
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE			2,179,230	1,718,830
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	California			
Defense-Wide	Beale AFB	Hydrant Fuel System Replacement	33,700	33,700
Defense-Wide	Camp Pendleton	Ambul Care Center/Dental Clinic Replacement	17,700	17,700
Defense-Wide	Mountain View—63 RSC	Install Microgrid Controller, 750 Kw PV, and 750 Kwh Battery Storage.	0	9,700
Defense-Wide	NAWS China Lake	Energy Storage System	0	8,950
Defense-Wide	NSA Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	0	10,540
	Conus Classified			
Defense-Wide	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, Ph 3	82,200	82,200
	Florida			
Defense-Wide	Eglin AFB	SOF Combined Squadron Ops Facility	16,500	16,500
Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Maintenance Training Facility	18,950	18,950
Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF AMU & Weapons Hangar	72,923	72,923
Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combined Squadron Operations Facility	16,513	16,513
Defense-Wide	Key West	SOF Watercraft Maintenance Facility	16,000	16,000
	Germany			
Defense-Wide	Gellenkirchen AB	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	30,479	30,479
Defense-Wide	Ramstein	Landstuhl Elementary School	0	66,800
	Guam			
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	Xray Wharf Refueling Facility	19,200	19,200
Defense-Wide	NB Guam	NSA Andersen Smart Grid and ICS Infrastructure	0	16,970
	Hawaii			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-hickam (JBPHH)	Install 500kw Covered Parking PV System & Electric Vehicle Charging Stations B479.	0	4,000
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SOF Undersea Operational Training Facility	67,700	67,700
	Japan			
Defense-Wide	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School Inc 2	130,386	10,000
Defense-Wide	Yokota AB	Pacific East District Superintendent's Office	20,106	20,106
Defense-Wide	Yokota AB	Bulk Storage Tanks PH1	116,305	21,000
	Louisiana			
Defense-Wide	JRB NAS New Orleans	Distribution Switchgear	0	5,340
	Maryland			
Defense-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition/Altertion Incr 3	96,900	96,900
Defense-Wide	Fort Detrick	Medical Research Acquisition Building	27,846	27,846
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #3 Inc 2	426,000	426,000
Defense-Wide	NSA Bethesda	Chiller 3-9 Replacement	0	13,840
Defense-Wide	South Potomac	IH Water Project—CBIRF/IHEODTD/Housing	0	18,460

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Defense-Wide	Mississippi			
	Columbus AFB	Fuel Facilities Replacement	16,800	16,800
Defense-Wide	Missouri			
	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement Incr 2	50,000	50,000
Defense-Wide	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 Inc. 2	218,800	153,000
Defense-Wide	New Mexico			
	White Sands Missile Range	Install Microgrid, 700kw PV, 150 Kw Generator, and Batteries	0	5,800
Defense-Wide	North Carolina			
	Camp Lejeune	SOF Marine Raider Regiment HQ	13,400	13,400
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Human Platform-Force Generation Facility	43,000	43,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Assessment and Selection Training Complex	12,103	12,103
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations Support Bldg	29,000	29,000
Defense-Wide	Oklahoma			
	Tulsa IAP	Fuels Storage Complex	18,900	18,900
Defense-Wide	Rhode Island			
	Quonset State Airport	Fuels Storage Complex Replacement	11,600	11,600
Defense-Wide	South Carolina			
	Joint Base Charleston	Medical Consolidated Storage & Distrib Center	33,300	33,300
Defense-Wide	South Dakota			
	Ellsworth AFB	Hydrant Fuel System Replacement	24,800	24,800
Defense-Wide	Texas			
	Camp Swift	Install Microgrid, 650 Kw PV, & 500 Kw Generator	0	4,500
Defense-Wide	Fort Hood	Install a Central Energy Plant	0	16,500
Defense-Wide	Virginia			
	Dam Neck	SOF Demolition Training Compound Expansion	12,770	12,770
Defense-Wide	Def Distribution Depot Richmond	Operations Center Phase 2	98,800	98,800
Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF NSWG—10 Operations Support Facility	32,600	32,600
Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF NSWG2 JSOTF Ops Training Facility	13,004	13,004
Defense-Wide	NRO Headquarters	Irrigation System Upgrade	0	66
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	Backup Generator	8,670	8,670
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	Control Tower & Fire Day Station	20,132	20,132
Defense-Wide	Washington			
	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF 22 STS Operations Facility	47,700	47,700
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Kitsap	Keyport Main Substation Replacement	0	23,670
Defense-Wide	Wisconsin			
	Gen Mitchell IAP	POL Facilities Replacement	25,900	25,900
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Classified			
	Classified Location	Mission Support Compound	52,000	52,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified			
	Unspecified Worldwide	Defense Community Infrastructure Program	0	100,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	4,950	4,950
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	29,679	29,679
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	35,472	35,472
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,464	31,464
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	150,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,400	14,400
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,228	3,228
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	15,000	15,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,770	11,770
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,890	4,890
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	52,532	52,532
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	27,000	27,000
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	16,736	16,736
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	63,382	63,382
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE			2,504,190	2,527,835

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Army National Guard	Alabama Anniston	Enlisted Transient Training Barracks	0	34,000
Army National Guard	Foley	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
Army National Guard	California Camp Roberts	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	12,000	12,000
Army National Guard	Idaho Orchard Training Area	Railroad Tracks	29,000	29,000
Army National Guard	Maryland Havre de Grace	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	12,000	12,000
Army National Guard	Massachusetts Camp Edwards	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	9,700	9,700
Army National Guard	Minnesota New Ulm	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	11,200	11,200
Army National Guard	Mississippi Camp Shelby	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,100	8,100
Army National Guard	Missouri Springfield	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
Army National Guard	Nebraska Bellevue	National Guard Readiness Center	29,000	29,000
Army National Guard	New Hampshire Concord	National Guard Readiness Center	5,950	5,950
Army National Guard	New York Jamaica Armory	National Guard Readiness Center	0	20,000
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania Moon Township	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	23,000	23,000
Army National Guard	Vermont Camp Ethan Allen	General Instruction Building (Mountain Warfare School)	0	30,000
Army National Guard	Washington Richland	National Guard Readiness Center	11,400	11,400
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	15,000	15,000
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,469	20,469
SUBTOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			210,819	294,819
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
Air National Guard	California Moffett Air National Guard Base (NASA)	Fuels/Corrosion Control Hangar and Shops	0	57,000
Air National Guard	Georgia Savannah/Hilton Head IAP	Consolidated Joint Air Dominance Hangar/Shops	24,000	24,000
Air National Guard	Missouri Rosecrans Memorial Airport	C-130 Flight Simulator Facility	9,500	9,500
Air National Guard	Puerto Rico Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	Communications Facility	12,500	12,500
Air National Guard	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	Maintenance Hangar	37,500	37,500
Air National Guard	Wisconsin Truax Field	F-35 Simulator Facility	14,000	14,000
Air National Guard	Truax Field	Fighter Alert Shelters	20,000	20,000
Air National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,471	31,471
Air National Guard	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	17,000	17,000
SUBTOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD			165,971	222,971
ARMY RESERVE				
	Delaware			

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Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Army Reserve	Dover AFB			Army Reserve Center/BMA	21,000	21,000
Army Reserve	Wisconsin					
Army Reserve	Fort McCoy			Transient Training Barracks	25,000	25,000
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified					
Army Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,928	8,928
Army Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning and Design	6,000	6,000
	tions					
SUBTOTAL ARMY RESERVE					60,928	60,928
NAVY RESERVE						
	Louisiana					
Navy Reserve	New Orleans			Entry Control Facility Upgrades	25,260	25,260
Navy Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified					
Navy Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	24,915	24,915
Navy Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning and Design	4,780	4,780
	tions					
SUBTOTAL NAVY RESERVE					54,955	54,955
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
	Georgia					
Air Force Reserve	Robins AFB			Consolidated Misssion Complex Phase 3	43,000	43,000
Air Force Reserve	Minnesota					
Air Force Reserve	Minneapolis-St Paul IAP			Aerial Port Facility	0	9,800
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified					
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning and Design	4,604	4,604
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	12,146	12,146
	tions					
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE RESERVE					59,750	69,550
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM						
	Worldwide Unspecified					
NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program			NATO Security Investment Program	144,040	144,040
SUBTOTAL NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM					144,040	144,040
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION					9,639,125	9,235,709
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
	Germany					
Construction, Army	Baumholder			Family Housing Improvements	29,983	29,983
Construction, Army	Korea					
Construction, Army	Camp Humphreys			Family Housing New Construction Incr 4	83,167	83,167
Construction, Army	Pennsylvania					
Construction, Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot			Family Housing Replacement Construction	19,000	19,000
Construction, Army	Worldwide Unspecified					
Construction, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Family Housing P & D	9,222	9,222
	tions					
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, ARMY					141,372	141,372
O&M, ARMY						
	Worldwide Unspecified					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	38,898	38,898
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	10,156	10,156
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	24,027	24,027
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	484	484
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	81,065	81,065
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	55,712	55,712
O&M, Army	tions					
O&M, Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	128,938	128,938
O&M, Army	tions					

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O&M, Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	18,627	83,627
SUBTOTAL O&M, ARMY					357,907	422,907
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS						
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,000	2,000
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Construction Improvements	41,798	41,798
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	3,863	3,863
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS					47,661	47,661
O&M, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS						
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	63,229	63,229
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	19,009	19,009
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	50,122	50,122
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	151	151
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	16,647	16,647
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	64,126	64,126
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	82,611	82,611
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	21,975	102,975
SUBTOTAL O&M, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS					317,870	398,870
CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
Construction, Air Force	Germany Spangdahlem AB			Construct Deficit Military Family Housing	53,584	53,584
Construction, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Construction Improvements	46,638	46,638
Construction, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	3,409	3,409
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE					103,631	103,631
O&M, AIR FORCE						
O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization	22,593	87,593
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	42,732	42,732
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	56,022	56,022
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	7,770	7,770
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	30,283	30,283
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	2,144	2,144
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	15,768	15,768
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	117,704	117,704

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Account	State/Country and Installation				Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
SUBTOTAL O&M, AIR FORCE						295,016	360,016
O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities		4,100	4,100
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings		82	82
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities		13	13
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing		12,906	12,906
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance		32	32
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings		645	645
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing		39,222	39,222
SUBTOTAL O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE						57,000	57,000
IMPROVEMENT FUND							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
Improvement Fund	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—FHIF'		3,045	3,045
SUBTOTAL IMPROVEMENT FUND						3,045	3,045
UNACCOMP HSG IMPROVEMENT FUND							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
Unaccomp HSG Improvement Fund	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—UHIF'		500	500
SUBTOTAL UNACCOMP HSG IMPROVEMENT FUND						500	500
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING						1,324,002	1,535,002
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE							
ARMY BRAC							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
Army BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Army			Base Realignment and Closure		66,111	66,111
SUBTOTAL ARMY BRAC						66,111	66,111
NAVY BRAC							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
Navy BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Base Realignment & Closure		158,349	158,349
SUBTOTAL NAVY BRAC						158,349	158,349
AIR FORCE BRAC							
	Worldwide Unspecified						
Air Force BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	DoD BRAC Activities—Air Force		54,066	54,066
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE BRAC						54,066	54,066
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE						278,526	278,526
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC						11,241,653	11,049,237

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation		Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION					
ARMY					
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba				
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: Communications Facility	22,000	22,000	
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: High Value Detention Facility	88,500	0	
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: Detention Legal Office and Comms Ctr	11,800	11,800	
	Worldwide Unspecified				
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Bulk Fuel Storage	36,000	36,000	

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Information Systems Facility	6,200	6,200
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI/OCO Planning and Design	19,498	19,498
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Minor Construction	5,220	5,220
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Worldwide Construction	9,200,000	0
SUBTOTAL ARMY			9,389,218	100,718
NAVY				
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	1/8 BN HQ Replacement	0	20,635
Navy	Camp Lejeune	22nd, 24th and 26th MEU Headquarters Replacement	0	31,110
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2D Tank BN/CO HQ and Armory Replacement	0	30,154
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2D TSB HQ Replacement	0	17,413
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Replacement	0	62,104
Navy	Camp Lejeune	C-12W Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Replacement	0	36,295
Navy	Camp Lejeune	CLB Headquarters Facilities Replacement	0	24,788
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Courthouse Bay Fire Station Replacement	0	21,336
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Environmental Management Division Replacement	0	11,658
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Fire Station Replacement, Hadnot Point	0	21,931
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Hadnot Point Mess Hall Replacement	0	66,023
Navy	Camp Lejeune	II MEF Simulation/Training Center Replacement	0	74,487
Navy	Camp Lejeune	LOGCOM CSP Warehouse Replacement	0	35,874
Navy	Camp Lejeune	LSSS Facility Replacement	0	26,815
Navy	Camp Lejeune	MCAB HQ Replacement	0	30,109
Navy	Camp Lejeune	MCCSSS Log Ops School	0	179,617
Navy	Camp Lejeune	PMO/H&HS & MWHS-2 Headquarters Replacement	0	65,845
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Replace NCIS Facilities	0	22,594
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Replace Regimental Headquarters 2DMARDIV	0	64,155
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Replace WTBN Headquarters	0	18,644
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point	BT-11 Range Operations Center Replacement	0	14,251
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point	Motor Transportation/Communication Shop Replacement	0	32,785
Navy	MCAS Cherry Point	Station Academic Facility/Auditorium Replacement	0	17,525
	Spain			
Navy	Rota	EDI: Joint Mobility Center	46,840	46,840
Navy	Rota	EDI: In-Transit Munitions Facility	9,960	9,960
Navy	Rota	EDI: Small Craft Berthing Facility	12,770	12,770
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified	Planning & Design	0	50,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	25,000	25,000
SUBTOTAL NAVY			94,570	1,070,718
AIR FORCE				
	Florida			
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	53 WEG Hangar	0	96,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	53 WEG HQ Facility	0	47,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	53 WEG Subscale Drone Facility	0	53,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	ABM SIM	0	12,900
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Aerospace & Operational Physiology Facility	0	10,400
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	AFCEC RDT&E Facilities and Gate	0	195,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Aircraft Washrack	0	10,600
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Civil Engineer Contracting USACE Complex	0	130,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Crash Fire Rescue	0	17,200
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Deployment Center / Flight Line Dining / AAFES	0	31,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Emergency Management, EOC, Alt CP	0	14,400
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Fire Station #2	0	11,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Fire Station Silver Flag #4	0	5,900
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	FW AC Maintenance Fuel Cell (Barn)	0	28,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Logistics Readiness Squadron Complex	0	102,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	LRS Aircraft Parts & Deployable Spares Storage Facilities ...	0	29,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	New Lodge Facilities	0	176,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Operations Group/Maintenance Group HQ	0	18,500
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	OSS / RAPCON Facility	0	51,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Relocate F-22 Formal Training Unit	0	150,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	SFS Mobility Storage Facility	0	2,800
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Silver Flag Facilities	0	35,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Special Purpose Vehicle Maintenance	0	14,000
Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Tyndall AFB Gate Complexes	0	38,000
	Iceland			
Air Force	Keflavik	EDI-Expand Parking Apron	32,000	32,000
Air Force	Keflavik	EDI-Beddown Site Prep	7,000	7,000
Air Force	Keflavik	EDI-Airfield Upgrades—Dangerous Cargo Pad	18,000	18,000
	Spain			
Air Force	Moron	EDI-Hot Cargo Pad	8,500	8,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified	Planning & Design	0	247,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-Hot Cargo Pad	29,000	29,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	39,000	39,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-ECAOS DABS/FEV EMEDS Storage	107,000	107,000
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-P&D	61,438	61,438
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-UMMC	12,800	12,800

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE			314,738	1,840,438
DEFENSE-WIDE				
Defense-Wide	Germany			
	Gemmersheim	EDI: Logistics Distribution Center Annex	46,000	46,000
	North Carolina			
Defense-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center (Camp Geiger)	0	17,821
Defense-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center (Camp Johnson)	0	27,492
Defense-Wide	Camp Lejeune	Replace MARSOC ITC Team Facility	0	30,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	2808 Replenishment Fund	0	3,600,000
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE			46,000	3,721,313
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	Florida			
Army National Guard	Panama City	National Guard Readiness Center	0	25,000
	North Carolina			
Army National Guard	MTA Fort Fisher	Administrative Building, General Purpose	0	25,000
SUBTOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				50,000
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			9,844,526	6,783,187
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			9,844,526	6,783,187

**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 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation		
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear energy	137,808	137,808
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699	422,999
Weapons activities	12,408,603	12,478,403
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,993,302	1,964,202
Naval reactors	1,648,396	1,648,396
Total, National nuclear security administration	16,485,000	16,514,000
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,506,501	5,506,501
Other defense activities	1,035,339	1,032,339
Defense nuclear waste disposal (90M in 270 Energy)	26,000	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,567,840	6,538,840
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,052,840	23,052,840
Total, Discretionary Funding	23,190,648	23,190,648
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	137,808	137,808
Total, Nuclear Energy	137,808	137,808
Federal Salaries and Expenses		
Program direction	434,699	422,999
Alignment with FTEs authorized		[-11,700]
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs and major alterations		
B61 Life extension program	792,611	792,611
W76 Life extension program	0	0
W76-2 Modification program	10,000	10,000
W88 Alteration program	304,186	304,186
W80-4 Life extension program	898,551	898,551
IW1	0	0

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
W87-1 Modification Program (formerly IW1)	112,011	112,011
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	2,117,359	2,117,359
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	71,232	71,232
W76 Stockpile systems	89,804	89,804
W78 Stockpile systems	81,299	81,299
W80 Stockpile systems	85,811	85,811
B83 Stockpile systems	51,543	51,543
W87 Stockpile systems	98,262	98,262
W88 Stockpile systems	157,815	157,815
Total, Stockpile systems	635,766	635,766
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	47,500	47,500
Stockpile services		
Production support	543,964	543,964
Research and development support	39,339	40,339
UFR list—technology maturation		[1,000]
R&D certification and safety	236,235	246,235
UFR list—technology maturation		[10,000]
Management, technology, and production	305,000	305,000
Total, Stockpile services	1,124,538	1,135,538
Strategic materials		
Uranium sustainment	94,146	94,146
Plutonium sustainment	0	0
Plutonium sustainment:		
Plutonium sustainment	691,284	691,284
Plutonium pit production project	21,156	21,156
Total, Plutonium sustainment:	712,440	712,440
Tritium sustainment	269,000	269,000
Domestic uranium enrichment	140,000	140,000
Lithium sustainment	28,800	28,800
Strategic materials sustainment	256,808	256,808
Total, Strategic materials	1,501,194	1,501,194
Total, Directed stockpile work	5,426,357	5,437,357
Research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	57,710	57,710
Primary assessment technologies	95,169	95,169
Dynamic materials properties	133,800	133,800
Advanced radiography	32,544	32,544
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553	77,553
Academic alliances and partnerships	44,625	44,625
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	145,160	145,160
Total, Science	586,561	586,561
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	46,500	54,500
UFR list—technology maturation		[8,000]
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	0	0
Delivery environments (formerly Weapon systems engineering assessment technology)	35,945	35,945
Nuclear survivability	53,932	53,932
Enhanced surveillance	57,747	57,747
Stockpile Responsiveness	39,830	80,630
Program expansion		[40,800]
Total, Engineering	233,954	282,754
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition and other stockpile programs	55,649	55,649
Ignition	0	0
Support of other stockpile programs	0	0
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	66,128	66,128
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	8,571	8,571
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	12,000	12,000
Facility operations and target production	338,247	338,247
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	480,595	480,595
Advanced simulation and computing		
Advanced simulation and computing	789,849	789,849
Construction:		
18-D-670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LANL	0	0
18-D-620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	50,000	50,000
Total, Construction	50,000	50,000
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	839,849	839,849

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Advanced manufacturing development		
Additive manufacturing	18,500	18,500
Component manufacturing development	48,410	58,410
UFR list—technology maturation		[10,000]
Process technology development	69,998	69,998
Total, Advanced manufacturing development	136,908	146,908
Total, RDT&E	2,277,867	2,336,667
Infrastructure and operations		
Operating		
Operations of facilities		
Operations of facilities	905,000	905,000
Safety and environmental operations	119,000	119,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	456,000	456,000
Recapitalization		
Infrastructure and safety	447,657	447,657
Capability based investments	135,341	135,341
Total, Recapitalization	582,998	582,998
Total, Operating	2,062,998	2,062,998
Construction:		
19-D-670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000	6,000
18-D-660, Fire Station, Y-12	0	0
18-D-650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	27,000	27,000
18-D-680, Materials staging facility, PX	0	0
18-D-690, Lithium production capability, Y-12	0	0
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12 (formerly Lithium production capability)	32,000	32,000
17-D-640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	35,000	35,000
17-D-630, Expand Electrical Distribution System, LLNL	0	0
16-D-515, Albuquerque complex project	0	0
15-D-613, Emergency Operations Center, Y-12	0	0
15-D-612, Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	5,000	5,000
15-D-611, Emergency Operations Center, SNL	4,000	4,000
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	123,000	123,000
07-D-220, Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	0	0
07-D-220-04, Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	0	0
06-D-141, Uranium processing facility Y-12, Oak Ridge, TN	745,000	745,000
Chemistry and metallurgy research replacement (CMRR)		
04-D-125, Chemistry and metallurgy research replacement project, LANL	168,444	168,444
04-D-125-04, RLUB equipment installation	0	0
04-D-125-05, PF -4 equipment installation	0	0
Total, Chemistry and metallurgy research replacement (CMRR)	168,444	168,444
Total, Construction	1,145,444	1,145,444
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,208,442	3,208,442
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	209,502	209,502
Program direction	107,660	107,660
Total, Secure transportation asset	317,162	317,162
Defense nuclear security		0
Operations and maintenance	778,213	778,213
Security improvements program	0	0
Construction:		0
17-D-710, West end protected area reduction project, Y-12	0	0
Total, Defense nuclear security	778,213	778,213
Information technology and cybersecurity	309,362	309,362
Legacy contractor pensions	91,200	91,200
Subtotal, Weapons activities	12,408,603	12,478,403
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Adjustments	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	12,408,603	12,478,403
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	114,000	114,000
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925
Material disposition	186,608	186,608
Laboratory and partnership support	0	0
Total, Material management & minimization	333,533	333,533
Global material security		
International nuclear security	48,839	48,839
Domestic radiological security	90,513	90,513
International radiological security	60,827	60,827

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	142,171	142,171
Total, Global material security	342,350	342,350
Nonproliferation and arms control	137,267	137,267
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation detection	304,040	284,540
Nonproliferation Stewardship program strategic plan		[-19,500]
Nuclear detonation detection	191,317	191,317
Nonproliferation fuels development	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	495,357	475,857
Nonproliferation construction		
U. S. Construction:		
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	79,000	79,000
99-D-143, Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	220,000
Total, U. S. Construction:	299,000	299,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	299,000	299,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,607,507	1,588,007
Legacy contractor pensions	13,700	13,700
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program		
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response	0	0
Emergency Operations	35,545	25,945
Non-defense function realignment		[-9,600]
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	336,550	336,550
Total, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response		
program	372,095	362,495
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,993,302	1,964,202
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Adjustments	0	0
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,993,302	1,964,202
Rescission		
Rescission of prior year balances	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (Gen. Prov.)	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,993,302	1,964,202
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	531,205	531,205
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	75,500	75,500
S8G Prototype refueling	155,000	155,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	553,591	553,591
Program direction	50,500	50,500
Construction:		
20-D-931, KL Fuel development laboratory	23,700	23,700
19-D-930, KS Overhead Piping	20,900	20,900
17-D-911, BL Fire System Upgrade	0	0
15-D-904, NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	0	0
15-D-903, KL Fire System Upgrade	0	0
14-D-901, Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	238,000	238,000
Total, Construction	282,600	282,600
Transfer to NE—Advanced Test Reactor (non-add)	(0)	(0)
Total, Naval Reactors	1,648,396	1,648,396
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,987	4,987
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	139,750	139,750
Central plateau remediation:		
Central plateau remediation	472,949	472,949
Total, Central plateau remediation	472,949	472,949
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction:		
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	11,000	11,000
Total, Construction	11,000	11,000
Total, Richland	628,820	628,820
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000	15,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	677,460	677,460
Construction:		
18-D-16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant -LBL/Direct feed LAW	640,000	640,000
15-D-409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	0	0
01-D-16 D, High-level waste facility	30,000	30,000
01-D-16 E, Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Total, Construction	690,000	690,000
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	10,000	10,000
Total, Office of River protection	1,392,460	1,392,460
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	331,354	331,354
ID Excess facilities R&D	0	0
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,500	3,500
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	334,854	334,854
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,727	1,727
LLNL Excess facilities R&D	128,000	128,000
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300
Nevada	60,737	60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	2,652	2,652
Los Alamos National Laboratory	195,462	195,462
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	403,878	403,878
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	93,693	93,693
OR Excess facilities R&D	0	0
U233 Disposition Program	45,000	45,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition		
OR cleanup and waste disposition	82,000	82,000
Subtotal, OR cleanup and waste disposition	82,000	82,000
Construction:		
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	15,269	15,269
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	49,000	49,000
Total, Construction	64,269	64,269
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	146,269	146,269
OR community & regulatory support	4,819	4,819
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	292,781	292,781
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations:		
Savannah River risk management operations	490,613	490,613
Construction:		
18-D-402, Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	6,792	6,792
Total, Savannah River risk management operations	497,405	497,405
SR community and regulatory support	4,749	4,749
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	797,706	797,706
Construction:		
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	50,000	50,000
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	500	500
19-D-701 SR Security system replacement	0	0
18-D-402, Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	51,750	51,750
17-D-402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,034	40,034
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS	20,988	20,988
Total, Construction	163,272	163,272
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	960,978	960,978
Total, Savannah River Site	1,463,132	1,463,132
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	299,088	299,088
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	58,054	58,054
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	34,500	34,500
Total, Construction	92,554	92,554
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	391,642	391,642
Program direction	278,908	278,908
Program support	12,979	12,979
Safeguards and Security	317,622	317,622
Technology development	0	0
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	5,522,063	5,522,063
Rescission:		
Rescission of prior year balances	-15,562	-15,562
Rescission of prior year balances (Gen. Prov.)	0	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,506,501	5,506,501
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	Senate Authorized
Environment, health, safety and security	139,628	139,628
Program direction	72,881	72,881
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	212,509	212,509
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	57,211	54,211
Non-defense function realignment		[-3,000]
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	81,279	78,279
Specialized security activities	254,578	254,578
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	283,767	283,767
Program direction	19,262	19,262
Total, Office of Legacy Management	303,029	303,029
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	54,538	54,538
Chief information officer	124,554	124,554
Total, Defense related administrative support	179,092	179,092
Office of hearings and appeals	4,852	4,852
Subtotal, Other defense activities	1,035,339	1,032,339
Use of prior year balances (HA)	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,035,339	1,032,339
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal		
Yucca mountain and interim storage	26,000	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste	26,000	0

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT****SEC. 5101. BRIEFING ON PLANS TO INCREASE READINESS OF B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Air Force's plans to increase the readiness of the B-1 bomber aircraft.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

- (1) A description of aircraft structural issues.
- (2) A plan for continued structural deficiency data analysis and training.
- (3) Projected repair timelines.
- (4) Future mitigation strategies.
- (5) An aircrew maintainer training plan, including a plan to ensure that the training pipeline remains steady, for any degradation period.
- (6) A recovery timeline to meet future deployment tasking.
- (7) A plan for continued upgrades and improvements.

SEC. 5126. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.

(a) LIMITATION.—The text of subsection (a) of section 126 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be used to exceed, and the Department may not otherwise exceed, the total procurement quantity of thirty-five Littoral Combat Ships, unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits to the congressional defense committees the certifications described in subsection (b).”.

(b) DEFINITION.—Subsection (c) of section 126 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 5151. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LACKING CERTAIN RESILIENCY FEATURES.

The text of subsection (a) of section 151 preceding paragraph (1) is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be used for the procurement of a current or future Department of Defense communications program of records, and the Department may not otherwise procure a current or future communications program of record, unless the communications equipment—”.

TITLE LIH—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**SEC. 5201. ENERGETICS PLAN.**

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall, in coordination with the technical directors at defense laboratories and such other officials as the Under Secretary considers appropriate, develop an energetics research and development plan to ensure a long-term multi-domain research, development, prototyping, and experimentation effort that—

- (1) maintains United States technological superiority in energetics technology critical to national security;
- (2) efficiently develops new energetics technologies and transitions them into operational use, as appropriate; and
- (3) maintains a robust industrial base and workforce to support Department of Defense requirements for energetic materials.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the plan developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 5202. AMENDMENTS TO RESEARCH PROJECT TRANSACTION AUTHORITIES TO ELIMINATE COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS AND REDUCE BURDENS ON USE.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS.—Section 2371(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraph (2);
- (2) by striking paragraph (1)(B);
- (3) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and
- (4) by striking “(e) CONDITIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense” and all that follows through “(A) to the maximum extent practicable” and inserting “(e) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2371b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “(b) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—” and all that follows through “(2) To the maximum extent practicable” and inserting “(b) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—To the maximum extent practicable”.

SEC. 5203. COMPARATIVE CAPABILITIES OF ADVERSARIES IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) EXPANSION OF DUTIES OF OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 238(c)(2)(I) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended—

- (1) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) that appropriate entities in the Department are reviewing all open sources publications from both the United States and outside the United States that contribute, impact, or advance artificial intelligence research and development.”.

(b) ANALYSIS OF COMPARATIVE CAPABILITIES OF CHINA IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The

Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with an analysis and briefing that includes the following:

- (1) A comprehensive and national-level—
- (A) comparison of public and private investment differentiated by sector and industry;
- (B) review of current trends in ability to set and determine global standards and norms for artificial intelligence technology in national security, including efforts in international standard setting bodies;
- (C) assessment of access to artificial intelligence technology in national security; and
- (D) assessment of areas and activities in which the United States should invest in order to provide the United States with technical superiority over China in relevant areas of artificial intelligence.
- (2) A comprehensive assessment of relative technical quality of activities in the United States and China.
- (3) A comprehensive assessment of the likelihood that developments in artificial intelligence will successfully transition into military systems of China.
- (4) Predicted effects on United States national security if current trends in China and the United States continue.
- (5) Predicted effects of current trends on digital and technology export relationships of both countries with existing and new trading partners.
- (6) Assessment of the relationships that are critical and in need of development in both private and public sector to ensure investment in artificial intelligence to keep pace with current global trends.

SEC. 5204. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR WORKFORCE TRANSFORMATION CYBER INITIATIVE PILOT PROGRAM.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$25,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Information Systems Security Program (PE 0303140D8Z) for the National Security Agency National Cryptologic School for cybersecurity and artificial intelligence curriculum development and establishment of a pilot program to enable workforce transformation certificate-based courses that are developed through this effort and then offered by Center of Academic Excellence Universities.

(b) **ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH ON ADVANCED DIGITAL RADAR SYSTEMS.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 201 for Navy research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$5,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for University Research Initiatives (PE 0601103N) for continued research on advanced digital radar systems to meet the evolving goals of the Department of Defense to improve threat detection at greater stand-off distances.

(c) **OFFSET.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 1405 for Defense Health Program is hereby decreased by \$30,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be taken from the amount made available for procurement of the Department of Defense Healthcare Management System Modernization.

SEC. 5205. BRIEFING ON EXPLAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the development and applications of explainable artificial intelligence.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Defense currently uses and prioritizes explainable artificial intelligence.

(2) The limitations of explainable artificial intelligence and the plans of the Department to address those limitations.

(3) The future plans of the Department to require explainable artificial intelligence, particularly in technologies that have warfighting applications.

(4) Any potential roadblocks to the effective deployment of explainable artificial intelligence across the Department.

(5) Identification and description of programs and activities, including funding and schedule, to develop or procure explainable artificial intelligence to meet defense requirements and technology development goals.

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

(c) **FORM OF BRIEFING.**—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall be provided in unclassified form, but may include a classified supplement.

(d) **DEFINITION OF EXPLAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**—In this section, the term “explainable artificial intelligence” means artificial intelligence that has the ability to demonstrate the rationale behind its decisions in order for its human user to comprehend and characterize the strengths and weaknesses of its decisionmaking process, as well as understand how it will behave in the future in the contexts in which it is used.

SEC. 5206. ADMINISTRATION OF CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make such changes to the administration of covered centers so as—

(1) to encourage covered centers to leverage existing workforce development programs across the Federal Government and State governments in order to build successful workforce development programs;

(2) to develop metrics to evaluate the workforce development performed by the covered centers, including metrics on job quality, career pathways, wages and benefits, and efforts to support veterans, and progress in aligning workforce skillsets with the current and long-term needs of the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base;

(3) to allow metrics to vary between covered centers and be updated and evaluated continuously in order to more accurately evaluate covered centers with different goals and missions;

(4) to encourage covered centers to consider developing technologies that were previously funded by Federal Government investment for early-stage research and development and expand cross-government coordination and collaboration to achieve this goal;

(5) to provide an opportunity for increased Department of Defense input and oversight from senior-level military and civilian personnel on future technology roadmaps produced by covered centers;

(6) to reduce the barriers to collaboration between and among multiple covered centers;

(7) to use contracting vehicles that can increase flexibility, reduce barriers for contracting with subject-matter experts and small and medium enterprises, enhance partnerships between covered centers, and reduce the time to award contracts at covered centers; and

(8) to overcome barriers to the adoption of manufacturing processes and technologies developed by the covered centers by the defense and commercial industrial base, particularly small and medium enterprises, by

engaging with public and private sector partnerships and appropriate government programs and activities, including the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership.

(b) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary shall carry out this section in coordination with activities undertaken under—

(1) the Manufacturing Technology Program established under section 2521 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the Manufacturing Engineering Education Program established under section 2196 of such title;

(3) the Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program established under section 846 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232);

(4) manufacturing initiatives of the Secretary of Commerce, the head of the National Office of the Network for Manufacturing Innovation Program, the Secretary of Energy, and such other government and private sector organizations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate; and

(5) such other activities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) **DEFINITION OF COVERED CENTER.**—In this section, the term “covered center” means a manufacturing innovation institute that is funded by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 5207. COMMERCIAL EDGE COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES AND BEST PRACTICES FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WARFIGHTING SYSTEMS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on commercial edge computing technologies and best practices for Department of Defense warfighting systems.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of initial warfighting system programs of record that will benefit most from accelerated insertion of commercial edge computing technologies and best practices, resulting in significant near-term improvement in system performance and mission capability.

(2) The plan of the Department of Defense to provide additional funding for the systems identified in paragraph (1) to achieve fielding of accelerated commercial edge computing technologies before or during fiscal year 2021.

(3) The plan of the Department to identify, manage, and provide additional funding for commercial edge computing technologies more broadly over the next four fiscal years where appropriate for—

(A) command, control, communications, and intelligence systems;

(B) logistics systems; and

(C) other mission-critical systems.

(4) A detailed description of the policies, procedures, budgets, and accelerated acquisition and contracting mechanisms of the Department for near-term insertion of commercial edge computing technologies and best practices into military mission-critical systems.

SEC. 5211. DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY TO PROCURE SECURE, LOW PROBABILITY OF DETECTION DATA LINK NETWORK CAPABILITY.

The text of subsection (c) of section 211 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(c) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for operation and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and for operation and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date

on which the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of Naval Operations, respectively, submit the development and acquisition strategy required by subsection (a).”.

SEC. 5213. LIMITATION AND REPORT ON INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2 ENDURING CAPABILITY.

The text of subsection (a) of section 213 preceding paragraph (1) is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) **LIMITATION AND REPORT.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Army may be obligated or expended for research, development, test, or evaluation for the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 enduring capability, and the Department may not otherwise engage in the research, development, test, or evaluation on such capability, until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 program that contains the following:”.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 5301. LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT ANNUAL REPORT FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with an annual report for the life cycle sustainment of each major weapon system as defined in (b).

(b) —The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the report described in subsection (a)—

(1) identifies a goal for material availability, material reliability, and mean down time metrics for each weapons system and includes an explanation of factors that may preclude the Secretary of the military department concerned from meeting that goal; and

(2) reflects the period covered by the future-years defense program specified by section 221 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the budget for which the budget exhibit is prepared.

(c) To be submitted by February 1st of each year.

SEC. 5302. SENSE OF SENATE ON PRIORITIZING SURVIVABLE LOGISTICS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) resilient and agile logistics are necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy because it enables the United States to project power and sustain the fight against its strategic competitors in peace-time and during war;

(2) the joint logistics enterprise of the Armed Forces of the United States faces high-end threats from strategic competitors China, Russia, and Iran, all of whom have invested in anti-access area denial capabilities and gray zone tactics;

(3) there are significant logistics shortfalls, as outlined in the November 2018 final report of the Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Survivable Logistics, which, if left unaddressed, would hamper the readiness and ability of the Armed Forces of the United States to conduct operations globally;

(4) since the military departments have not shown a strong commitment to funding logistics, the Secretary of Defense should review the full list of recommendations listed in the report described in paragraph (3) and address the chronic underfunding of logistics relative to other priorities of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 5303. PLAN ON SUSTAINMENT OF ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER FLEETS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) jointly develop plans for sustainment of their respective RT240 Rough Terrain Container Handler (RTCH) fleets to ensure operational capability of such fleets into the 2030s;

(2) assess available modernization capabilities to enhance joint deployment of such fleets; and

(3) provide a joint briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the readiness of such fleets.

SEC. 5304. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IN READINESS REPORTING SYSTEMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department shall include in the Global Readiness and Force Management Enterprise, for the appropriate billets with relevant foreign language requirements, measures of foreign language proficiency as a mandatory element of unit readiness reporting, to include the Defense Readiness Reporting Systems-Strategic (DRRS-S) and all other subordinate systems that report readiness data.

SEC. 5305. MONITORING OF NOISE FROM FLIGHTS AND TRAINING OF EA-18G GROWLERS ASSOCIATED WITH NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND.

(a) **MONITORING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for real-time monitoring of noise from local flights of EA-18G Growlers associated with Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, including field carrier landing practice at Naval Outlying Field (OLF) Coupeville and Ault Field.

(2) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall publish the results of monitoring conducted under paragraph (1) on a publicly available Internet website of the Department of Defense.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 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 progress of monitoring conducted under paragraph (1) and the results of such monitoring.

(b) **PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL MONITORING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for real-time monitoring described in subsection (a)(1) of noise relating to field carrier landing practice conducted above or adjacent to Olympic National Park, Olympic National Forest, and Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.

(2) **DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.**—The Secretary shall work with the Director of the National Park Service and the Chief of the Forest Service in developing the plan under paragraph (1).

(c) **FUNDING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Navy Operation and Maintenance is hereby increased by \$1,000,000 and the amount of such increase shall be made available to carry out this section.

(2) **OFFSET.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Marine Corps Operation and Maintenance for SAG 4A4G is hereby reduced by \$1,000,000.

SEC. 5306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESTORATION OF TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should—

(1) restore Tyndall Air Force Base to achieve military installation resilience, as defined in section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) use innovative construction methods, materials, designs, and technologies in carrying out such restoration in order to achieve efficiencies, cost savings, resiliency, and capability, which may include—

(A) open architecture design to evolve with the national defense strategy; and

(B) efficient ergonomic enterprise for members of the Air Force in the 21st century.

SEC. 5318. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATES TO ADDRESS CONTAMINATION BY PERFLUORALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The text of section 318(a) is hereby deemed to include at the end the following:

“(3) **OTHER AUTHORITY.**—In addition to the requirements under paragraph (1), when otherwise authorized to expend funds for the purpose of addressing ground or surface water contaminated by a perfluorinated compound, the Secretary of Defense may, to expend those funds, enter into a grant agreement, cooperative agreement, or contract with—

“(A) the local water authority with jurisdiction over the contamination site, including—

“(i) a public water system (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)); and

“(ii) a publicly owned treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)); or

“(B) a State, local, or Tribal government.”.

SEC. 5352. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS REGARDING THE BASING OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

The text of subsection (b) of section 352 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(b) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Not more than 85 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force for operation and maintenance for the Management Headquarters Program (Program Element 92398F) may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Air Force submits the report required by subsection (a) unless the Secretary certifies to Congress that the use of additional funds is mission essential.”.

TITLE LIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 5401. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF AIR FORCE RESERVE SERVING ON FULL-TIME RESERVE COMPONENT DUTY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE RESERVES OR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The table in section 12011(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the matter relating to the Air Force Reserve and inserting the following new matter:

Air Force Reserve

1,000	166	170	100
1,500	245	251	143
2,000	322	330	182
2,500	396	406	216
3,000	467	479	246
3,500	536	550	271
4,000	602	618	292
4,500	665	683	308
5,000	725	746	320
5,500	784	806	325
6,000	840	864	327
7,000	962	990	347
8,000	1,087	1,110	356
10,000	1,322	1,362	395

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on

October 1, 2019, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after that date.

TITLE LV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
SEC. 5501. ANNUAL STATE REPORT CARD.

Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking “on active duty (as defined in section 101(d)(5) of such title)”.

SEC. 5502. INFORMATION AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR REGISTRATION FOR VOTING AND ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUESTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDERGOING DEPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 days prior to a general election for Federal office, a member of the Armed Forces shall be provided with the following:

(1) A Federal write-in absentee ballot prescribed pursuant to section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20303), together with instructions on the appropriate use of the ballot with respect to the State in which the member is registered to vote.

(2) In the case of a member intending to vote in a State that does not accept the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and acceptable ballot for Federal elections, a briefing on, and an opportunity to fill out, the official post card form for absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301(b)(2)).

(b) **PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE OF DISCHARGE.**—Ballots and instructions pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a), and briefings and forms pursuant to paragraph (2) of such subsection, shall be provided by Voting Assistance Officers or such other personnel as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall designate.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE USE OF THE FEDERAL WRITE-IN ABSENTEE BALLOT.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) Servicemembers serving abroad are subject to disproportionate challenges in voting.

(B) As of May, 2019, only 28 States allow servicemembers to use the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and acceptable ballot for Federal elections.

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

(A) Federal and State governments should remove all obstacles that would inhibit deployed servicemembers from voting; and

(B) States that do not allow servicemembers to use the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and acceptable ballot for Federal elections should modify their laws to permit such use.

SEC. 5503. STUDY ON TWO-WAY MILITARY BALLOT BARCODE TRACKING.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study on the feasibility of a pilot program providing full ballot tracking of overseas military absentee ballots through the mail stream in a manner that is similar to the 2016 Military Ballot Tracking Pilot Program conducted by the Federal Voting Assistance Program.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(1) an estimate of the costs and requirements needed to conduct the pilot program described in subsection (a);

(2) a description of organizations that would provide substantial support for such a pilot program; and

(3) a time line for the phased implementation of the pilot program to all military personnel actively serving overseas.

SEC. 5504. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE HONORABLE AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OF GENERAL JOSEPH F. DUNFORD, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, TO THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) General Joseph F. Dunford was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps in 1977.

(2) Since 1977, General Dunford has served as an infantry officer at all levels and has held numerous leadership roles, including Commander of the 5th Marine Regiment during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, Commander of the International Security Assistance Force and United States Forces-Afghanistan, and Commander, Marine Forces United States Central Command.

(3) General Dunford served as the 32nd Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps from October 23, 2010, to December 15, 2012.

(4) General Dunford subsequently served as the 36th Commandant of the Marine Corps from October 17, 2014, to September 24, 2015.

(5) General Dunford became the highest-ranking military officer in the United States when he was appointed as the 19th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on October 1, 2015.

(6) General Dunford is only the second United States Marine to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(7) During his nearly four years as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Dunford effectively and honorably executed the duties of the office to the highest degree.

(8) General Dunford has an extensive record of impeccable service to the United States.

(b) **SENSE OF SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States deeply appreciates the decades of honorable service of General Joseph F. Dunford; and

(2) the indispensable leadership of General Dunford and his dedication to the men and women of the Armed Forces demonstrates the finest example of service to the United States.

SEC. 5505. PARTICIPATION OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN THE SKILLBRIDGE APPRENTICESHIP AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(3) Any program under this subsection may be carried out at, through, or in consultation with such other departments or agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.”.

SEC. 5506. PERSONNEL TEMPO OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND DURING PERIODS OF INAPPLICABILITY OF HIGH-DEPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 991(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary”; and

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

“(2)(A) Whenever a waiver is in effect under paragraph (1), the member or group of

members covered by the waiver shall be subject to specific and measurable deployment thresholds established and maintained for purposes of this subsection.

“(B) Thresholds under this paragraph may be applicable—

“(i) uniformly, Department of Defense-wide; or

“(ii) separately, with respect to each armed force and the United States Special Operations Command.

“(C) If thresholds under this paragraph are applicable Department-wide, such thresholds shall be established and maintained by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. If such thresholds are applicable only to a separate armed force or the Under States Special Operations Command, such thresholds shall be established and maintained by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy (other than with respect to the Marine Corps), the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps (with respect to the Marine Corps), and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, as applicable.

“(D) In undertaking recordkeeping for purposes of subsection (c), the Under Secretary shall, in conjunction with the other officials and officers referred to in subparagraph (C), collect complete and reliable personnel tempo data of members described in subparagraph (A) in order to ensure that the Department, the armed forces, and the United States Special Operations Command fully and completely monitor personnel tempo under a waiver under paragraph (1) and its impact on the armed forces.”.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**—Paragraph (2) of section 991(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be fully implemented by not later than March 1, 2020.

SEC. 5507. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) **REPORT ON VARIOUS EXPANSIONS OF THE CORPS.**—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 setting forth the following:

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of distance learning programs for the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for students at educational institutions who reside outside the viable range for a cross-town program.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of expanding the eligibility of institutions authorized to maintain a unit of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to include community colleges.

(b) **BRIEFING ON LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON THE CORPS OF THE OPERATION OF CERTAIN RECENT PROHIBITIONS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the effects of the prohibitions in section 8032 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019 (division A of Public Law 115-245) on the long-term viability of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The matters addressed by the briefing under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of The effects of the prohibitions described in paragraph (1) on the following:

(A) Readiness.

(B) The efficient manning and administration of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.

(C) The ability of the Armed Forces to commission on a yearly basis the number

and quality of new officers they need and that are representative of the nation as a whole.

(D) The availability of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships in rural areas.

(E) Whether the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program produces officers representative of the demographic and geographic diversity of the United States, especially with respect to urban areas, and whether restrictions on establishing or disestablishing units of the Corps affects the diversity of the officer corps of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 5508. REPORT ON SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the programs and activities of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) and their families.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current programs and activities of the Department and the Armed Forces for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) An assessment whether the programs and activities described pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) are evidence-based and incorporate best practices identified in peer-reviewed medical literature;

(B) are appropriately resourced; and

(C) deliver outcomes that are appropriate relative to peer activities and programs (including those undertaken in the civilian community and in military forces of other countries).

(3) A description and assessment of any impediments to the effectiveness of such programs and activities.

(4) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for improvements to such programs and activities.

(5) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for additional programs and activities for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces and their families.

SEC. 5509. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOCAL PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY ACCESSION PHYSICALS.

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

(1) The United States Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM) consists of 65 Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) dispersed throughout the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

(2) Applicants who must travel to the closest Processing Station are often driven by their military recruiter and receive free lodging at a nearby hotel paid by the Armed Force concerned.

(3) In fiscal year 2015, the United States Military Entrance Processing Command processed 473,000 applicants at its Processing Stations, with an aggregate total of 931,000 applicant visits to such Processing Stations in that fiscal year.

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

(1) permitting military accession physicals in local communities would allow recruiters to focus on their core recruiting mission; and

(2) the conduct of military accession physicals in local communities would permit

the United States Military Entrance Processing Command to reduce costly and inefficient return visits by applicants to Military Entrance Processing Stations and increase efficiency in its processing times.

SEC. 5510. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO DEFER PAST AGE 64 THE RETIREMENT OF CHAPLAINS IN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.

Section 1253(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 5546. BOARDS FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD MATTERS.

Part III of subtitle D of title V, and the amendments made by that part, shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 5585. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO JOHN J. DUFFY FOR ACTS OF VALOR IN VIETNAM.

Section 585 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 5587. AUTHORITY TO AWARD OR PRESENT A DECORATION NOT PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED IN A TIMELY FASHION FOLLOWING A REVIEW REQUESTED BY CONGRESS.

Section 587, and the amendments made by that section, shall have no force or effect.

TITLE LVI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SEC. 5601. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN VETERANS ON TEMPORARY DISABILITY OR PERMANENT DISABLED RETIREMENT LISTS IN MILITARY ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAMS.

(a) **INCLUSION OF CERTAIN VETERANS.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 2564a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “for members of the armed forces who” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “for—

“(A) any member of the armed forces who is eligible to participate in adaptive sports because of an injury, illness, or wound incurred in the line of duty in the armed forces; and

“(B) any veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38), during the one-year period following the veteran's date of separation, who—

“(i) is on the Temporary Disability Retirement List or Permanently Disabled Retirement List;

“(ii) is eligible to participate in adaptive sports because of an injury, illness, or wound incurred in the line of duty in the armed forces; and

“(iii) was enrolled in the program authorized under this section prior to the veteran's date of separation.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting “and veterans” after “members”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

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

“§2564a. Provision of assistance for adaptive sports programs: members of the armed forces; certain veterans”.

(2) **TABLE OF SECTION.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2564a and inserting the following new item:

“2564a. Provision of assistance for adaptive sports programs: members of the armed forces; certain veterans.”.

SEC. 5602. REPORT ON EXTENSION TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES NOT CURRENTLY PAYABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of a study, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, on the feasibility and advisability of paying eligible members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces any special or incentive pay for members of the Armed Forces that is not currently payable to members of the reserve components.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) An estimate of the yearly cost of paying members of the reserve components risk pay and flight pay under sections 334, 334a, and 351 of title 37, United States Code, at the same rate as members on active duty, regardless of number of periods of instruction or appropriate duty participated in, so long as there is at least one such period of instruction or appropriate duty in the month.

(2) A statement of the number of members of the reserve components who qualify or potentially qualify for hazardous duty incentive pay based on current professions or required duties, broken out by hazardous duty categories set forth in section 351 of title 37, United States Code.

(3) If the Secretary determines that payment to eligible members of the reserve components of any special or incentive pay for members of the Armed Forces that is not currently payable to members of the reserve components is feasible and advisable, such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for legislative or administrative action to authorize such payment.

SEC. 5642. TREATMENT OF FEES OF SERVICE PROVIDED AS SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS FOR COMMISSARY OPERATIONS.

Section 642, and the amendment made by that section, shall have no force or effect.

TITLE LVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SEC. 5701. CONTRACEPTIVE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

The text of subsection (c) of section 701 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2030.”.

SEC. 5702. EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS AS PART OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) **PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to members of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(1) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; or

(2) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(b) **SEPARATION HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—Section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each physical examination of a member under subparagraph (A) includes an assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

“(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.”.

(c) **DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.**—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) An assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

“(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.”.

(d) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—

(1) DOD-VA.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for the sharing by the Department of Defense with the Department of Veterans Affairs of the results of covered evaluations regarding the exposure by a member of the Armed Forces to toxic airborne chemicals.

(2) REGISTRY.—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces establishes that the member was based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used, or the member was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, the member shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry, unless the member elects to not so enroll.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude eligibility for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by reason of the open burn pit exposure history of a veteran not being recorded in a covered evaluation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry” means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) The term “covered evaluation” means—

(A) a periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a);

(B) a separation history and physical examination conducted under section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section; and

(C) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by this section.

(3) The term “open burn pit” has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

SEC. 5703. PRESERVATION OF RESOURCES OF THE ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND MATERIEL COMMAND AND TREATMENT OF REALIGNMENT OF SUCH COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall preserve the resources of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command for use by such command, which shall include manpower and funding, as such command realigns with the Army Futures Command in 2019 and the Defense Health Agency in 2020.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Upon completion of the realignment described in subsection (a), all amounts available for the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, at the baseline for such amounts for fiscal year 2019, shall be transferred from accounts for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army to accounts for the Defense Health Program.

(c) CONTINUATION AS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.—After completion of the realignment described in subsection (a), the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and Fort Detrick shall continue to serve as a Center of Excellence for Joint Biomedical

Research, Development and Acquisition Management for efforts undertaken under the Defense Health Program.

TITLE LVIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 5801. REPORT ON CONTRACTS WITH ENTITIES AFFILIATED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

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 describing all Department of Defense contracts with companies or business entities that are owned or operated by, or affiliated with, the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

SEC. 5802. DOCUMENTATION OF MARKET RESEARCH RELATED TO COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3307(d) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Agencies shall document the results of market research in a manner appropriate to the size and complexity of the acquisition.”.

SEC. 5803. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES PURSUANT TO MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS.

(a) TIMELINE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update existing guidance for analyses of alternatives conducted pursuant to a materiel development decision for a major defense acquisition program to incorporate the following:

(1) Study completion within nine months.

(2) Study guidance issued by the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of a scope designed to provide for reasonable completion of the study within the nine-month period.

(3) Procedures for waiver of the timeline requirements of this subsection on a case-by-case basis if—

(A) the subject of the analysis is of extreme technical complexity;

(B) collection of additional intelligence is required to inform the analysis;

(C) insufficient technical expertise is available to complete the analysis; or

(D) the Secretary determines that there other sufficient reasons for delay of the analysis.

(b) REPORTING.—If an analysis of alternatives cannot be completed within the allotted time, or a waiver is used, the Secretary shall report to the congressional defense committees the following information:

(1) For a waiver, the basis for use of the waivers, including the reasons why the study cannot be completed within the allotted time.

(2) For a study estimated to take more than nine months—

(A) an estimate of when the analysis will be completed;

(B) an estimate of any additional costs to complete the analysis; and

(C) other relevant information pertaining to the analysis and its completion.

TITLE LIX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 5901. INSTITUTIONALIZATION WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.

(a) MANNER OF DIRECTION OF BUSINESS-RELATED ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine the manner in which the Chief Management Officer directs the business-related activities of the military departments.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENSE AGENCIES AND FIELD ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall determine the responsibilities and authorities, if any, of the Chief Management Officer for the Defense Agencies and the Department of Defense Field Activities, including a determination as to the following:

(1) Whether one or more additional Defense Agencies, Department of Defense Field Activities, or both should provide shared business services.

(2) Which Defense Agencies, Department of Defense Field Activities, or both should be required to submit their proposed budgets for enterprise business operations to the Chief Management Officer for review.

(c) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall, in light of determinations under subsections (a) and (b), assign the responsibilities and authorities of the Chief Management Officer (whether specified in statute or otherwise), and the manner of the discharge of such responsibilities and authorities, applicable Departmentwide, as appropriate.

(d) PLAN OF ACTION REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan, including a timeline, for carrying out the requirements of this section.

SEC. 5902. ALLOCATION OF FORMER RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 129a(c)(3), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(2) In section 134(c), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(3) In section 139—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”; and

(C) in subsection (h)(2), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(4) In section 139a(d)(6), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”.

(5) In section 171(a)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (3) and (8);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), respectively;

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

“(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

“(4) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (8), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraphs:

“(9) the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

“(10) the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”.

(6) In section 181(d)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (E) through (H), respectively;

(B) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(D) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”.

(7) In section 393(b)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(C) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”.

(8)(A) In section 1702—

(i) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

“§ 1702. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment: authorities and responsibilities”; and

(ii) in the text, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 87 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1702 and inserting the following new item:

“1702. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment: authorities and responsibilities.”.

(9) In section 1705, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(10) In section 1722, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(11) In section 1722a, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(12) In section 1722b(a), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(13) In section 1723, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(14) In section 1725(e)(2), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(15) In section 1735(c)(1), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(16) In section 1737(c), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(17) In section 1741(b), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(18) In section 1746(a), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(19) In section 1748, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(20) In section 2222, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(21) In section 2272, by striking “the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(22) In section 2275(a), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(23) In section 2279(d), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(24) In section 2279b—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively;

(ii) by striking paragraph (2); and

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

“(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”; and

(B) in subsection (c) by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”.

(25) In section 2304, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(26) In section 2306b(i)(7), by striking “of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(27) In section 2311(c), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(28) In section 2326(g), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(29) In section 2330, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears

and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(30) In section 2334, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(31) In section 2350a(b)(2), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(32) In section 2359(b), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.”.

(33) In section 2359b, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(34) In section 2365(d)(3)(A), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(35) In section 2375, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(36) In section 2399(b)(3)—

(A) by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(B) by striking “and Under Secretary” and inserting “and the Under Secretaries”.

(37) In section 2419(a)(1), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(38) In section 2431a(b), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(39) In section 2435, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(40) In section 2438(b), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(41) In section 2503(b)—

(A) by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(B) by striking “the Under Secretary shall” and inserting “the Under Secretaries shall”.

(42) In section 2508(b), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, acting through the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(43) In section 2521, by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(44) In section 2533b(k)(2)(A), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(45) In section 2546—

(A) in the heading of subsection (a), by striking “UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS” and inserting “UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT”; and

(B) by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(46) In section 2548, by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(47) In section 2902(b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) The official within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering who is responsible for science and technology.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (9) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

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

“(3) The official within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering who is responsible for environmental security.

“(4) The official within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment who is responsible for environmental security.”.

(48) In section 2926(e)(5)(D), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.—

(1) PUBLIC LAW 115-232.—Section 338 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1728) is amended by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(2) PUBLIC LAW 115-91.—Section 136(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1317) is amended by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(3) PUBLIC LAW 114-328.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) is amended as follows:

(A) In section 829(b) (10 U.S.C. 2306 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(B) In section 874(b)(1) (10 U.S.C. 2375 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(C) In section 875 (10 U.S.C. 2305 note)—

(i) in subsections (b), (c), (e), and (f), by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,

Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(D) In section 898(a)(2)(A) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(E) In section 1652(a) (130 Stat. 2609), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(F) In section 1689(d) (130 Stat. 2631), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(4) PUBLIC LAW 114-92.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) is amended as follows:

(A) In section 131 (129 Stat. 754), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(B) In section 856(a)(2)(B) (10 U.S.C. 2377 note), by striking “the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(C) In section 1111(b)(1) (10 U.S.C. 1701 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(D) In section 1675(a) (129 Stat. 1131), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(5) PUBLIC LAW 113-291.—Section 852 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(6) PUBLIC LAW 112-239.—Section 157(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1668) is amended by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(7) PUBLIC LAW 112-81.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) is amended as follows:

(A) In section 144 (125 Stat. 1325)—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(B) In section 836(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2767 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”.

(C) In section 838(2)(B) (125 Stat. 1509), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(8) PUBLIC LAW 111-383.—Section 882(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(9) PUBLIC LAW 110-417.—Section 814 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4528) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (H) as subparagraphs (C) through (I), respectively;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(iii) by inserting before subparagraph (C), as redesignated by clause (i), the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(B) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(5), in the flush matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees, and includes” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment jointly certify to the congressional defense committees, and include”.

(10) PUBLIC LAW 110-181.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) is amended as follows:

(A) In section 231(a) (10 U.S.C. 1701 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(B) In section 802(a)(3)(C) (10 U.S.C. 2410p note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(C) In section 821(a) (10 U.S.C. 2304 note), by striking “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(D) In section 2864 (10 U.S.C. 2911 note), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.—Not later than 14 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees such recommendations for legislative action as the Under Secretary considers appropriate to implement the recommendations of the report required by section 901 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1920).

TITLE LX—GENERAL MATTERS

SEC. 6001. UTILIZING SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS WITH INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Utilizing Significant Emissions with Innovative Technologies Act” or the “USE IT Act”.

(b) RESEARCH, INVESTIGATION, TRAINING, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—Section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3), in the first sentence of the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by

striking “precursors” and inserting “precursors”; and

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in the second sentence, by striking “The Administrator” and inserting the following:

“(5) COORDINATION AND AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.—The Administrator”; and

(ii) in the first sentence, by striking “Nothing” and inserting the following:

“(4) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing”;

(C) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in the third sentence, by striking “Such program” and inserting the following:

“(3) PROGRAM INCLUSIONS.—The program under this subsection”;

(ii) in the second sentence—

(I) by inserting “States, institutions of higher education,” after “scientists,”; and

(II) by striking “Such strategies and technologies shall be developed” and inserting the following:

“(2) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT.—Such strategies and technologies described in paragraph (1) shall be developed”; and

(iii) in the first sentence, by striking “In carrying out” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) CERTAIN CARBON DIOXIDE ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out paragraph (3)(A) with respect to carbon dioxide, the Administrator shall carry out the activities described in each of subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E).

“(B) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE RESEARCH.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the Direct Air Capture Technology Advisory Board established by clause (iii)(I).

“(II) DILUTE.—The term ‘dilute’ means a concentration of less than 1 percent by volume.

“(III) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘direct air capture’, with respect to a facility, technology, or system, means that the facility, technology, or system uses carbon capture equipment to capture carbon dioxide directly from the air.

“(bb) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘direct air capture’ does not include any facility, technology, or system that captures carbon dioxide—

“(AA) that is deliberately released from a naturally occurring subsurface spring; or

“(BB) using natural photosynthesis.

“(IV) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—The term ‘intellectual property’ means—

“(aa) an invention that is patentable under title 35, United States Code; and

“(bb) any patent on an invention described in item (aa).

“(ii) TECHNOLOGY PRIZES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the USE IT Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish a program to provide, and shall provide, financial awards on a competitive basis for direct air capture from media in which the concentration of carbon dioxide is dilute.

“(II) DUTIES.—In carrying out this clause, the Administrator shall—

“(aa) subject to subclause (III), develop specific requirements for—

“(AA) the competition process; and

“(BB) the demonstration of performance of approved projects;

“(bb) offer financial awards for a project designed—

“(AA) to the maximum extent practicable, to capture more than 10,000 tons of carbon dioxide per year; and

“(BB) to operate in a manner that would be commercially viable in the foreseeable future (as determined by the Board); and

“(cc) to the maximum extent practicable, make financial awards to geographically diverse projects, including at least—

“(AA) 1 project in a coastal State; and

“(BB) 1 project in a rural State.

“(III) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out subclause (II)(aa), the Administrator shall—

“(aa) provide notice of and, for a period of not less than 60 days, an opportunity for public comment on, any draft or proposed version of the requirements described in subclause (II)(aa); and

“(bb) take into account public comments received in developing the final version of those requirements.

“(iii) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(I) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory board to be known as the ‘Direct Air Capture Technology Advisory Board’.

“(II) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of 9 members appointed by the Administrator, who shall provide expertise in—

“(aa) climate science;

“(bb) physics;

“(cc) chemistry;

“(dd) biology;

“(ee) engineering;

“(ff) economics;

“(gg) business management; and

“(hh) such other disciplines as the Administrator determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this subparagraph.

“(III) TERM; VACANCIES.—

“(aa) TERM.—A member of the Board shall serve for a term of 6 years.

“(bb) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Board—

“(AA) shall not affect the powers of the Board; and

“(BB) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

“(IV) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Board have been appointed, the Board shall hold the initial meeting of the Board.

“(V) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairperson or on the request of the Administrator.

“(VI) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

“(VII) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Board shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Board.

“(VIII) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Board may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which the member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Board.

“(IX) DUTIES.—The Board shall advise the Administrator on carrying out the duties of the Administrator under this subparagraph.

“(X) FACCA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Board.

“(iv) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a financial award under this subparagraph, an applicant shall agree to vest the intellectual property of the applicant derived from the technology in 1 or more entities that are incorporated in the United States.

“(II) RESERVATION OF LICENSE.—The United States—

“(aa) may reserve a nonexclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, paid-up license, to have practiced for or on behalf of the United States, in connection with any intellectual property described in subclause (I); but

“(bb) shall not, in the exercise of a license reserved under item (aa), publicly disclose proprietary information relating to the license.

“(III) TRANSFER OF TITLE.—Title to any intellectual property described in subclause (I) shall not be transferred or passed, except to an entity that is incorporated in the United States, until the expiration of the first patent obtained in connection with the intellectual property.

“(v) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$35,000,000 shall be available to carry out this subparagraph, to remain available until expended.

“(II) REQUIREMENT.—Research carried out using amounts made available under subclause (I) may not duplicate research funded by the Department of Energy.

“(vi) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board and all authority provided under this subparagraph shall terminate not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the USE IT Act.

“(C) CARBON DIOXIDE UTILIZATION RESEARCH.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF CARBON DIOXIDE UTILIZATION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘carbon dioxide utilization’ refers to technologies or approaches that lead to the use of carbon dioxide—

“(I) through the fixation of carbon dioxide through photosynthesis or chemosynthesis, such as through the growing of algae or bacteria;

“(II) through the chemical conversion of carbon dioxide to a material or chemical compound in which the carbon dioxide is securely stored; or

“(III) through the use of carbon dioxide for any other purpose for which a commercial market exists, as determined by the Administrator.

“(ii) PROGRAM.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall carry out a research and development program for carbon dioxide utilization to promote existing and new technologies that transform carbon dioxide generated by industrial processes into a product of commercial value, or as an input to products of commercial value.

“(iii) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the USE IT Act, in carrying out this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall support research and infrastructure activities relating to carbon dioxide utilization by providing technical assistance and financial assistance in accordance with clause (iv).

“(iv) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive technical assistance and financial assistance under clause (iii), a carbon dioxide utilization project shall—

“(I) have access to an emissions stream generated by a stationary source within the United States that is capable of supplying not less than 250 metric tons per day of carbon dioxide for research;

“(II) have access to adequate space for a laboratory and equipment for testing small-scale carbon dioxide utilization technologies, with onsite access to larger test bays for scale-up; and

“(III) have existing partnerships with institutions of higher education, private companies, States, or other government entities.

“(v) COORDINATION.—In supporting carbon dioxide utilization projects under this paragraph, the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary of Energy, and, as appropriate, with the head of any other relevant Federal agency, States, the private sector, and institutions of higher education to develop methods and technologies to account for the carbon dioxide emissions avoided by the carbon dioxide utilization projects.

“(vi) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$50,000,000 shall be available to carry out this subparagraph, to remain available until expended.

“(II) REQUIREMENT.—Research carried out using amounts made available under subclause (I) may not duplicate research funded by the Department of Energy.

“(D) DEEP SALINE FORMATION REPORT.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF DEEP SALINE FORMATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘deep saline formation’ means a formation of subsurface geographically extensive sedimentary rock layers saturated with waters or brines that have a high total dissolved solids content and that are below the depth where carbon dioxide can exist in the formation as a supercritical fluid.

“(II) CLARIFICATION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘deep saline formation’ does not include oil and gas reservoirs.

“(ii) REPORT.—In consultation with the Secretary of Energy, and, as appropriate, with the head of any other relevant Federal agency and relevant stakeholders, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the USE IT Act, the Administrator shall prepare, submit to Congress, and make publicly available a report that includes—

“(I) a comprehensive identification of potential risks and benefits to project developers associated with increased storage of carbon dioxide captured from stationary sources in deep saline formations, using existing research;

“(II) recommendations, if any, for managing the potential risks identified under subclause (I), including potential risks unique to public land; and

“(III) recommendations, if any, for Federal legislation or other policy changes to mitigate any potential risks identified under subclause (I).

“(E) REPORT ON CARBON DIOXIDE NON-REGULATORY STRATEGIES AND TECHNOLOGIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

“(I) the recipients of assistance under subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

“(II) a plan for supporting additional non-regulatory strategies and technologies that could significantly prevent carbon dioxide emissions or reduce carbon dioxide levels in the air, in conjunction with other Federal agencies.

“(ii) INCLUSIONS.—The plan submitted under clause (i) shall include—

“(I) a methodology for evaluating and ranking technologies based on the ability of the technologies to cost effectively reduce carbon dioxide emissions or carbon dioxide levels in the air; and

“(II) a description of any nonair-related environmental or energy considerations regarding the technologies.

“(F) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

“(i) identifies all Federal grant programs in which a purpose of a grant under the program is to perform research on carbon capture and utilization technologies, including direct air capture technologies; and

“(ii) examines the extent to which the Federal grant programs identified pursuant to clause (i) overlap or are duplicative.”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) shall submit to Congress a report describing how funds appropriated to the Administrator during the 5 most recent fiscal years have been used to carry out section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403), including a description of—

(1) the amount of funds used to carry out specific provisions of that section; and

(2) the practices used by the Administrator to differentiate funding used to carry out that section, as compared to funding used to carry out other provisions of law.

(d) INCLUSION OF CARBON CAPTURE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Section 41001(6) of the FAST Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “carbon capture,” after “manufacturing;”;

(B) in clause (i)(III), by striking “or” at the end;

(C) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(D) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) is covered by a programmatic plan or environmental review developed for the primary purpose of facilitating development of carbon dioxide pipelines; or”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) INCLUSION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), construction of infrastructure for carbon capture includes construction of—

“(i) any facility, technology, or system that captures, utilizes, or sequesters carbon dioxide emissions, including projects for direct air capture (as defined in paragraph (6)(B)(i) of section 103(g) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(g)); and

“(ii) carbon dioxide pipelines.”.

(e) DEVELOPMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION REPORT, PERMITTING GUIDANCE, AND REGIONAL PERMITTING TASK FORCE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS.—The term “carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects” includes projects for direct air capture (as defined in paragraph (6)(B)(i) of section 103(g) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(g))).

(B) EFFICIENT, ORDERLY, AND RESPONSIBLE.—The term “efficient, orderly, and responsible” means, with respect to development or the permitting process for carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, a process that is completed in an expeditious manner while maintaining environmental, health, and safety protections.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality (referred to in this section as the “Chair”), in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Executive Director of the Federal Permitting Improvement Council, and the head of any other relevant Federal agency (as determined by the President), shall prepare a report that—

(i) compiles all existing relevant Federal permitting and review information and re-

sources for project applicants, agencies, and other stakeholders interested in the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, including—

(I) the appropriate points of interaction with Federal agencies;

(II) clarification of the permitting responsibilities and authorities among Federal agencies; and

(III) best practices and templates for permitting;

(ii) inventories current or emerging activities that transform captured carbon dioxide into a product of commercial value, or as an input to products of commercial value;

(iii) inventories existing initiatives and recent publications that analyze or identify priority carbon dioxide pipelines needed to enable efficient, orderly, and responsible development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects at increased scale;

(iv) identifies gaps in the current Federal regulatory framework for the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines; and

(v) identifies Federal financing mechanisms available to project developers.

(B) SUBMISSION; PUBLICATION.—The Chair shall—

(i) submit the report under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) as soon as practicable, make the report publicly available.

(3) GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After submission of the report under paragraph (2)(B), but not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair shall submit guidance consistent with that report to all relevant Federal agencies that—

(i) facilitates reviews associated with the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines; and

(ii) supports the efficient, orderly, and responsible development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The guidance under subparagraph (A) shall address requirements under—

(I) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(II) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);

(III) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

(IV) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.);

(V) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(VI) division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the “National Historic Preservation Act”);

(VII) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.);

(VIII) the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act”); and

(IX) any other Federal law that the Chair determines to be appropriate.

(ii) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—The guidance under subparagraph (A) shall include direction to States and other interested parties for the development of programmatic environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines.

(iii) PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.—The guidance under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to

the public notice, comment, and solicitation of information procedures under section 1506.6 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(C) **SUBMISSION; PUBLICATION.**—The Chair shall—

(i) submit the guidance under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) as soon as practicable, make the guidance publicly available.

(D) **EVALUATION.**—The Chair shall—

(i) periodically evaluate the reports of the task forces under paragraph (4)(E) and, as necessary, revise the guidance under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) each year, submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and relevant Federal agencies a report that describes any recommendations for legislation, rules, revisions to rules, or other policies that would address the issues identified by the task forces under paragraph (4)(E).

(4) **TASK FORCE.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair shall establish not less than 2 task forces, which shall each cover a different geographical area with differing demographic, land use, or geological issues—

(i) to identify permitting and other challenges and successes that permitting authorities and project developers and operators face; and

(ii) to improve the performance of the permitting process and regional coordination for the purpose of promoting the efficient, orderly, and responsible development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines.

(B) **MEMBERS AND SELECTION.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chair shall—

(I) develop criteria for the selection of members to each task force; and

(II) select members for each task force in accordance with subclause (I) and clause (ii).

(ii) **MEMBERS.**—Each task force—

(I) shall include not less than 1 representative of each of—

(aa) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(bb) the Department of Energy;

(cc) the Department of the Interior;

(dd) any other Federal agency the Chair determines to be appropriate;

(ee) any State that requests participation in the geographical area covered by the task force;

(ff) developers or operators of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects or carbon dioxide pipelines; and

(gg) nongovernmental membership organizations, the primary mission of which concerns protection of the environment; and

(II) at the request of a Tribal or local government, may include a representative of—

(aa) not less than 1 local government in the geographical area covered by the task force; and

(bb) not less than 1 Tribal government in the geographical area covered by the task force.

(C) **MEETINGS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each task force shall meet not less than twice each year.

(ii) **JOINT MEETING.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the task forces shall meet collectively not less than once each year.

(D) **DUTIES.**—Each task force shall—

(i) inventory existing or potential Federal and State approaches to facilitate reviews associated with the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, including best practices that—

(I) avoid duplicative reviews;

(II) engage stakeholders early in the permitting process; and

(III) make the permitting process efficient, orderly, and responsible;

(ii) develop common models for State-level carbon dioxide pipeline regulation and oversight guidelines that can be shared with States in the geographical area covered by the task force;

(iii) provide technical assistance to States in the geographical area covered by the task force in implementing regulatory requirements and any models developed under clause (ii);

(iv) inventory current or emerging activities that transform captured carbon dioxide into a product of commercial value, or as an input to products of commercial value;

(v) identify any priority carbon dioxide pipelines needed to enable efficient, orderly, and responsible development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects at increased scale;

(vi) identify gaps in the current Federal and State regulatory framework and in existing data for the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines;

(vii) identify Federal and State financing mechanisms available to project developers; and

(viii) develop recommendations for relevant Federal agencies on how to develop and research technologies that—

(I) can capture carbon dioxide; and

(II) would be able to be deployed within the region covered by the task force, including any projects that have received technical or financial assistance for research under paragraph (6) of section 103(g) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(g)).

(E) **REPORT.**—Each year, each task force shall prepare and submit to the Chair and to the other task forces a report that includes—

(i) any recommendations for improvements in efficient, orderly, and responsible issuance or administration of Federal permits and other Federal authorizations required under a law described in paragraph (3)(B)(i); and

(ii) any other nationally relevant information that the task force has collected in carrying out the duties under subparagraph (D).

(F) **EVALUATION.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair shall—

(i) reevaluate the need for the task forces; and

(ii) submit to Congress a recommendation as to whether the task forces should continue.

SEC. 6002. REPORTING REGARDING CANCELLED APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **FISCAL YEARS 2009 THROUGH 2018.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the committees of Congress described in paragraph (3) a report that assesses the amount of appropriations cancelled under section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, during each of fiscal years 2009 through 2018.

(2) **FISCAL YEAR 2019.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the committees of Congress described in paragraph (3) a report that assesses the amount of appropriations cancelled under section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, during fiscal year 2019.

(3) **COMMITTEES.**—The committees of Congress described in this paragraph are—

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

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Com-

mittee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.**—Each assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The amount of appropriations for each agency that were cancelled during each fiscal year covered by the report, including—

(A) the name of each appropriation account from which amounts were cancelled;

(B) for each cancelled appropriation, the fiscal year for which the appropriation was made, the period of availability of the appropriation, and the fiscal year during which the appropriation was cancelled;

(C) for each fiscal year for which appropriations made to the agency were cancelled, the percentage of the appropriations made available to the agency for the fiscal year that were cancelled; and

(D) whether there was an adjustment made with respect to the cancelled appropriation under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) or the cancelled appropriation was otherwise excluded from being taken into account for purposes of the discretionary spending limits (as defined in section 250 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 900)).

(2) The extent to which canceled appropriations different significantly across agencies or over time.

(3) The extent to which canceled appropriations are correlated with obligation rates or the length of time.

(4) The extent to which canceled appropriations are correlated with the length of continuing resolutions in the original year of the appropriation.

SEC. 6003. INCLUSION OF PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN ACHIEVING AUDITABLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

Section 2406(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ix) A ranking each of the military departments and Defense Agency in order of its current progress in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law, and for each military department or Defense Agency that is so ranked in the bottom quartile, separate information from the head of such department or Defense Agency on the following:

“(I) A description of the material weaknesses of such military department or Defense Agency in achieving auditable financial statements.

“(II) The underlying causes of each such weakness.

“(III) A plan for remediating each such weakness.”.

SEC. 6004. EXEMPTION FROM CALCULATION OF MONTHLY INCOME, FOR PURPOSES OF BANKRUPTCY LAWS, CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 101(10A) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) includes any amount paid by any entity other than the debtor (or in a joint case the debtor and the debtor’s spouse), on a regular basis for the household expenses of the debtor or the debtor’s dependents (and, in a joint case, the debtor’s spouse if not otherwise a dependent); and

“(ii) excludes—

“(I) benefits received under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

“(II) payments to victims of war crimes or crimes against humanity on account of their status as victims of such crimes;

“(III) payments to victims of international terrorism or domestic terrorism, as those

terms are defined in section 2331 of title 18, on account of their status as victims of such terrorism; and

“(IV) any monthly compensation, pension, pay, annuity, or allowance paid under title 10, 37, or 38 in connection with a disability, combat-related injury or disability, or death of a member of the uniformed services, except that any retired pay excluded under this subclause shall include retired pay paid under chapter 61 of title 10 only to the extent that such retired pay exceeds the amount of retired pay to which the debtor would otherwise be entitled if retired under any provision of title 10 other than chapter 61 of that title.”.

SEC. 6005. SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress is committed to honoring the sacrifices of wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces.

(2) The Silver Star Service Banner recognizes the members of the Armed Forces and veterans who were wounded or became ill while serving in combat for the United States.

(3) The sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans on behalf of the United States should never be forgotten.

(4) May 1 is an appropriate date to designate as “Silver Star Service Banner Day”.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 146. Silver Star Service Banner Day

“(a) DESIGNATION.—May 1 is Silver Star Service Banner Day.

“(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Silver Star Service Banner Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 145 the following:

“146. Silver Star Service Banner Day.”.

SEC. 6006. ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSES AND GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given that term in subsection (d) of section 320 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (b) of this section; and

(2) the terms “critical infrastructure”, “EMP”, and “GMD” have the meanings given such terms in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).

(b) HOMELAND SECURITY.—Section 320 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195f) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “AND THREAT ASSESSMENT, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY” after “DEVELOPMENT”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) THREAT ASSESSMENT, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

“(B) the terms ‘prepare’ and ‘preparedness’ mean the actions taken to plan, organize, equip, train, and exercise to build and sus-

tain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from those threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the homeland, including the prediction and notification of impending EMPs and GMDs; and

“(C) the term ‘Sector-Specific Agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 2201.

“(2) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

“(A) DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than June 19, 2020, the Secretary shall provide timely distribution of information on EMPs and GMDs to Federal, State, and local governments, owners and operators of critical infrastructure, and other persons determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(ii) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the effectiveness of the distribution of information under clause (i).

“(B) RESPONSE AND RECOVERY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(I) coordinate the response to and recovery from the effects of EMPs and GMDs on critical infrastructure, in coordination with the heads of appropriate Sector-Specific Agencies, and on matters related to the bulk power system, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

“(II) incorporate events that include EMPs and extreme GMDs as a factor in preparedness scenarios and exercises.

“(ii) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and on matters related to the bulk power system, the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, shall—

“(I) not later than June 19, 2020, develop plans and procedures to coordinate the response to and recovery from EMP and GMD events; and

“(II) not later than December 21, 2020, conduct a national exercise to test the preparedness and response of the Nation to the effect of an EMP or extreme GMD event.

“(C) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of relevant Sector-Specific Agencies, shall—

“(I) without duplication of existing or ongoing efforts, conduct research and development to better understand and more effectively model the effects of EMPs and GMDs on critical infrastructure (which shall not include any system or infrastructure of the Department of Defense or any system or infrastructure of the Department of Energy associated with nuclear weapons activities); and

“(II) develop technologies to enhance the resilience of and better protect critical infrastructure.

“(ii) PLAN.—Not later than March 26, 2020, and in coordination with the heads of relevant Sector-Specific Agencies, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a research and development action plan to rapidly address modeling shortfall and technology development.

“(D) EMERGENCY INFORMATION SYSTEM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, shall implement a network of systems that are capable of providing appropriate emergency information to the public before (if possible), during, and in the aftermath of an EMP or GMD.

“(ii) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 21, 2020, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding the system required under clause (i).

“(E) QUADRENNIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Commerce, and informed by intelligence-based threat assessments, shall conduct a quadrennial EMP and GMD risk assessment.

“(ii) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 26, 2020, and every 4 years thereafter until 2032, the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Commerce shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the quadrennial EMP and GMD risk assessment.

“(iii) ENHANCING RESILIENCE.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Sector-Specific Agencies, shall use the results of the quadrennial EMP and GMD risk assessments to better understand and to improve resilience to the effects of EMPs and GMDs across all critical infrastructure sectors, including coordinating the prioritization of critical infrastructure at greatest risk to the effects of EMPs and GMDs.

“(3) COORDINATION.—

“(A) REPORT ON TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS.—Not later than December 21, 2020, and every 4 years thereafter until 2032, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the heads of other appropriate agencies, and, as appropriate, private-sector partners, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a report that—

“(i) assesses the technological options available to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure to the effects of EMPs and GMDs; and

“(ii) identifies gaps in available technologies and opportunities for technological developments to inform research and development activities.

“(B) TEST DATA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 20, 2020, the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of Sector-Specific Agencies, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Energy, shall—

“(I) review test data regarding the effects of EMPs and GMDs on critical infrastructure systems, networks, and assets representative of those throughout the Nation; and

“(II) identify any gaps in the test data.

“(ii) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after identifying gaps in test data under clause (i), the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of Sector-Specific Agencies and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall use the sector partnership structure identified in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan to develop an integrated cross-sector plan to address the identified gaps.

“(iii) IMPLEMENTATION.—The heads of each agency identified in the plan developed under clause (ii) shall implement the plan in collaboration with the voluntary efforts of the private sector, as appropriate.

“(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect in any manner the authority, existing on the day before the date of enactment of this subsection, of any other component of the Department or any other Federal department or agency, including the authority provided to the Sector-Specific Agency specified in section 61003(c) of division F of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (6 U.S.C. 121 note), including the authority under section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o), and including the authority of independent agencies to be independent.”.

(c) NATIONAL ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “national essential functions” means

the overarching responsibilities of the Federal Government to lead and sustain the Nation before, during, and in the aftermath of a catastrophic emergency, such as an EMP or GMD that adversely affects the performance of the Federal Government.

(2) **UPDATED OPERATIONAL PLANS.**—Not later than March 20, 2020, each agency that supports a national essential function shall prepare updated operational plans documenting the procedures and responsibilities of the agency relating to preparing for, protecting against, and mitigating the effects of EMPs and GMDs.

(d) **BENCHMARKS.**—Not later than March 26, 2020, and as appropriate thereafter, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and, as appropriate, the private sector, may develop or update, as necessary, quantitative and voluntary benchmarks that sufficiently describe the physical characteristics of EMPs, including waveform and intensity, in a form that is useful to and can be shared with owners and operators of critical infrastructure. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the authority of the Electric Reliability Organization to develop and enforce, or the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to approve, reliability standards.

(e) **PILOT TEST BY DHS TO EVALUATE ENGINEERING APPROACHES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than September 22, 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, and in consultation with the private sector, as appropriate, shall develop and implement a pilot test to evaluate available engineering approaches for mitigating the effects of EMPs and GMDs on the most vulnerable critical infrastructure systems, networks, and assets.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot test described in paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees on the cost and effectiveness of the evaluated approaches.

(f) **PILOT TEST BY DOD TO EVALUATE ENGINEERING APPROACHES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than September 22, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Energy, shall conduct a pilot test to evaluate engineering approaches for hardening a strategic military installation, including infrastructure that is critical to supporting that installation, against the effects of EMPs and GMDs.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after completing the pilot test described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the cost and effectiveness of the evaluated approaches.

(g) **COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONAL PLANS.**—Not later than December 21, 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, after holding a series of joint meetings with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(1) assessing the effects of EMPs and GMDs on critical communications infrastructure; and

(2) recommending any necessary changes to operational plans to enhance national response and recovery efforts after an EMP or GMD.

(h) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is

amended by striking the item relating to section 320 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 320. EMP and GMD mitigation research and development and threat assessment, response, and recovery.”.

SEC. 6007. TERMINATION OF LEASES OF PREMISES AND MOTOR VEHICLES OF SERVICEMEMBERS WHO INCUR CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OR DIE WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) **CATASTROPHIC INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.**—Subsection (a) of section 305 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955), as amended by section 301 of the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–407), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) **CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OF LESSEE.**—The spouse of the lessee on a lease described in subsection (b) may terminate the lease during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the lessee incurs a catastrophic injury or illness (as that term is defined in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code), if the lessee incurs the catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service or while performing full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training (as such terms are defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code).”.

(b) **DEATHS.**—Paragraph (3) of such subsection is amended by striking “in subsection (b)(1)” and inserting “in subsection (b)”.

SEC. 6008. IMPROVEMENTS TO NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ALTERNATE PROGRAM NAME.**—Subsection (a) of section 34 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s) is amended by inserting “or as ‘Manufacturing USA’” after “as the ‘Network for Manufacturing Innovation Program’”.

(b) **CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (B) and (C)(i) of paragraph (1), by striking “and tool development for microelectronics” both places it appears and inserting “tool development for microelectronics, food manufacturing, superconductors, advanced battery technologies, robotics, advanced sensors, quantum information science, supply chain water optimization, aeronautics and advanced materials, and graphene and graphene commercialization”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(D), by striking “and minority” and inserting “, minority, and veteran”;

(3) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “, but such” and all that follows through “under subsection (d)”.

(c) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall award financial assistance to the following:

“(A) To a person or group of persons to assist the person or group of persons in planning, establishing, or supporting a center for manufacturing innovation.

“(B) To a center for manufacturing innovation, including a center that was not established using Federal funds, to support workforce development, cross-center projects, and other efforts which support the purposes of the Program.”;

(2) in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), by striking “under paragraph (1)” each place it ap-

pears and inserting “under paragraph (1)(A)”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by inserting “, including appropriate measures for assessing the effectiveness of the activities funded with regards to the center’s success in advancing the current state of the applicable advanced manufacturing technology area such as technology readiness level and manufacturing readiness level,” after “measures”; and

(II) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) establish standards for the performance of centers for manufacturing innovation that are based on the measures developed under clause (ii); and

“(iv) for each center for manufacturing innovation supported by the award, 5 years after the initial award and every 5 years thereafter until Federal funding is discontinued, conduct an assessment of the center to confirm whether the performance of the center is meeting the standards for performance established under clause (iii).”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “, including, as appropriate, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Department of Education, the Department of Energy, the Department of Labor, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation” after “manufacturing”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking “without the need for long-term Federal funding”;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “significantly”;

(iii) in clause (v), by inserting “and to improve the domestic supply chain” after “technologies”; and

(iv) in clause (ix), by inserting “industrial, research, entrepreneurship, and other” after “leverage the”;

(4) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) **PERFORMANCE DEFICIENCY.**—

“(i) **NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY.**—If the Secretary finds that a center for manufacturing innovation does not meet the standards for performance established under clause (iii) of paragraph (4)(C) during an assessment pursuant to clause (iv) of such paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the center of any deficiencies in the performance of the center and provide the center one year to remedy such deficiencies.

“(ii) **FAILURE TO REMEDY.**—If a center for manufacturing innovation fails to remedy a deficiency identified under clause (i) or to show significant improvement in performance one year after notification of a performance deficiency identified under clause (i), the Secretary shall notify the center that the center is ineligible for further financial assistance awarded under paragraph (1).”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the first sentence, by striking “large capital facilities or equipment purchases” and inserting “satellite centers, large capital facilities, equipment purchases, workforce development, or general operations”; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) **USE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—Financial assistance awarded under paragraph (1)(B) may be used to carry out Program-wide activities directed by the Secretary, such as activities targeting workforce development.”.

(d) FUNDING.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) NIST INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL SERVICES ACCOUNT.—To the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, the Secretary may use amounts appropriated to the Institute for Industrial Technical Services account to carry out this section as follows:

“(i) For each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019, an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000.

“(ii) For each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out this section.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “through 2024” and inserting “through 2019”.

(e) NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting “coordinate with and, as appropriate,” before “enter”; and

(ii) by inserting “including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Department of Education, the Department of Energy, the Department of Labor, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation,” after “manufacturing.”;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (J); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) to carry out pilot programs in collaboration with the centers for manufacturing innovation such as a laboratory-embedded entrepreneurship program;

“(G) to provide support services and funding as necessary to promote workforce development activities;

“(H) to coordinate with centers for manufacturing innovation to develop best practices for the membership agreements and coordination of similar project solicitations;

“(I) to collaborate with the Department of Labor, the Department of Education, industry, career and technical education schools, local community colleges, universities, and labor organizations to provide input for the development of national certifications for advanced manufacturing workforce skills in the technology areas of the centers for manufacturing innovation; and”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “State, Tribal, and local governments,” after “community colleges.”; and

(3) in paragraph (5)—

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

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) LIAISONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide financial assistance to a manufacturing extension center established as part of the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership to support the purposes of the Program by providing services in one or more of the following areas:

“(I) Cybersecurity awareness and support services for small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

“(II) Assistance with workforce development.

“(III) Technology transfer for small and medium-sized manufacturers.

“(IV) Such other areas as the Secretary determines appropriate to support the purposes of the Program.

“(ii) SUPPORT.—Support under clause (i) may include the designation of a liaison.”.

(f) REPORTING AND AUDITING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “under subsection (d)(1)” and inserting “under subsection (d)(1)(A)”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2030”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “2 years” and inserting “3 years”; and

(ii) by striking “2-year” and inserting “3-year”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

(g) EXPANSION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Commerce shall increase the number of centers for manufacturing innovation that participate in the Network for Manufacturing Innovation Program.

SEC. 6009. REGIONAL INNOVATION PROGRAM.

Section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 27. REGIONAL INNOVATION PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT DEFINED.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means—

“(A) a State;

“(B) an Indian tribe;

“(C) a city or other political subdivision of a State;

“(D) an entity that is a nonprofit organization, an institution of higher education, a public-private partnership, a science or research park, a Federal laboratory, a venture development organization, or an economic development organization or similar entity that is focused primarily on improving science, technology, innovation, or entrepreneurship; or

“(E) a consortium of any of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

“(2) REGIONAL INNOVATION INITIATIVE.—The term ‘regional innovation initiative’ means a geographically-bounded public or nonprofit activity or program to address issues in the local innovation systems in order to—

“(A) increase the success of innovation-driven industry;

“(B) strengthen the competitiveness of industry through new product innovation and new technology adoption;

“(C) improve the pace of market readiness and overall commercialization of innovative research;

“(D) enhance the overall innovation capacity and long-term resilience of the region; and

“(E) leverage the region’s unique competitive strengths to stimulate innovation and to create jobs.

“(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means one of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(4) VENTURE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘venture development organization’ means a State or nonprofit organization that contributes to regional or sector-based economic prosperity by providing services for the purposes of—

“(A) accelerating the commercialization of research;

“(B) strengthening the competitive position of industry through the development, commercial adoption, or deployment of technology; and

“(C) providing financial grants, loans, or direct financial investment to commercialize technology.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a regional innovation program to encourage and support the development of regional innovation strategies designed to increase innovation-driven economic opportunity within their respective regions.

“(c) REGIONAL INNOVATION GRANTS.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS.—As part of the program established pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible recipients for activities designed to develop and support a regional innovation initiative.

“(2) PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES.—A grant awarded under this subsection shall be used for multiple activities determined appropriate by the Secretary, including—

“(A) improving the connectedness and strategic orientation of the region through planning, technical assistance, and communication among participants of a regional innovation initiative;

“(B) attracting additional participants to a regional innovation initiative;

“(C) increasing the availability and investment of private and philanthropic financing that supports innovation-based business ventures;

“(D) completing the research, development and introduction of new products, processes, and services into the commercial market;

“(E) increasing the number of full-time equivalent employment opportunities within innovation-based business ventures in the geographic region; and

“(F) achieving quantifiable, positive benefits to, or measurable enhancements for, the economic performance of the geographic region.

“(3) RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES.—Grants awarded under this subsection may not be used to pay for—

“(A) costs related to the recruitment, inducement, or associated financial or tangible incentives that might be offered to relocate an existing business from a geographic area to another geographic area; or

“(B) costs associated with offsetting revenues forgone by one or more taxing authorities through tax incentives, tax increment financing, special improvement districts, tax abatements for private development within designated zones or geographic areas, or other reduction in revenues resulting from tax credits affecting the geographic region of the eligible recipients.

“(4) APPLICATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible recipient shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

“(B) COMPONENTS.—Each application submitted under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) describe the regional innovation initiative;

“(ii) indicate whether the regional innovation initiative is supported by the private sector, State and local governments, and other relevant stakeholders;

“(iii) identify what activities the regional innovation initiative will undertake;

“(iv) describe the expected outcomes of the regional innovation initiative and how the eligible recipient will measure progress toward those outcomes;

“(v) indicate whether the participants in the regional innovation initiative have access to, or contribute to, a well-trained workforce and other innovation assets that are critical to the successful outcomes specified in the application;

“(vi) indicate whether the participants in the regional innovation initiative are capable of attracting additional funds from non-Federal sources; and

“(vii) if appropriate for the activities proposed in the application, analyze the likelihood that the participants in the regional innovation initiative will be able to sustain activities after grant funds received under this subsection have been expended.

“(C) FEEDBACK.—The Secretary shall provide feedback to program applicants that are not awarded grants to help them improve future applications.

“(D) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary shall give special consideration to—

“(i) applications proposing to include workforce or training related activities in their regional innovation initiative from eligible recipients who agree to collaborate with local workforce investment area boards; and

“(ii) applications from regions that contain communities negatively impacted by trade.

“(5) COST SHARE.—The Secretary may not provide more than 50 percent of the total cost of any activity funded under this subsection.

“(6) OUTREACH TO RURAL COMMUNITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach to public and private sector entities in rural communities to encourage those entities to participate in regional innovation initiatives under this subsection.

“(B) JUSTIFICATION.—As part of the program established pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary, through the Economic Development Administration, shall submit an annual report to Congress that explains the balance in the allocation of grants to eligible recipients under this subsection between rural and urban areas.

“(7) FUNDING.—The Secretary may accept funds from other Federal agencies to support grants and activities under this subsection.

“(d) REGIONAL INNOVATION RESEARCH AND INFORMATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program established pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish a regional innovation research and information program—

“(A) to gather, analyze, and disseminate information on best practices for regional innovation initiatives, including information relating to how innovation, productivity, and economic development can be maximized through such strategies;

“(B) to provide technical assistance, including through the development of technical assistance guides, for the development and implementation of regional innovation initiatives;

“(C) to support the development of relevant metrics and measurement standards to evaluate regional innovation initiatives, including the extent to which such strategies stimulate innovation, productivity, and economic development; and

“(D) to collect and make available data on regional innovation initiatives in the United States, including data on—

“(i) the size, specialization, and competitiveness of regional innovation initiatives;

“(ii) the regional domestic product contribution, total jobs and earnings by key occupations, establishment size, nature of specialization, patents, Federal research and development spending, and other relevant information for regional innovation initiatives; and

“(iii) supply chain product and service flows within and between regional innovation initiatives.

“(2) RESEARCH GRANTS.—The Secretary may award research grants on a competitive basis to support and further the goals of the program established under this section.

“(3) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—Data and analysis compiled by the Secretary under the program established in this subsection shall be made available to other Fed-

eral agencies, State and local governments, and nonprofit and for-profit entities.

“(4) REGIONAL INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall incorporate data and analysis relating to any grant awarded under subsection (c) into the program established under this subsection.

“(e) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that the activities carried out under this section are coordinated with, and do not duplicate the efforts of, other programs at the Department of Commerce or at other Federal agencies.

“(2) COLLABORATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall explore and pursue collaboration with other Federal agencies, including through multi-agency funding opportunities, on regional innovation strategies.

“(B) SMALL BUSINESSES.—The Secretary shall ensure that such collaboration with Federal agencies prioritizes the needs and challenges of small businesses.

“(f) EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after Congress first appropriates funds to carry out this section, the Secretary shall competitively award a contract with an independent entity to conduct an evaluation of programs established under this section.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) an assessment of whether the program is achieving its goals;

“(B) the program's efficacy in providing awards to geographically diverse entities;

“(C) any recommendations for how the program may be improved; and

“(D) a recommendation as to whether the program should be continued or terminated.

“(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 5 years after the first grant is awarded under subsection (c), and every 5 years thereafter until 5 years after the last grant recipient completes the regional innovation initiative for which such grant was awarded, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that describes the outcome of each regional innovation initiative that was completed during the previous 5 years.

“(h) FUNDING.—From amounts appropriated by Congress for economic development assistance authorized under section 27 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), the Secretary may use up to \$50,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out this section.”

SEC. 6010. REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD AND UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND CAPACITY TO MEET HOMELAND DEFENSE AND SECURITY INCIDENTS.

Not later than September 30, 2020, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall, in consultation with the Commander of United States Northern Command, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A clarification of the roles and missions, structure, capabilities, and training of the National Guard and the United States Northern Command, and an identification of emerging gaps and shortfalls in light of current homeland security threats to our country.

(2) A list of the resources that each State and Territory National Guard has at its disposal that are available to respond to a homeland defense or security incident, with particular focus on a multi-State electromagnetic pulse event.

(3) The readiness and resourcing status of forces listed pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The current strengths and areas of improvement in working with State and Federal interagency partners.

(5) The current assessments that address National Guard readiness and resourcing of regular United States Northern Command forces postured to respond to homeland defense and security incidents.

(6) A roadmap to 2040 that addresses readiness across the spectrum of long-range emerging threats facing the United States.

SEC. 6011. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS ON READINESS AND PLANNING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description and assessment of the effects of continuing resolutions on readiness and planning of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The extent to which the acquisition of goods and services, the support of operational systems, and the stewardship of installations and facilities by the Department of Defense are impacted by continuing resolutions, including the following:

(A) The extent to which continuing resolutions negatively impact contract fidelity, including Department purchasing power, and Department leverage in non-pecuniary contract terms such as contract type and delivery date.

(B) The extent to which the Department pays more, all other things being equal, because of frequent continuing resolutions.

(C) An estimate of the total decrease in Department purchasing power as a result of continuing resolutions.

(D) The extent to which continuing resolutions negatively impact Department maintenance work.

(2) The effects of preparations for and operations of Department personnel under continuing resolutions, including the following:

(A) The time spent by Senior Executive Service personnel and general and flag officers in preparations for and responses to the enactment of continuing resolutions, set forth by average per year and average per continuing resolution.

(B) The time spent by other Department personnel in preparations for and implementation of continuing resolutions.

(C) The extent to which Department personnel take more time to focus on budget execution under a continuing resolution when compared with a full year appropriation.

(D) The extent to which continuing resolutions negatively impact the ability of managers at the Department to hire.

(3) The funding issues of the Department associated with continuing resolutions, including the extent to which the Department has requested so-called “anomalies” or exceptions to limitations on duration, amount, or purposes of funds that otherwise apply to interim funding under continuing resolutions, including the following (beginning with fiscal year 2010):

(A) The number and absolute value of programs affected by continuing resolutions restrictions on new starts.

(B) The number and absolute value of programs affected by continuing resolutions restrictions on production increases.

(C) The number and absolute value of such exceptions requested by the Department.

(D) The percentage of such exceptions, in both numbers and dollar amount, included in continuing resolutions.

(E) The total cumulative delay due to continuing resolutions in programs funded through procurement or research, development, test, and evaluation.

(F) The amount by which the budget of the Department has been misaligned either between or within accounts due to continuing resolutions, set forth by budget category 050 and amount, together with adjustments for length of the continuing resolution concerned.

(C) CONTINUING RESOLUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “continuing resolution” means a continuing resolution or similar partial-year appropriation providing funds for the Department of Defense pending enactment of a full-year appropriation for the Department.

SEC. 6012. INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Agency;

(2) the term “Agency” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(3) the term “public alert and warning system” means the integrated public alert and warning system of the United States described in section 526 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321o);

(4) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(5) the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.

(b) INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop minimum requirements for State, Tribal, and local governments to participate in the public alert and warning system and that are necessary to maintain the integrity of the public alert and warning system, including—

(A) guidance on the categories of public emergencies and appropriate circumstances that warrant an alert and warning from State, Tribal, and local governments using the public alert and warning system;

(B) the procedures for State, Tribal, and local government officials to authenticate civil emergencies and initiate, modify, and cancel alerts transmitted through the public alert and warning system, including protocols and technology capabilities for—

(i) the initiation, or prohibition on the initiation, of alerts by a single authorized or unauthorized individual;

(ii) testing a State, Tribal, or local government incident management and warning tool without accidentally initiating an alert through the public alert and warning system; and

(iii) steps a State, Tribal, or local government official should take to mitigate the possibility of the issuance of a false alert through the public alert and warning system;

(C) the standardization, functionality, and interoperability of incident management and warning tools used by State, Tribal, and local governments to notify the public of an emergency through the public alert and warning system;

(D) the annual training and recertification of emergency management personnel on requirements for originating and transmitting an alert through the public alert and warning system;

(E) the procedures, protocols, and guidance concerning the protective action plans that State, Tribal, and local governments shall issue to the public following an alert issued under the public alert and warning system;

(F) the procedures, protocols, and guidance concerning the communications that State, Tribal, and local governments shall issue to

the public following a false alert issued under the public alert and warning system;

(G) a plan by which State, Tribal, and local government officials may, during an emergency, contact each other as well as Federal officials and participants in the Emergency Alert System and the Wireless Emergency Alert System, when appropriate and necessary, by telephone, text message, or other means of communication regarding an alert that has been distributed to the public; and

(H) any other procedure the Administrator considers appropriate for maintaining the integrity of and providing for public confidence in the public alert and warning system.

(2) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT.—The Administrator shall ensure that the minimum requirements developed under paragraph (1) do not conflict with recommendations made for improving the public alert and warning system provided in the report submitted by the National Advisory Council under section 2(b)(7)(B) of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-143; 130 Stat. 332).

(3) PUBLIC CONSULTATION.—In developing the minimum requirements under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall ensure appropriate public consultation and, to the extent practicable, coordinate the development of the requirements with stakeholders of the public alert and warning system, including—

(A) appropriate personnel from Federal agencies, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Agency, and the Federal Communications Commission;

(B) representatives of State and local governments and emergency services personnel, who shall be selected from among individuals nominated by national organizations representing those governments and personnel;

(C) representatives of Federally recognized Indian tribes and national Indian organizations;

(D) communications service providers;

(E) vendors, developers, and manufacturers of systems, facilities, equipment, and capabilities for the provision of communications services;

(F) third-party service bureaus;

(G) the national organization representing the licensees and permittees of noncommercial broadcast television stations;

(H) technical experts from the broadcasting industry;

(I) educators from the Emergency Management Institute; and

(J) other individuals with technical expertise as the Administrator determines appropriate.

(4) INAPPLICABILITY OF FACa.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the public consultation with stakeholders under paragraph (3).

(c) INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND WARNING TOOL VALIDATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a process to ensure that an incident management and warning tool used by a State, Tribal, or local government to originate and transmit an alert through the public alert and warning system meets the requirements developed by the Administrator under subsection (b)(1).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The process required to be established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the ability to test an incident management and warning tool in the public alert and warning system lab;

(B) the ability to certify that an incident management and warning tool complies with the applicable cyber frameworks of the Department of Homeland Security and the Na-

tional Institute of Standards and Technology;

(C) a process to certify developers of emergency management software; and

(D) requiring developers to provide the Administrator with a copy of and rights of use for ongoing testing of each version of incident management and warning tool software before the software is first used by a State, Tribal, or local government.

(d) REVIEW AND UPDATE OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall review the memoranda of understanding between the Agency and State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to the public alert and warning system to ensure that all agreements ensure compliance with the requirements developed by the Administrator under subsection (b)(1).

(e) FUTURE MEMORANDA.—The Administrator shall ensure that any new memorandum of understanding entered into between the Agency and a State, Tribal, or local government on or after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the public alert and warning system ensures that the agreement requires compliance with the requirements developed by the Administrator under subsection (b)(1).

(f) MISSILE ALERT AND WARNING AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—On and after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to originate an alert warning the public of a missile launch directed against a State using the public alert and warning system shall reside primarily with the Federal Government.

(B) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may delegate the authority described in subparagraph (A) to a State, Tribal, or local entity if, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary submits a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(i) it is not feasible for the Federal Government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State; or

(ii) it is not in the national security interest of the United States for the Federal Government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State.

(C) ACTIVATION OF SYSTEM.—Upon verification of a missile threat, the President, utilizing established authorities, protocols and procedures, may activate the public alert and warning system.

(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to change the command and control relationship between entities of the Federal Government with respect to the identification, dissemination, notification, or alerting of information of missile threats against the United States that was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) REQUIRED PROCESSES.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a process to promptly notify a State warning point, and any State entities that the Administrator determines appropriate, following the issuance of an alert described in paragraph (1)(A) so the State may take appropriate action to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State.

(3) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall work with the Governor of a State warning point to develop and implement appropriate protective action plans to respond to an alert described in paragraph (1)(A) for that State.

(4) **STUDY AND REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) examine the feasibility of establishing an alert designation under the public alert and warning system that would be used to alert and warn the public of a missile threat while concurrently alerting a State warning point so that a State may activate related protective action plans; and

(B) submit a report of the findings under subparagraph (A), including of the costs and timeline for taking action to implement an alert designation described in subparagraph (A), to—

(i) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(iii) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(g) **USE OF INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM LAB.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(1) develop a program to increase the utilization of the public alert and warning system lab of the Agency by State, Tribal, and local governments to test incident management and warning tools and train emergency management professionals on alert origination protocols and procedures; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) the impact on utilization of the public alert and warning system lab by State, Tribal, and local governments resulting from the program developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) any further recommendations that the Administrator would make for additional statutory or appropriations authority necessary to increase the utilization of the public alert and warning system lab by State, Tribal, and local governments.

(h) **AWARENESS OF ALERTS AND WARNINGS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(1) conduct a review of the National Watch Center and each Regional Watch Center of the Agency; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the review conducted under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(A) an assessment of the technical capability of the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to be notified of alerts and warnings issued by a State through the public alert and warning system;

(B) a determination of which State alerts and warnings the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) should be aware of; and

(C) recommendations for improving the ability of the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to receive any State alerts and warnings that the Administrator determines are appropriate.

(i) **TIMELINE FOR COMPLIANCE.**—Each State shall be given a reasonable amount of time to comply with any new rules, regulations, or requirements imposed under this section.

SEC. 6013. REPORT ON IMPACT OF LIBERIAN NATIONALS ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY, FOREIGN POLICY, AND ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND A JUSTIFICATION FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF QUALIFYING LIBERIANS TO THAT OF LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

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

(1) In 1989, a seven-year civil war broke out in Liberia that—

(A) claimed the lives of an estimated 200,000 people;

(B) displaced over ½ of the Liberian population;

(C) halted food production; and

(D) destroyed the infrastructure and economy of Liberia.

(2) A second civil war then followed from 1999 to 2003, further destabilizing Liberia and creating more turmoil and hardship for Liberians.

(3) In total, the two civil wars in Liberia killed up to an estimated ¼ million individuals.

(4) From 2014 to 2016, Liberia faced an Ebola virus outbreak that devastated the fragile health system of Liberia and killed nearly 5,000 individuals.

(5) As a result of these devastating events, thousands of Liberians sought refuge in the United States, living and working here under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), extended under both Republican and Democratic administrations beginning in 1991 with the administration of President George H. W. Bush.

(6) These law-abiding and taxpaying Liberians have made homes in the United States, have worked hard, played by the rules, paid their dues, and submitted to rigorous vetting. Many such Liberians have United States citizen children who have served in the Armed Forces, and in some cases have themselves served in that capacity.

(7) The Liberian community in the United States has also contributed greatly to private sector investment and socioeconomic assistance in Liberia by providing remittances to relatives in Liberia.

(8) While there was a positive development in 2017 with the first democratic transfer of power in more than 70 years, the Department of State has identified the capital and most populous city of Liberia, Monrovia, as being a critical-threat location for crime. Access to healthcare remains limited, critical infrastructure is lacking, and widespread corruption coupled with low wages and a weak economic recovery has left the country vulnerable to civil unrest.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impact of Liberian nationals on the national security, foreign policy, and economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States and a justification for adjustment of status of qualifying Liberians to that of lawful permanent residents.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The number of current or former Liberian nationals and their children who have served or are currently serving in the Armed Forces.

(B) The amount of remittances sent by current or former Liberian nationals to relatives in Liberia and an assessment of the impact on the economic development of Liberia if these remittances were to cease.

(C) The economic and tax contributions that Liberian nationals and their children have made to the United States.

(D) An assessment of the impact on the United States of adjusting the status of Liberian nationals who have continuous physical presence in the United States beginning on November 20, 2014, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, or for adjusting the status of the spouses, children, and unmarried sons or daughters of such Liberian nationals.

(c) **QUALIFYING LIBERIAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In this section, the term “qualifying Liberian” means and alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) who—

(A)(i) is a national of Liberia; and

(ii) has been continuously present in the United States during the period beginning on November 20, 2014, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) is the spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter of an alien described in subparagraph (A);

(C) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa; and

(D) is admissible to the United States for permanent residence, except that the grounds of inadmissibility specified in paragraphs (4), (5), (6)(A), and (7)(A) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)) shall not apply.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The term “qualifying Liberian” does not include any alien who—

(A) has been convicted of any aggravated felony;

(B) has been convicted of 2 or more crimes involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense); or

(C) has ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

(3) **DETERMINATION OF CONTINUOUS PHYSICAL PRESENCE.**—For purposes of establishing the period of continuous physical presence referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), an alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence based on 1 or more absences from the United States for 1 or more periods amounting, in the aggregate, to not more than 180 days.

SEC. 6014. IMPROVING QUALITY OF INFORMATION IN BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION REQUEST PACKAGES.

(a) **REPORT ON METRICS AND BEST PRACTICES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, which serves as the primary executive branch service provider for background investigations for eligibility for access to classified information, eligibility to hold a sensitive position, and for suitability and fitness for other matters pursuant to Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for Government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information), shall, in consultation with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council established under such executive order, submit to Congress a report on—

(1) metrics for assessing the completeness and quality of packages for background investigations submitted by agencies requesting background investigations from the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency;

(2) rejection rates of background investigation submission packages due to incomplete or erroneous data, by agency; and

(3) best practices for ensuring full and complete information in background investigation requests.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON PERFORMANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council shall submit to Congress a report on performance against the metrics and return rates identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(c) IMPROVEMENT PLANS.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, executive agents under Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) shall identify agencies in need of improvement with respect to the quality of the information in the background investigation submissions of the agencies as reported in subsection (b).

(2) PLANS.—Not later than 90 days after an agency is identified under paragraph (1), the head of the agency shall provide the executive agents referred to in such paragraph with a plan to improve the performance of the agency with respect to the quality of the information in the agency's background investigation submissions.

SEC. 6015. LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS; CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK AND OPERATIONS.

Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(a) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), financial assistance made available under this chapter shall not be used in awarding a contract or subcontract to an entity on or after the date of enactment of this subsection for the procurement of rolling stock for use in public transportation if the manufacturer of the rolling stock—

“(A) is incorporated in or has manufacturing facilities in the United States; and

“(B) is owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially to a corporation based in a country that—

“(i) is identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this subsection;

“(ii) was identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; and

“(iii) is subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘otherwise related legally or financially’ does not include a minority relationship or investment.

“(3) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This subsection shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

“(4) CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), as a condition of financial assistance made available in a fiscal year under section 5337, a recipient that operates rail fixed guideway service shall certify in that fiscal year that the recipient will not award any contract or subcontract for the procurement of rail rolling stock for use in public transportation with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1).

“(B) SEPARATE CERTIFICATION.—The certification required under this paragraph shall be in addition to any certification the Sec-

retary establishes to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(5) EXCEPTION.—This subsection, including the certification requirement under paragraph (4), shall not apply to the award of a contract or subcontract made by a public transportation agency with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1) if the manufacturer and the public transportation agency have a contract for rail rolling stock that was executed before the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(v) CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK AND OPERATIONS.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION.—As a condition of financial assistance made available under this chapter, a recipient that operates a rail fixed guideway public transportation system shall certify that the recipient has established a process to develop, maintain, and execute a written plan for identifying and reducing cybersecurity risks.

“(2) COMPLIANCE.—For the process required under paragraph (1), a recipient of assistance under this chapter shall—

“(A) utilize the approach described by the voluntary standards and best practices developed under section 2(c)(15) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)(15)), as applicable;

“(B) identify hardware and software that the recipient determines should undergo third-party testing and analysis to mitigate cybersecurity risks, such as hardware or software for rail rolling stock under proposed procurements; and

“(C) utilize the approach described in any voluntary standards and best practices for rail fixed guideway public transportation systems developed under the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to interfere with the authority of—

“(A) the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish or ensure compliance with requirements or standards concerning cybersecurity for rail fixed guideway public transportation systems; or

“(B) the Secretary of Transportation under section 5329 to address cybersecurity issues as those issues relate to the safety of rail fixed guideway public transportation systems.”.

SEC. 6016. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE NAMING OF A NAVAL VESSEL IN HONOR OF SENIOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICER SHANNON KENT.

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

(1) Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon M. Kent was born in Owego, New York.

(2) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent enlisted in the United States Navy on December 10, 2003.

(3) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent was fluent in four languages and four dialects of Arabic.

(4) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent served five combat tours throughout 15 years of service in the Navy.

(5) On January 16, 2019, at 35 years of age, Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent was killed in a suicide bombing in Manbij, Syria, while supporting Joint Task Force-Operation Inherent Resolve.

(6) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent was the recipient of the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, two Joint Service Commendation Medals, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Joint Service Achievement Medal, among other decorations and awards.

(7) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent was among the first women to deploy with Special Operations Forces and was the first fe-

male to graduate from the hard skills program for non-SEALs.

(8) Senior Chief Petty Officer Kent is survived by her husband and two children.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name the next available naval vessel appropriate for such name in honor of Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon Kent.

SEC. 6017. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

Section 711 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4561) is amended by striking “\$133,000,000” and all that follows and inserting the following: “for the carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act by the President and such agencies as he may designate or create—

“(1) \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024; and

“(2) \$133,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.

SEC. 6018. INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may make available to an eligible entity described in paragraph (2) payments to increase the security of supply chains and supply chain activities, if the President certifies to Congress not less than 30 days before making such a payment that the payment is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—An eligible entity described in this paragraph is an entity that—

“(A) is organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; and

“(B) produces—

“(i) one or more critical components;

“(ii) critical technology; or

“(iii) one or more products for the increased security of supply chains or supply chain activities.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘supply chain’ and ‘supply chain activities’ have the meanings given those terms by the President by regulation under section 6019(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations setting forth definitions for the terms “supply chain” and “supply chain activities” for the purposes of section 303(h) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(h)), as added by subsection (a).

(2) SCOPE OF DEFINITIONS.—The definitions required by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall encompass—

(i) the organization, people, activities, information, and resources involved in the delivery and operation of a product or service used by the Government; or

(ii) critical infrastructure as defined in Presidential Policy Directive 21 (February 12, 2013; relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience); and

(B) may include variations for specific sectors or Government functions.

SEC. 6019. AVIATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 625(c)(1) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-254) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) an organization representing aircraft users, aircraft owners, or aircraft pilots.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-254).

SEC. 6020. LITTLE SHELL TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MONTANA.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians is a political successor to signatories of the Pembina Treaty of 1863, under which a large area of land in the State of North Dakota was ceded to the United States;

(2) the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa of North Dakota and the Chippewa-Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana, which also are political successors to the signatories of the Pembina Treaty of 1863, have been recognized by the Federal Government as distinct Indian tribes;

(3) the members of the Little Shell Tribe continue to live in the State of Montana, as their ancestors have for more than 100 years since ceding land in the State of North Dakota as described in paragraph (1);

(4) in the 1930s and 1940s, the Tribe repeatedly petitioned the Federal Government for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”);

(5) Federal agents who visited the Tribe and Commissioner of Indian Affairs John Collier attested to the responsibility of the Federal Government for the Tribe and members of the Tribe, concluding that members of the Tribe are eligible for, and should be provided with, trust land, making the Tribe eligible for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”);

(6) due to a lack of Federal appropriations during the Depression, the Bureau of Indian Affairs lacked adequate financial resources to purchase land for the Tribe, and the members of the Tribe were denied the opportunity to reorganize;

(7) in spite of the failure of the Federal Government to appropriate adequate funding to secure land for the Tribe as required for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”), the Tribe continued to exist as a separate community, with leaders exhibiting clear political authority;

(8) the Tribe, together with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa of North Dakota and the Chippewa-Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana, filed 2 law suits under the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049) (commonly known as the “Indian Claims Commission Act”), to petition for additional compensation for land ceded to the United States under the Pembina Treaty of 1863 and the McCumber Agreement of 1892;

(9) in 1971 and 1982, pursuant to Acts of Congress, the tribes received awards for the claims described in paragraph (8);

(10) in 1978, the Tribe submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs a petition for Federal recognition, which is still pending as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(11) the Federal Government, the State of Montana, and the other federally recognized Indian tribes of the State have had continuous dealings with the recognized political leaders of the Tribe since the 1930s.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **MEMBER.**—The term “member” means an individual who is enrolled in the Tribe pursuant to subsection (f).

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) **TRIBE.**—The term “Tribe” means the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana.

(c) **FEDERAL RECOGNITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Federal recognition is extended to the Tribe.

(2) **EFFECT OF FEDERAL LAWS.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, all Federal laws (including regulations) of general application to Indians and Indian tribes, including the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”), shall apply to the Tribe and members.

(d) **FEDERAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Tribe and each member shall be eligible for all services and benefits provided by the United States to Indians and federally recognized Indian tribes, without regard to—

(A) the existence of a reservation for the Tribe; or

(B) the location of the residence of any member on or near an Indian reservation.

(2) **SERVICE AREA.**—For purposes of the delivery of services and benefits to members, the service area of the Tribe shall be considered to be the area comprised of Blaine, Cascade, Glacier, and Hill Counties in the State of Montana.

(e) **REAFFIRMATION OF RIGHTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this section diminishes any right or privilege of the Tribe or any member that existed before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **CLAIMS OF TRIBE.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this section alters or affects any legal or equitable claim of the Tribe to enforce any right or privilege reserved by, or granted to, the Tribe that was wrongfully denied to, or taken from, the Tribe before the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) **MEMBERSHIP ROLL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As a condition of receiving recognition, services, and benefits pursuant to this section, the Tribe shall submit to the Secretary, by not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, a membership roll consisting of the name of each individual enrolled as a member of the Tribe.

(2) **DETERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP.**—The qualifications for inclusion on the membership roll of the Tribe shall be determined in accordance with sections 1 through 3 of article 5 of the constitution of the Tribe dated September 10, 1977 (including amendments to the constitution).

(3) **MAINTENANCE OF ROLL.**—The Tribe shall maintain the membership roll under this subsection.

(g) **ACQUISITION OF LAND.**—

(1) **HOMELAND.**—The Secretary shall acquire, for the benefit of the Tribe, trust title to 200 acres of land within the service area of the Tribe to be used for a tribal land base.

(2) **ADDITIONAL LAND.**—The Secretary may acquire additional land for the benefit of the Tribe pursuant to section 5 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5108) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”).

SEC. 6021. PENSACOLA DAM AND RESERVOIR, GRAND RIVER, OKLAHOMA.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to clarify Federal authorities and responsibilities relating to the Pensacola Dam and Reservoir.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) **CONSERVATION POOL.**—The term “conservation pool” means all land and water of Grand Lake O' the Cherokees, Oklahoma, below elevation 745 feet (Pensacola Datum).

(3) **FLOOD POOL.**—The term “flood pool” means all land and water of Grand Lake O' the Cherokees, Oklahoma, between elevation 745 feet and elevation 755 feet (Pensacola Datum).

(4) **PROJECT.**—The term “project” means the Pensacola Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 1494).

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Army.

(c) **CONSERVATION POOL MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **FEDERAL LAND.**—Notwithstanding section 3(2) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(2)), Federal land within the project boundary, including any right, title, or interest in or to land held by the United States for any purpose, shall not be considered to be—

(A) a reservation for purposes of section 4(e) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 797(e));

(B) land or other property of the United States for purposes of recompensing the United States for the use, occupancy, or enjoyment of the land under section 10(e)(1) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 803(e)(1)); or

(C) land of the United States for purposes of section 24 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 818).

(2) **LICENSE CONDITIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall not include in any license for the project any condition or other requirement relating to—

(i) surface elevations of the conservation pool; or

(ii) the flood pool (except to the extent it references flood control requirements prescribed by the Secretary); or

(iii) land or water above an elevation of 750 feet (Pensacola Datum)

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)(i), the Commission shall, in consultation with the licensee, prescribe flexible target surface elevations of the conservation pool to the extent necessary for the protection of life, health, property, or the environment.

(3) **PROJECT SCOPE.**—

(A) **LICENSING JURISDICTION.**—The licensing jurisdiction of the Commission for the project shall not extend to any land or water outside the project boundary.

(B) **OUTSIDE INFRASTRUCTURE.**—Any land, water, or physical infrastructure or other improvement outside the project boundary shall not be considered to be part of the project.

(C) **BOUNDARY AMENDMENT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall amend the project boundary only on request of the project licensee.

(ii) **DENIAL OF REQUEST.**—The Commission may deny a request to amend a project boundary under clause (i) if the Commission determines that the request is inconsistent with the requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.).

(d) **FLOOD POOL MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall have exclusive jurisdiction and responsibility for management of the flood pool for flood control operations at Grand Lake O' the Cherokees.

(2) **PROPERTY ACQUISITION.**—If a feasibility study or other investigation determines that flood control operations at or associated with Pensacola Dam, including any backwater effect, may result in the inundation of, or damage to, land outside the project boundary to which the United States does not hold flowage rights or holds insufficient flowage rights, the project licensee shall not have any obligation to obtain or enhance those flowage rights.

(e) **SAVINGS PROVISION.**—Nothing in this section affects, with respect to the project—

(1) any authority or obligation of the Secretary or the Chief of Engineers pursuant to

section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (commonly known as the “Flood Control Act of 1938”) (33 U.S.C. 701c-1);

(2) any authority of the Secretary or the Chief of Engineers pursuant to section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the “Flood Control Act of 1944”) (33 U.S.C. 709);

(3) any obligation of the United States to obtain flowage or other property rights pursuant to the Act of July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 743, chapter 710);

(4) any obligation of the United States to acquire flowage or other property rights for additional reservoir storage pursuant to Executive Order 9839 (12 Fed. Reg. 2447; relating to the Grand River Dam Project);

(5) any authority of the Secretary to acquire real property interest pursuant to section 560 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-303; 110 Stat. 3783);

(6) any obligation of the Secretary to conduct and pay the cost of a feasibility study pursuant to section 449 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-541; 114 Stat. 2641);

(7) the National Flood Insurance Program established under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), including any policy issued under that Act; or

(8) any disaster assistance made available under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or other Federal disaster assistance program.

TITLE LXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SEC. 6201. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND SENSE OF SENATE ON MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) while the United States has long adopted an approach that takes no position on the ultimate disposition of the disputed sovereignty claims in the South China Sea, disputing States should—

(A) resolve their disputes peacefully without the threat or use of force; and

(B) ensure that their maritime claims are consistent with international law; and

(2) an attack on the armed forces, public vessels, or aircraft of the Republic of the Philippines in the Pacific, including the South China Sea, would trigger the mutual defense obligations of the United States under Article IV of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America, done at Washington August 30, 1951, “to meet common dangers in accordance with its constitutional processes”.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense should—

(1) affirm the commitment of the United States to the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines;

(2) preserve and strengthen the alliance of the United States with the Republic of the Philippines;

(3) prioritize efforts to develop a shared understanding of alliance commitments and defense planning; and

(4) provide appropriate support to the Republic of the Philippines to strengthen the self-defense capabilities of the Republic of the Philippines, particularly in the maritime domain.

SEC. 6202. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENHANCED COOPERATION WITH PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES TO ESTABLISH OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Pacific Island countries in the Indo-Pacific region are critical partners of the United States;

(2) the United States should take steps to enhance collaboration with Pacific Island countries;

(3) United States Indo-Pacific Command should pursue the establishment of one or more open-source intelligence fusion centers in the Indo-Pacific region to enhance cooperation with Pacific Island countries, which may include participation in an existing fusion center of a partner or ally in lieu of establishing an entirely new fusion center; and

(4) the United States should continue to support the political, economic, and security partnerships among Australia, New Zealand, and other Pacific Island countries.

SEC. 6203. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY FOR GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.

(a) INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 1203.—Section 1203, and the amendments made by that section, shall have no force or effect.

(b) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Amounts appropriated and transferred to the Fund before September 30, 2019, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure after that date, but only for activities under programs commenced under subsection (b) before September 30, 2019.”; and

(2) in subsection (o)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “through 2019” and inserting “through 2021”.

SEC. 6204. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF ARTICLES ON THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST TO THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CYPRUS.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) allowing for the export, re-export or transfer of arms subject to the United States Munitions List (part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) to the Republic of Cyprus would advance United States security interests in Europe by helping to reduce the dependence of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus on other countries, including countries that pose challenges to United States interests around the world, for defense-related materiel; and

(2) it is in the interest of the United States—

(A) to continue to support United Nations-facilitated efforts toward a comprehensive solution to the division of Cyprus; and

(B) for the Republic of Cyprus to join NATO’s Partnership for Peace program.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION.—Section 620C(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2373(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Any agreement” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3), any agreement”; and

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

“(3) The requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any sale or other provision of any defense article or defense service to Cyprus if the end-user of such defense article or defense service is the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.”.

(c) EXCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS FROM CERTAIN RELATED REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d) and except as provided in paragraph (2), beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall not apply a policy of denial for exports, re-exports, or transfers of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of Cyprus if—

(A) the request is made by or on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus; and

(B) the end-user of such defense articles or defense services is the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

(2) EXCEPTION.—This exclusion shall not apply to any denial based upon credible human rights concerns.

(d) LIMITATIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF ARTICLES ON THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST TO THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The policy of denial for exports, re-exports, or transfers of defense articles on the United States Munitions List to the Republic of Cyprus shall remain in place unless the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not less than annually that—

(A) the Government of the Republic of Cyprus is continuing to cooperate with the United States Government in efforts to implement reforms on anti-money laundering regulations and financial regulatory oversight; and

(B) the Government of the Republic of Cyprus has made and is continuing to take the steps necessary to deny Russian military vessels access to ports for refueling and servicing.

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the limitations contained in this subsection for one fiscal year if the President determines that it is essential to the national security interests of the United States to do so.

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

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

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

SEC. 6205. UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE COOPERATION IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on defense cooperation between the United States and India in the Western Indian Ocean.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of military activities of the United States and India, separately, in the Western Indian Ocean.

(B) A description of military cooperation activities between the United States and India in the areas of humanitarian assistance, counter terrorism, counter piracy, maritime security, and other areas as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(C) A description of how the relevant geographic combatant commands coordinate their activities with the Indian military in the Western Indian Ocean.

(D) A description of the mechanisms in place to ensure the relevant geographic combatant commands maximize defense cooperation with India in the Western Indian Ocean.

(E) Areas of future opportunity to increase military engagement with India in the Western Indian Ocean.

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

(b) MILITARY COOPERATION AGREEMENTS; CONDUCT OF REGULAR JOINT MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into military cooperation agreements and to conduct regular joint military training and operations with India in the Western Indian Ocean on behalf of the United States Government, and after consultation with the Secretary of State.

(c) MECHANISMS TO MAXIMIZE DEFENSE COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the relevant geographic combatant commands have proper mechanisms in place to maximize defense cooperation with India in the Western Indian Ocean.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) RELEVANT GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMANDS.—The term “relevant geographic combatant commands” means the United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Central Command, and United States Africa Command.

(3) WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN.—The term “Western Indian Ocean” means the area in the Indian Ocean extending from the west coast of India to the east coast of Africa.

SEC. 6206. EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS OF IRAN TO VICTIMS OF TERRORISM.

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

(1) On October 23, 1983, terrorists sponsored by the Government of Iran bombed the United States Marine barracks in Beirut, Lebanon. The terrorists killed 241 servicemen and injured scores more.

(2) Those servicemen were killed or injured while on a peacekeeping mission.

(3) Terrorism sponsored by the Government of Iran threatens the national security of the United States.

(4) The United States has a vital interest in ensuring that members of the Armed Forces killed or injured by such terrorism, and the family members of such members, are able to seek justice.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—Section 502 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8772) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “in the United States” and inserting “by or”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or an asset that would be blocked if the asset were located in the United States,” after “unblocked”;

(C) in the flush text at the end—

(i) by inserting after “in aid of execution” the following: “, or to an order directing that the asset be brought to the State in which the court is located and subsequently to execution or attachment in aid of execution.”;

(ii) by inserting “, without regard to concerns relating to international comity” after “resources for such an act”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “that are identified” and inserting the following: “that are—

“(1) identified”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) identified in and the subject of proceedings in the United States District Court

for the Southern District of New York in *Peterson et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran et al.*, Case No. 13 Civ. 9195 (LAP).”; and

(3) by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 6207. REPORT ON EXPORT OF CERTAIN SATELLITES TO ENTITIES WITH CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the heads of appropriate agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on addressing the threat or potential threat posed by the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of satellites described in section 1261(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) to entities described in subsection (b).

(b) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity described in this subsection is an entity the beneficial owner of which is—

(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of a country described in section 1261(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of such a country;

(C) the government of such a country; or

(D) any other individual or entity the Secretary determines may detrimentally affect the national security of the United States.

(2) DETERMINATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall identify a person as the beneficial owner of an entity—

(A) in a manner that is not less stringent than the manner set forth in section 240.13d-3 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act); and

(B) based on a threshold, to be determined by the Secretary, based on an assessment of whether the person’s position would give the person an opportunity to control the use of a satellite described in section 1261(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 and exported, reexported, or transferred in country to the entity.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of whether satellites described in section 1261(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 have been exported, reexported, or transferred in-country, directly or indirectly, to entities described in subsection (b).

(2) An examination of the effect on national security of the potential export, reexport, or in-country transfer of satellites in compliance with section 1261(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 in circumstances in which the services, bandwidth, or functions of the satellites could subsequently be leased or sold to, or otherwise used by, an entity described in subsection (b).

(3) An examination of the effect on national security of not limiting the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of such satellites to entities described in subsection (b).

(4) Recommendations for, and an assessment of the effectiveness of, a licensing condition that would prohibit or limit the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of such satellites to, or the use of such satellites by, entities described in subsection (b).

(5) An assessment, based on realistic and justifiable assumptions and forecasts, of the economic implications of and potential harm caused by a licensing condition described in paragraph (4) on the United States industries that develop or produce satellites and com-

mercial telecommunications equipment that do not have direct national security ties, including any costs identified under paragraph (3).

(6) An evaluation of the resources necessary to ensure the ability of the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce—

(A) to adequately identify and analyze the beneficial owners of entities in decisions relating to—

(i) issuing licenses for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of such satellites to such entities; or

(ii) the ultimate end uses and end-users of such satellites; and

(B) when evaluating such a decision—

(i) to have full knowledge of the potential end-user of the satellite and the current beneficial owner of the entity; and

(ii) to be able to determine whether issuing the license would be inconsistent with the goal of preventing entities described in subsection (b) from accessing or using such satellites.

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

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6208. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HONG KONG PORT VISITS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to make regular requests to the Government of the People’s Republic of China for the Navy to conduct port calls to Hong Kong, including United States aircraft carrier visits.

SEC. 6209. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON POLICY TOWARD HONG KONG.

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

(1) The United States policy toward Hong Kong is guided by the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-383; 106 Stat. 1448) (referred to in this section as the “Act”), which reaffirms that “The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China, beginning on July 1, 1997, will continue to enjoy a high degree of autonomy on all matters other than defense and foreign affairs.”

(2) The Act furthermore states that “The human rights of the people of Hong Kong are of great importance to the United States and are directly relevant to United States interests in Hong Kong.”

(3) Pursuant to section 301 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 5731), the annual report issued by the Department of State on developments in Hong Kong (referred to in this section as the “Report”), released on March 21, 2019, states that “Cooperation between the United States Government and the Hong Kong government remains broad and effective in many areas, providing significant benefits to the United States economy and homeland security.”

(4) The Report states that “the Chinese mainland central government implemented or instigated a number of actions that appeared inconsistent with China’s commitments in the Basic Law, and in the Sino-

British Joint Declaration of 1984, to allow Hong Kong to exercise a high degree of autonomy.”.

(5) The Report furthermore states that the “Hong Kong authorities took actions aligned with mainland priorities at the expense of human rights and fundamental freedoms. There were particular setbacks in democratic electoral processes, freedom of expression, and freedom of association.”.

(6) On June 10, 2019, the spokesperson for the Department of State issued a statement expressing “grave concern about the Hong Kong government’s proposed amendments to its Fugitive Offenders Ordinance, which, if passed, would permit Chinese authorities to request the extradition of individuals to mainland China.”.

(7) According to media reports, in June 2019, over 1,000,000 residents of Hong Kong have taken part in demonstrations against the proposed amendments to the Fugitive Offenders Ordinance.

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

(1) the government of the People’s Republic of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China authorities should immediately cease taking all actions that undermine Hong Kong’s autonomy and negatively impact the protections of fundamental human rights, freedoms, and democratic values of the people of Hong Kong, as enshrined in the Act, Hong Kong’s Basic Law of 1997, and the Sino-British Joint Declaration of 1984;

(2) the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China authorities should immediately withdraw from consideration the proposed amendments to its Fugitive Offenders Ordinance and refrain from any unwarranted use of force against the protestors that is inconsistent with internationally recognized law enforcement best practices; and

(3) the United States should impose financial sanctions, visa bans, and other punitive economic measures against all individuals or entities violating the fundamental human rights and freedoms of the people of Hong Kong, consistent with United States and international law.

SEC. 6210. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2488), as most recently amended by section 1247 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal year 2017, 2018, or 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020”;

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking “; and”;

(3) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

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

“(3) The Russian Federation has released the 24 Ukrainian sailors captured in the Kerch Strait on November 25, 2018.”.

SEC. 6211. REVIEW AND REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT.

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

(1) Taiwan is a vital partner of the United States and a critical element of the free and open Indo-Pacific region;

(2) for 40 years, the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) has secured peace, stability, and prosperity and provided enormous benefits to the United States, Taiwan, and the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) the United States should reaffirm that the policy of the United States toward diplomatic relations with the People’s Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, as described in that Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall conduct a review of—

(1) whether, and the means by which, as applicable, the Government of the People’s Republic of China is affecting, including through military, economic, information, digital, diplomatic, or any other form of coercion—

(A) the security, or the social and economic system, of the people of Taiwan;

(B) the military balance of power between the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan; or

(C) the expectation that the future of Taiwan will continue to be determined by peaceful means; and

(2) the role of United States policy toward Taiwan with respect to the implementation of the 2017 National Security Strategy and the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the review under subsection (b).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Recommendations on legislative changes or Department of Defense or Department of State policy changes necessary to ensure that the United States continues to meet its obligations to Taiwan under the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(B) Guidelines for—

(i) new defense requirements, including requirements relating to information and digital space;

(ii) exchanges between senior-level civilian and military officials of the United States and Taiwan; and

(iii) the regular transfer of defense articles, especially defense articles that are mobile, survivable, and cost effective, to most effectively deter attacks and support the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan.

(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. 6212. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT WITH REGARD TO TAIWAN ARMS SALES.

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

(1) The Department of Defense Indo-Pacific Strategy Report, released on June 1, 2019, states: “[T]he Asia Reassurance Initiative Act, a major bipartisan legislation, was signed into law by President Trump on December 31, 2018. This legislation enshrines a generational whole-of-government policy framework that demonstrates U.S. commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific region and includes initiatives that promote sovereignty, rule of law, democracy, economic engagement, and regional security.”.

(2) The Indo-Pacific Strategy Report further states: “The United States has a vital interest in upholding the rules-based international order, which includes a strong, prosperous, and democratic Taiwan. . . . The Department [of Defense] is committed to

providing Taiwan with defense articles and services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability.”.

(3) Section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409), signed into law on December 31, 2018—

(A) builds on longstanding commitments enshrined in the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) to provide Taiwan with defense articles; and

(B) states: “The President should conduct regular transfers of defense articles to Taiwan that are tailored to meet the existing and likely future threats from the People’s Republic of China, including supporting the efforts of Taiwan to develop and integrate asymmetric capabilities, as appropriate, including mobile, survivable, and cost-effective capabilities, into its military forces.”.

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

(1) the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409) has recommitted the United States to support the close, economic, political, and security relationship between the United States and Taiwan; and

(2) the United States should fully implement the provisions of that Act with regard to regular defensive arms sales to Taiwan.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, or their designees, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the efforts to implement section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409).

(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. 6213. NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION JOINT FORCES COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§314 North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Forces Command

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall authorize the establishment of, and the participation by members of the armed forces in, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Forces Command (in this section referred to as the ‘Joint Forces Command’), to be established in the United States.

“(b) USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary may use facilities and equipment of the Department of Defense to support the Joint Forces Command.

“(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 shall be available to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“314. North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Forces Command.”.

SEC. 6214. REPORT ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

(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 Secretary of State and the Director

of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the following:

(1) A report on the military activities of the Russian Federation in the Arctic region.

(2) A report on the military activities of the People's Republic of China in the Arctic region.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The reports under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China, as applicable, the following:

(1) A description of military activities of such country in the Arctic region, including—

(A) the emplacement of military infrastructure, equipment, or forces;

(B) any exercises or other military activities; and

(C) activities that are non-military in nature, but are considered to have military implications.

(2) An assessment of—

(A) the intentions of such activities;

(B) the extent to which such activities affect or threaten the interests of the United States and allies in the Arctic region; and

(C) any response to such activities by the United States or allies.

(3) A description of future plans and requirements with respect to such activities.

(c) FORM.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form, but may include an unclassified executive summary.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, 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. 6215. EFFORTS TO ENSURE MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION OF AFGHAN WOMEN IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out activities to ensure the meaningful participation of Afghan women in the ongoing peace process in Afghanistan in a manner consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note; Public Law 115-68), which shall include—

(1) continued United States Government advocacy for the inclusion of Afghan women leaders in ongoing and future negotiations to end the conflict in Afghanistan; and

(2) support for the inclusion of constitutional protections on women's and girls' human rights that ensure their freedom of movement, rights to education and work, political participation, and access to healthcare and justice in any agreement reached through intra-Afghan negotiations, including negotiations with the Taliban.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the steps taken to fulfill the duties of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense under 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 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. 6216. UPDATED STRATEGY TO COUNTER THE THREAT OF MALIGN INFLUENCE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the appropriate United States Government officials, shall jointly update, with the additional elements described in subsection (b), the comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence developed pursuant to section 1239A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1667).

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The updated strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to each element specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (b) of such section 1239A, actions to counter the threat of malign influence operations by the People's Republic of China and any other country engaged in significant malign influence operations.

(2) A description of the interagency organizational structures and procedures for coordinating the implementation of the comprehensive strategy for countering malign influence by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and any other country engaged in significant malign influence operations.

(c) REPORT.—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 detailing the updated strategy required under subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” has the meaning given the term in subsection (e) of such section 1239A.

SEC. 6217. MODIFICATION OF SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Paragraph (1) of section 1225(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 127 Stat. 3550) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading by inserting “AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE AUGUST 2017 STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES” after “2014”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by striking “in the assessment of any such” and inserting “in the assessment of—“(i) any such”; and

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

“(ii) the United States counterterrorism mission; and

“(iii) efforts by the Department of Defense to support reconciliation efforts and develop conditions for the expansion of the reach of the Government of Afghanistan throughout Afghanistan.”.

SEC. 6218. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ACQUISITION BY TURKEY OF S-400 AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Turkey is an important North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally and military partner;

(2) the acquisition by the Government of Turkey of the S-400 air defense system from the Russian Federation—

(A) undermines—

(i) the security interests of the United States; and

(ii) the air defense of Turkey;

(B) weakens the interoperability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(C) is incompatible with the plan of the Government of Turkey—

(i) to accept delivery of and operate the F-35 aircraft; and

(ii) to continue to participate in F-35 aircraft production and maintenance;

(3) the United States and other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have put forth several viable and competitive proposals to protect the vulnerable airspace of Turkey and to ensure the security and integrity of Turkey as a North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally;

(4) Russian Federation aggression on the periphery of Turkey, including in Georgia, Ukraine, the Black Sea, and Syria, and especially the indiscriminate bombing by the Russian Federation of the Idlib province of Syria on the border of Turkey and the incursions of Russian Federation warplanes into the airspace of Turkey on November 24, 2015, and other occasions, endangers the security of Turkey;

(5) the termination of the participation of Turkey in the F-35 program and supply chain, which may still be avoided if the Government of Turkey abandons its planned acquisition of the S-400 air defense system, would cause significant harm to the growing defense industry and economy of Turkey; and

(6) if the Government of Turkey accepts delivery of the S-400 air defense system—

(A) such acceptance would—

(i) constitute a significant transaction within the meaning of section 231(a) of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525(a));

(ii) endanger the integrity of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Alliance and pose a significant threat to Turkey;

(iii) adversely affect ongoing operations of the United States Armed Forces, including coalition operations in which the United States Armed Forces participate;

(iv) result in a significant impact to defense cooperation between the United States and Turkey; and

(v) significantly increase the risk of compromising United States defense systems and operational capabilities; and

(B) the President should fully implement the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-44; 131 Stat. 886) by imposing and applying sanctions under section 235 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to any individual or entity determined to have engaged in such significant transaction as if such person were a sanctioned person for purposes of such section.

SEC. 6219. MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

Paragraph (2) of section 1286(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Training, developed and delivered in consultation with academic institutions, and other support to academic institutions to promote security and limit undue influence on institutions and personnel, including financial support for execution for such activities, that—

“(A) emphasizes best practices for protection of sensitive national security information; and

“(B) includes the dissemination of unclassified publications and resources for identifying and protecting against emerging threats to academic research institutions,

including specific counterintelligence guidance developed for faculty and academic researchers based on specific threats.”.

SEC. 6231. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

The text of subsection (a) of section 1231 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea, and the Department may not otherwise implement any such activity.”.

SEC. 6236. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF F-35 AIRCRAFT TO THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY.

The text of subsection (a) of section 1236 preceding paragraph (1) is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, may be used to do the following, and the Department may not otherwise do the following:”.

TITLE LXIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 6401. ASSESSMENT OF RARE EARTH SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Logistics Agency, shall submit to Congress a report assessing issues relating to the supply chain for rare earth materials.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the rare earth materials in the reserves held by the United States.

(2) A estimate of the needs of the United States for such materials—

(A) in general; and

(B) to support a major near-peer conflict such as is outlined in war game scenarios included in the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which substitutes for such materials are available.

SEC. 6422. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RESIDENCE AT THE ARMED FORCE RETIREMENT HOME.

Section 1422, and the amendments made by that section, shall have no force or effect.

TITLE LXV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 6501. REVIEW OF JOINT IMPROVED-THREAT DEFEAT ORGANIZATION RESEARCH RELATING TO HUMANITARIAN DEMINING EFFORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the research of the Joint Improved-Threat Defeat Organization to identify information that may be released to United States humanitarian demining organizations for the purpose of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian demining efforts.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the research identified under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Inspectors General Matters

SEC. 6511. ESTABLISHMENT OF LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AN OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATION BASED ON SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NOTIFICATION.

(a) NOTIFICATION ON COMMENCEMENT OF OCO.—Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency written notification of the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation upon the earlier of—

“(1) a determination by the Secretary that the overseas contingency operation is expected to exceed 60 days; or

“(2) the date on which the overseas contingency operation exceeds 60 days.”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL BASED ON NOTIFICATION.—Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Upon the commencement” and all that follows through “the Chair” and inserting “The Chair”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “upon the earlier of—

“(1) the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days; or

“(2) receipt of a notification under section 113(n) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to an overseas contingency operation”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “the commencement or designation of the military operation concerned as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days” and inserting “the earlier of—

“(A) the commencement or designation of the military operation concerned as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days; or

“(B) receipt of a notification under section 113(n) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to an overseas contingency operation”.

SEC. 6512. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Section 8L(d)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “to exercise” and all that follows through “such matter” and inserting “to identify and coordinate with the Inspector General who has principal jurisdiction over the matter to ensure effective oversight”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii)(I) Upon written request by the Inspector General with principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, and with the approval of the lead Inspector General, an Inspector General specified in subsection (c) may provide investigative support or conduct an independent investigation of an allegation of criminal activity by any United States personnel, contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or vendor in the applicable theater of operations.

“(II) In the case of a determination by the lead Inspector General that no Inspector General has principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, the lead Inspector General may—

“(aa) conduct an independent investigation of an allegation described in subclause (I); or

“(bb) request that an Inspector General specified in subsection (c) conduct such investigation.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(I) To enhance cooperation among Inspectors General and encourage comprehensive oversight of the contingency operation, any Inspector General responsible for conducting oversight of any program or operation performed in support of the contingency operation may, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with the duties, re-

sponsibilities, policies, and procedures of such Inspector General—

“(i) coordinate such oversight activities with the lead Inspector General; and

“(ii) provide information requested by the lead Inspector General relating to the responsibilities of the lead Inspector General described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (G).”.

SEC. 6513. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ANNUITANTS FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Section 8L(d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(E), by inserting “(without regard to subsection (b)(2) of such section)” after “United States Code,”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C)(i) An annuitant receiving an annuity under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Pension System under chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) who is reemployed under this subsection—

“(I) shall continue to receive the annuity; and

“(II) shall not be considered a participant for purposes of chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) or an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(ii) An annuitant described in clause (i) may elect in writing for the reemployment of the annuitant under this subsection to be subject to section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064). A reemployed annuitant shall make an election under this clause not later than 90 days after the date of the reemployment of the annuitant.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5)(A) A person employed by a lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation under this section shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications upon the completion of 2 years of continuous service as an employee under this section.

“(B) No person who is first employed as described in subparagraph (A) more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 may acquire competitive status under subparagraph (A).”.

TITLE LXVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 6601. ANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT WEAPON.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2020, and annually thereafter until the date on which the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon receives Milestone C approval (as defined in section 2366 of title 10, United States Code), the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the joint development of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W87-1 warhead modification program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the date on which the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon will reach initial operating capability.

(2) A description of any development milestones for the missile developed by the Air

Force or the warhead developed by the National Nuclear Security Administration that depend on corresponding progress at the other agency.

(3) A description of coordination efforts between the Air Force and the National Nuclear Security Administration during the year preceding submission of the report.

(4) A description of any schedule delays projected by the Air Force or the National Nuclear Security Administration, including delays related to infrastructure capacity and subcomponent production, and the anticipated effect such delays would have on the schedule of work of the other agency.

(5) Plans to mitigate the effects of any delays described in paragraph (4).

(6) A description of any ways, including through the availability of additional funding or authorities, in which the development milestones described in paragraph (2) or the estimated date of initial operating capability referred to in paragraph (1) could be achieved more quickly.

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

SEC. 6602. SENSE OF SENATE ON SUPPORT FOR A ROBUST AND MODERN ICBM FORCE TO MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE NUCLEAR TRIAD OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (in this section referred to as “ICBMs”) have been a critical part of the strategic deterrent of the United States for 6 decades in conjunction with air and sea-based strategic delivery systems.

(2) President John F. Kennedy referred to the deployment of the first Minuteman missile during the Cuban Missile Crisis as his “ace in the hole”.

(3) The Minuteman III missile entered service in 1970 and is still deployed in 2019, well beyond its originally intended service life.

(4) The ICBM force of the United States peaked at more than 1,200 deployed missiles during the Cold War.

(5) The ICBM force of the United States currently consists of approximately 400 Minuteman III missiles deployed across 450 operational missile silos, each carrying a single warhead.

(6) The Russian Federation currently deploys at least 300 ICBMs with multiple warheads loaded on each missile and has announced plans to replace its Soviet-era systems with modernized ICBMs.

(7) The People's Republic of China currently deploys at least 75 ICBMs and plans to grow its ICBM force through the deployment of modernized, road-mobile ICBMs that carry multiple warheads.

(8) The Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China deploy nuclear weapons across a variety of platforms in addition to their ICBM forces.

(9) Numerous countries possess or are seeking to develop nuclear weapons capabilities that pose challenges to the nuclear deterrent of the United States.

(10) The nuclear deterrent of the United States is comprised of a triad of delivery systems for nuclear weapons, including submarine-launched ballistic missiles (in this subsection referred to as “SLBMs”), air-delivered gravity bombs and cruise missiles, and land-based ballistic missiles that provide interlocking and mutually reinforcing attributes that enhance strategic deterrence.

(11) Weakening one leg of the triad limits the deterrent value of the other legs of the triad.

(12) In the nuclear deterrent of the United States, ICBMs provide commanders with the

most prompt response capability, SLBMs provide stealth and survivability, and aircraft armed with nuclear weapons provide flexibility.

(13) The ICBM force of the United States forces any would-be attacker to confront more than 400 discrete targets, thus creating an effectively insurmountable targeting problem for a potential adversary.

(14) The size, dispersal, and global reach of the ICBM force of the United States ensures that no adversary can escalate a crisis beyond the ability of the United States to respond.

(15) A potential attacker would be forced to expend far more warheads to destroy the ICBMs of the United States than the United States would lose in an attack, because of the deployment of a single warhead on each ICBM of the United States.

(16) The ICBM force provides a persistent deterrent capability that reinforces strategic stability.

(17) ICBMs are the cheapest delivery system for nuclear weapons for the United States to operate and maintain.

(18) United States Strategic Command has validated military requirements for the unique capabilities of ICBMs.

(19) In a 2014 analysis of alternatives, the Air Force concluded that replacing the Minuteman III missile would provide upgraded capabilities at lower cost when compared with extending the service life of the Minuteman III missile.

(20) The Minuteman III replacement program, known as the ground-based strategic deterrent, is expected to provide a land-based strategic deterrent capability for 5 decades after the program enters service.

(b) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) land-based ICBMs have certain characteristics, including responsiveness, persistence, and dispersal, that enhance strategic stability and magnify the deterrent value of the air and sea-based legs of the nuclear triad of the United States;

(2) ICBMs have played and continue to play a role in deterring attacks on the United States and its allies;

(3) while arms control agreements have reduced the size of the ICBM force of the United States, adversaries of the United States continue to enhance, enlarge, and modernize their ICBM forces;

(4) the modernization of the ICBM force of the United States through the ground-based strategic deterrent program should be supported;

(5) ICBMs have the lowest operation, maintenance, and modernization costs of any part of the nuclear deterrent of the United States; and

(6) unilaterally reducing the size of the ICBM force of the United States or delaying the implementation of the ground-based strategic deterrent program would degrade the deterrent capabilities of a fully operational and modernized nuclear triad and should not take place at the present time.

SEC. 6603. REPORTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS ON OPERATION OF CONVENTIONAL FORCES UNDER EMPLOYMENT OR THREAT OF EMPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the measures taken by the appropriate Secretary or the Commandant to ensure the ability of conventional forces to operate effectively under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons by the United States, an ally

of the United States, or an adversary of the United States.

(b) **FORM OF REPORT.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form but shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary appropriate for release to the public.

SEC. 6604. REPORTS BY UNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND AND UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND ON OPERATION OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL FORCES UNDER EMPLOYMENT OR THREAT OF EMPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States European Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the measures taken by the Commander to ensure the ability of conventional forces under the authority of the Commander to execute contingency plans under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons by the United States, an ally of the United States, or an adversary of the United States.

(b) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form but shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary appropriate for release to the public.

SEC. 6605. JOINT ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER RED TEAM CAPABILITIES, CAPACITY, DEMAND, AND REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **JOINT ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, Principal Cyber Advisor, and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation—

(1) conduct a joint assessment of Department cyber red team capabilities, capacity, demand, and future requirements that affect the Department's ability to develop, test, and maintain secure systems in a cyber environment; and

(2) brief the congressional defense committees on the results of the joint assessment.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The joint assessment required by subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) specify demand for cyber red team support for acquisition and operations;

(2) specify shortfalls in meeting demand and future requirements, disaggregated by the Department of Defense and by each of the military departments;

(3) examine funding and retention initiatives to increase cyber red team capacity to meet demand and future requirements identified to support the testing, training, and development communities;

(4) examine the feasibility and benefit of developing and procuring a common Red Team Integrated Capabilities Stack that better utilizes increased capacity of cyber ranges and better models the capabilities and tactics, techniques, and procedures of adversaries;

(5) examine the establishment of oversight and assessment metrics for Department cyber red teams;

(6) assess the implementation of common development for tools, techniques, and training;

(7) assess potential industry and academic partnerships and services;

(8) assess the mechanisms and procedures in place to deconflict red-team activities and defensive cyber operations on active networks;

(9) assess the use of Department cyber personnel in training as red team support;

(10) assess the use of industry and academic partners and contractors as red team support and the cost- and resource-effectiveness of such support; and

(11) assess the need for permanent, high-end dedicated red-teaming activities to model sophisticated adversaries' attacking critical Department systems and infrastructure.

SEC. 6606. REPORT ON THE EXPANDED PURVIEW OF THE DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of the resources and authorities appropriate for the Inspector General for the expanded purview of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.

(2) Identification of the resources and authorities needed to perform the civil liberties and privacy officer function of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.

(3) An assessment of the security protocols in effect for personally identifiable information held by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.

(4) An assessment of the governance structure of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency as it relates to the Department of Defense, including with respect to status, authorities, and leadership.

(5) An assessment of the governance structure of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency as it relates to interagency partners, including the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and the Office of Personnel Management.

(6) The methodology the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency will prioritize requests for background investigation requests from government agencies and industry.

SEC. 6664. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The text of subsection (a) of section 1664 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

“(1) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

“(2) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.”.

TITLE LXVII—PFAS RELEASE DISCLOSURE, DETECTION, AND SAFE DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

SEC. 6701. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this title, the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Subtitle A—PFAS Release Disclosure

SEC. 6711. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

(a) **DEFINITION OF TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.**—In this section, the term “toxics release inventory” means the toxics release inventory under section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

(b) **IMMEDIATE INCLUSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (e), beginning January 1 of the calendar year fol-

lowing the date of enactment of this Act, the following chemicals shall be deemed to be included in the toxics release inventory:

(A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as “PFOA”) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 335–67–1).

(B) The salt associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 3825–26–1).

(C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as “PFOS”) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 1763–23–1).

(D) The salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Abstract Service Nos. 45298–90–6, 29457–72–5, 56773–42–3, 29081–56–9, 4021–47–0, 111873–33–7, and 91036–71–4).

(E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—

(i) listed as an active chemical substance in the February 2019 update to the inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(1)); and

(ii) on the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the provisions of—

(I) section 721.9582 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(II) section 721.10536 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) **THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the threshold for reporting the chemicals described in paragraph (1) under section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) is 100 pounds.

(B) **REVISIONS.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the threshold under subparagraph (A) is warranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).

(c) **INCLUSION FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (e), a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be automatically included in the toxics release inventory beginning January 1 of the calendar year after any of the following dates:

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TOXICITY VALUE.**—The date on which the Administrator establishes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(B) **SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.**—The date on which the Administrator finalizes a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule promulgated in connection with an order issued under subsection (e) of that section, for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(C) **ADDITION TO EXISTING SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.**—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is added to a list of substances covered by a significant new use rule previously promulgated under subsection (a)(2) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule promulgated in connection with an order issued under subsection (e) of that section.

(D) **ADDITION AS ACTIVE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE.**—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance

or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is on a list of substances covered by a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule promulgated in connection with an order issued under subsection (e) of that section, is—

(i) added to the inventory under subsection (b)(1) of section 8 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607) and designated as an active chemical substance under subsection (b)(5)(A) of that section; or

(ii) designated as an active chemical substance on the inventory in accordance with subsection (b)(5)(B) of that section.

(2) **THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the threshold for reporting under section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) the substances and classes of substances included in the toxics release inventory under paragraph (1) is 100 pounds.

(B) **REVISIONS.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the thresholds under subparagraph (A) is warranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).

(d) **INCLUSION FOLLOWING DETERMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To the extent not already subject to subsection (b), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall determine whether the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) meet the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)) for inclusion in the toxics release inventory.

(2) **SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.**—The substances and classes of substances referred to in paragraph (1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—

(A) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 13252–13–6);

(B) the compounds associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 62037–80–3 and 2062–98–8);

(C) perfluoro[(2-pentafluoroethoxyethoxy)acetic acid] ammonium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 908020–52–0);

(D) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propanoyl fluoride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–75–6);

(E) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propionic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–73–4);

(F) 3H-perfluoro-3-[(3-methoxy-propoxy) propanoic acid] (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 919005–14–4);

(G) the salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (F) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 958445–44–8, 1087271–46–2, and N0CAS_892452);

(H) 1-octanesulfonic acid 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 59587–38–1);

(I) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375–73–5);

(J) 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-potassium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 29420–49–3);

(K) the component associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (J) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 45187–15–3);

(L) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375-22-4);

(M) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 307-24-4);

(N) each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a method to measure levels in drinking water has been validated by the Administrator; and

(O) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances other than the chemicals described in subparagraphs (A) through (N) that is used to manufacture fluoropolymers, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) ADDITION TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—Subject to subsection (e), if the Administrator determines under paragraph (1) that a substance or a class of substances described in paragraph (2) meets the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)), the Administrator shall revise the toxics release inventory to include that substance or class of substances not later than 2 years after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination.

(e) CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to including on the toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection (b)(1), (c)(1), or (d)(3) any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances the chemical identity of which is subject to a claim of a person of protection from disclosure under subsection (a) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of that section, the Administrator shall—

(A) review that claim of protection from disclosure; and

(B) require that person to reassert and substantiate or resubstantiate that claim in accordance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).

(2) NONDISCLOSURE OF PROTECTION INFORMATION.—If the Administrator determines that the chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection from disclosure under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall include the substance or class of substances, as applicable, on the toxics release inventory in a manner that does not disclose the protected information.

(f) EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986.—Section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(2) by striking “are those chemicals” and inserting the following: “are—

“(1) the chemicals”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) the chemicals included under subsections (b)(1), (c)(1), and (d)(3) of section 6711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.”.

Subtitle B—Drinking Water

SEC. 6721. NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS FOR PFAS.

Section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Administrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall, at a minimum, include standards for—

“(I) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOA’); and

“(II) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOS’).—

“(ii) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the validation by the Administrator of an equally effective quality control and testing procedure to ensure compliance with that national primary drinking water regulation to measure the levels described in subclause (II) or other methods to detect and monitor perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water, the Administrator shall add the procedure or method as an alternative to the quality control and testing procedure described in that national primary drinking water regulation by publishing the procedure or method in the Federal Register.

“(II) LEVELS DESCRIBED.—The levels referred to in subclause (I) are—

“(aa) the level of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

“(bb) the total levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(cc) the total levels of organic fluorine.

“(iii) INCLUSIONS.—The Administrator may include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances on—

“(I) the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

“(II) the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i).

“(iv) MONITORING.—When establishing monitoring requirements for public water systems as part of a national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i) or clause (vi)(II), the Administrator shall tailor the monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level (as defined in section 1418(b)(2)(B)) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances subject to the national primary drinking water regulation.

“(v) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS.—In meeting the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), the Administrator may rely on information available to the Administrator with respect to 1 or more specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to extrapolate reasoned conclusions regarding the health risks and effects of a class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances are a part.

“(vi) REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES.—

“(I) DETERMINATION.—The Administrator shall make a determination under paragraph (1)(A), using the criteria described in clauses (i) through (iii) of that paragraph, whether to include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in the national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i) not later than 18 months after the later of—

“(aa) the date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is listed on the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

“(bb) the date on which—

“(AA) the Administrator has received the results of monitoring under section 1445(a)(2)(B) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance; or

“(BB) the Administrator has received finished water data or finished water monitoring surveys for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances from a Federal or State agency that the Administrator determines to be sufficient to make a determination under paragraph (1)(A).

“(II) PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—For each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Administrator determines to regulate under subclause (I), the Administrator—

“(AA) not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination, shall propose a national primary drinking water regulation for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(BB) may publish the proposed national primary drinking water regulation described in subitem (AA) concurrently with the publication of the determination to regulate the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(bb) DEADLINE.—

“(AA) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Administrator publishes a proposed national primary drinking water regulation under item (aa)(AA) and subject to subitem (BB), the Administrator shall take final action on the proposed national primary drinking water regulation.

“(BB) EXTENSION.—The Administrator, on publication of notice in the Federal Register, may extend the deadline under subitem (AA) by not more than 6 months.

“(vii) LIFETIME DRINKING WATER HEALTH ADVISORY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), the Administrator shall publish a health advisory under paragraph (1)(F) for a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances not later than 1 year after the later of—

“(aa) the date on which the Administrator finalizes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(bb) the date on which the Administrator validates an effective quality control and testing procedure for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance, if such a procedure did not exist on the date on which the toxicity value described in item (aa) was finalized.

“(II) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the requirements of subclause (I) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances if the Administrator determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances will not occur in drinking water.”.

SEC. 6722. MONITORING AND DETECTION.

(a) MONITORING PROGRAM FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall include each substance described in paragraph (2) in the fifth publication of the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-4(a)(2)(B)(i)).

(2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances referred to in paragraph (1) are

perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances—

(A) for which a method to measure the level in drinking water has been validated by the Administrator; and

(B) that are not subject to a national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i) or (vi)(II) of subparagraph (D) of section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(2)).

(3) EXCEPTION.—The perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances included in the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-4(a)(2)(B)(i)) under paragraph (1) shall not count towards the limit of 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems under that section.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(A) require public water systems serving more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, require public water systems serving not fewer than 3,300 and not more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2); and

(C) subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, ensure that only a representative sample of public water systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons are required to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—If the Administrator determines that there is not sufficient laboratory capacity to carry out the monitoring required under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), the Administrator may waive the monitoring requirements in those subparagraphs.

(3) FUNDS.—The Administrator shall pay the reasonable cost of such testing and laboratory analysis as is necessary to carry out the monitoring required under paragraph (1) from—

(A) funds made available under subsection (a)(2)(H) or (j)(5) of section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-4); or

(B) any other funds made available for that purpose.

SEC. 6723. ENFORCEMENT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may not impose financial penalties for the violation of a national primary drinking water regulation (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been promulgated under clause (i) or (vi) of subparagraph (D) of section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(2)) earlier than the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Administrator promulgates the national primary drinking water regulation.

SEC. 6724. DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS.

Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following:

“(G) EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to clause (ii), amounts deposited under subsection (t) in a State loan fund established under this section may only be used to provide grants for the purpose of addressing emerging contaminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—Not less than 25 percent of the amounts described in clause (i) shall be used to provide grants to—

“(aa) disadvantaged communities (as defined in subsection (d)(3)); or

“(bb) public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons.

“(II) PRIORITIES.—In selecting the recipient of a grant using amounts described in clause (i), a State shall use the priorities described in subsection (b)(3)(A).

“(iii) NO INCREASED BONDING AUTHORITY.—The amounts deposited in the State loan fund of a State under subsection (t) may not be used as a source of payment of, or security for (directly or indirectly), in whole or in part, any obligation the interest on which is exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”;

(2) in subsection (m)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “this section” and inserting “this section, except for subsections (a)(2)(G) and (t)”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(t) EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be allotted to a State as if allotted under subsection (a)(1)(D) as a capitalization grant, for deposit into the State loan fund of the State, for the purposes described in subsection (a)(2)(G).

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024, to remain available until expended.”.

Subtitle C—PFAS Detection

SEC. 6731. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(2) PERFLUORINATED COMPOUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “perfluorinated compound” means a perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl substance that is manmade with at least 1 fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this definition:

(i) FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.—The term “fully fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which all the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(ii) NONFLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.—The term “nonfluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which no hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(iii) PARTIALLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.—The term “partially fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which some, but not all, of the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(iv) PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a manmade chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(v) POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a manmade chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

SEC. 6732. PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR THE DETECTION OF PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a performance standard for the detection of perfluorinated compounds.

(b) EMPHASIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the performance standard under subsection (a), the Director shall emphasize the ability to detect as many perfluorinated compounds present in the environment as possible using analytical methods that—

(A) achieve limits of quantitation (as defined in the document of the United States Geological Survey entitled “Analytical Methods for Chemical Analysis of Geologic and Other Materials, U.S. Geological Survey” and dated 2002); and

(B) are as sensitive as is feasible and practicable.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In developing the performance standard under subsection (a), the Director may—

(A) develop quality assurance and quality control measures to ensure accurate sampling and testing;

(B) develop a training program with respect to the appropriate method of sample collection and analysis of perfluorinated compounds; and

(C) coordinate with the Administrator, including, if appropriate, coordinating to develop media-specific, validated analytical methods to detect individual and different perfluorinated compounds simultaneously.

SEC. 6733. NATIONWIDE SAMPLING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out a nationwide sampling to determine the concentration of perfluorinated compounds in estuaries, lakes, streams, springs, wells, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and soil using the performance standard developed under section 6732(a).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the sampling under subsection (a), the Director shall—

(1) first carry out the sampling at sources of drinking water near locations with known or suspected releases of perfluorinated compounds;

(2) when carrying out sampling of sources of drinking water under paragraph (1), carry out the sampling prior to any treatment of the water;

(3) survey for ecological exposure to perfluorinated compounds, with a priority in determining direct human exposure through drinking water; and

(4) consult with—

(A) States to determine areas that are a priority for sampling; and

(B) the Administrator—

(i) to enhance coverage of the sampling; and

(ii) to avoid unnecessary duplication.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the sampling under subsection (a), the Director shall prepare a report describing the results of the sampling and submit the report to—

(1) the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Senators of each State in which the Director carried out the sampling; and

(4) each Member of the House of Representatives that represents a district in which the Director carried out the sampling.

SEC. 6734. DATA USAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide the sampling data collected under section 6733 to—

(1) the Administrator; and

(2) other Federal and State regulatory agencies on request.

(b) USAGE.—The sampling data provided under subsection (a) shall be used to inform and enhance assessments of exposure, likely health and environmental impacts, and remediation priorities.

SEC. 6735. COLLABORATION.

In carrying out this subtitle, the Director shall collaborate with—

(1) appropriate Federal and State regulators;

(2) institutions of higher education;

(3) research institutions; and

(4) other expert stakeholders.

SEC. 6736. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director to carry out this subtitle—

- (1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and
- (2) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

Subtitle D—Safe Drinking Water Assistance

SEC. 6741. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **CONTAMINANT.**—The term “contaminant” means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(2) **CONTAMINANT OF EMERGING CONCERN; EMERGING CONTAMINANT.**—The terms “contaminant of emerging concern” and “emerging contaminant” mean a contaminant—

(A) for which the Administrator has not promulgated a national primary drinking water regulation; and

(B) that may have an adverse effect on the health of individuals.

(3) **FEDERAL RESEARCH STRATEGY.**—The term “Federal research strategy” means the coordinated cross-agency plan for addressing critical research gaps related to detecting, assessing exposure to, and identifying the adverse health effects of emerging contaminants in drinking water developed by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in response to the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate accompanying S. 1662 of the 115th Congress (S. Rept. 115–139).

(4) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT.**—The term “technical assistance and support” includes—

(A) assistance with—

(i) identifying appropriate analytical methods for the detection of contaminants;

(ii) understanding the strengths and limitations of the analytical methods described in clause (i);

(iii) troubleshooting the analytical methods described in clause (i);

(B) providing advice on laboratory certification program elements;

(C) interpreting sample analysis results;

(D) providing training with respect to proper analytical techniques;

(E) identifying appropriate technology for the treatment of contaminants; and

(F) analyzing samples, if—

(i) the analysis cannot be otherwise obtained in a practicable manner otherwise; and

(ii) the capability and capacity to perform the analysis is available at a Federal facility.

(5) **WORKING GROUP.**—The term “Working Group” means the Working Group established under section 6742(b)(1).

SEC. 6742. RESEARCH AND COORDINATION PLAN FOR ENHANCED RESPONSE ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall—

(1) review Federal efforts—

(A) to identify, monitor, and assist in the development of treatment methods for emerging contaminants; and

(B) to assist States in responding to the human health risks posed by contaminants of emerging concern; and

(2) in collaboration with owners and operators of public water systems, States, and other interested stakeholders, establish a strategic plan for improving the Federal efforts referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) **INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly establish a Working Group to coordinate the activities of the Federal Government to identify and

analyze the public health effects of drinking water contaminants of emerging concern.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Working Group shall include representatives of the following:

(A) The Environmental Protection Agency, appointed by the Administrator.

(B) The following agencies, appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services:

(i) The National Institutes of Health.

(ii) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(iii) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

(C) The United States Geological Survey, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) Any other Federal agency the assistance of which the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection, appointed by the head of the respective agency.

(3) **EXISTING WORKING GROUP.**—The Administrator may expand or modify the duties of an existing working group to perform the duties of the Working Group under this subsection.

(c) **NATIONAL EMERGING CONTAMINANT RESEARCH INITIATIVE.**—

(1) **FEDERAL RESEARCH STRATEGY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (referred to in this subsection as the “Director”) shall coordinate with the heads of the agencies described in subparagraph (C) to establish a research initiative, to be known as the “National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative”, that shall—

(i) use the Federal research strategy to improve the identification, analysis, monitoring, and treatment methods of contaminants of emerging concern; and

(ii) develop any necessary program, policy, or budget to support the implementation of the Federal research strategy, including mechanisms for joint agency review of research proposals, for interagency confounding of research activities, and for information sharing across agencies.

(B) **RESEARCH ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) take into consideration consensus conclusions from peer-reviewed, pertinent research on emerging contaminants; and

(ii) in consultation with the Administrator, identify priority emerging contaminants for research emphasis.

(C) **FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.**—The agencies referred to in subparagraph (A) include—

(i) the National Science Foundation;

(ii) the National Institutes of Health;

(iii) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(iv) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(v) the United States Geological Survey; and

(vi) any other Federal agency that contributes to research in water quality, environmental exposures, and public health, as determined by the Director.

(D) **PARTICIPATION FROM ADDITIONAL ENTITIES.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Director shall consult with nongovernmental organizations, State and local governments, and science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material interest in the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative.

(2) **IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director and heads of the agencies described in paragraph (1)(C) establish the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative under paragraph (1)(A), the head of each agency described in paragraph (1)(C) shall—

(i) issue a solicitation for research proposals consistent with the Federal research strategy; and

(ii) make grants to applicants that submit research proposals selected by the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) **SELECTION OF RESEARCH PROPOSALS.**—The National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative shall select research proposals to receive grants under this paragraph on the basis of merit, using criteria identified by the Director, including the likelihood that the proposed research will result in significant progress toward achieving the objectives identified in the Federal research strategy.

(C) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—Any entity or group of 2 or more entities may submit to the head of each agency described in paragraph (1)(C) a research proposal in response to the solicitation for research proposals described in subparagraph (A)(i), including—

(i) State and local agencies;

(ii) public institutions, including public institutions of higher education;

(iii) private corporations; and

(iv) nonprofit organizations.

(d) **FEDERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR STATES.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct a study on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for States with respect to emerging contaminants in drinking water samples.

(B) **CONTENT OF STUDY.**—In carrying out the study described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall identify—

(i) methods and effective treatment options to increase technical assistance and support with respect to emerging contaminants to States, including identifying opportunities for States to improve communication with various audiences about the risks associated with emerging contaminants;

(ii) means to facilitate access to qualified contract testing laboratory facilities that conduct analyses for emerging contaminants; and

(iii) actions to be carried out at existing Federal laboratory facilities, including the research facilities of the Administrator, to provide technical assistance and support for States that require testing facilities for emerging contaminants.

(C) **AVAILABILITY OF ANALYTICAL RESOURCES.**—In carrying out the study described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall consider—

(i) the availability of—

(I) Federal and non-Federal laboratory capacity; and

(II) validated methods to detect and analyze contaminants; and

(ii) other factors determined to be appropriate by the Administrator.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study described in paragraph (1).

(3) **PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, based on the findings in the report described in paragraph (2), the Administrator shall develop a program to provide technical assistance and support to eligible States for the testing and analysis of emerging contaminants.

(B) **APPLICATION.**—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for technical assistance and support under this paragraph, a State shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator may require.

(ii) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall evaluate an application for technical assistance and support under this paragraph on the basis of merit using criteria identified by the Administrator, including—

(I) the laboratory facilities available to the State;

(II) the availability and applicability of existing analytical methodologies;

(III) the potency and severity of the emerging contaminant, if known; and

(IV) the prevalence and magnitude of the emerging contaminant.

(iii) PRIORITIZATION.—In selecting States to receive technical assistance and support under this paragraph, the Administrator—

(I) shall give priority to States with affected areas primarily in financially distressed communities;

(II) may—

(aa) waive the application process in an emergency situation; and

(bb) require an abbreviated application process for the continuation of work specified in a previously approved application that continues to meet the criteria described in clause (ii); and

(III) shall consider the relative expertise and availability of—

(aa) Federal and non-Federal laboratory capacity available to the State;

(bb) analytical resources available to the State; and

(cc) other types of technical assistance available to the State.

(C) DATABASE OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES.—The Administrator shall establish and maintain a database of resources available through the program developed under subparagraph (A) to assist States with testing for emerging contaminants that—

(i) is—

(I) available to States and stakeholder groups determined by the Administrator to have scientific or material interest in emerging contaminants, including—

(aa) drinking water and wastewater utilities;

(bb) laboratories;

(cc) Federal and State emergency responders;

(dd) State primacy agencies;

(ee) public health agencies; and

(ff) water associations;

(II) searchable; and

(III) accessible through the website of the Administrator; and

(ii) includes a description of—

(I) qualified contract testing laboratory facilities that conduct analyses for emerging contaminants; and

(II) the resources available in Federal laboratory facilities to test for emerging contaminants.

(D) WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION TOOL.—The Administrator shall integrate the database established under subparagraph (C) into the Water Contaminant Information Tool of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) FUNDING.—Of the amounts available to the Administrator, the Administrator may use not more than \$15,000,000 in a fiscal year to carry out this subsection.

(e) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years until 2029, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in carrying out this subtitle.

(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section modifies any obligation of a State, local government, or Indian Tribe with respect to treat-

ment methods for, or testing or monitoring of, drinking water.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 6751. PFAS DATA CALL.

Section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) PFAS DATA.—Not later than January 1, 2023, the Administrator shall promulgate a rule in accordance with this subsection requiring each person who has manufactured a chemical substance that is a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance in any year since January 1, 2006, to submit to the Administrator a report that includes, for each year since January 1, 2006, the information described in paragraph (2).”

SEC. 6752. SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE FOR LONG-CHAIN PFAS.

Not later than June 22, 2020, the Administrator shall take final action on the significant new use rule proposed by the Administrator under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) in the proposed rule entitled “Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Chemical Substances; Significant New Use Rule” (80 Fed. Reg. 2885 (January 21, 2015)).

SEC. 6753. PFAS DESTRUCTION AND DISPOSAL GUIDANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and materials containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—

(1) aqueous film-forming foam;

(2) soil and biosolids;

(3) textiles treated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

(4) spent filters, membranes, and other waste from water treatment.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS; INCLUSIONS.—The interim guidance under subsection (a) shall—

(1) take into consideration—

(A) the potential for releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances during destruction or disposal, including through volatilization, air dispersion, or leachate; and

(B) potentially vulnerable populations living near likely destruction or disposal sites; and

(2) provide guidance on testing and monitoring air, effluent, and soil near potential destruction or disposal sites for releases described in paragraph (1)(A).

(c) REVISIONS.—The Administrator shall publish revisions to the interim guidance under subsection (a) as the Administrator determines to be appropriate, but not less frequently than once every 3 years.

SEC. 6754. PFAS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, acting through the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and Development, shall—

(1)(A) further examine the effects of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on human health and the environment; and

(B) make publicly available information relating to the findings under subparagraph (A);

(2) develop a process for prioritizing which perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, should be subject to additional research or regulatory efforts that is based on—

(A) the potential for human exposure to the substances or classes of substances;

(B) the potential toxicity of the substances or classes of substances; and

(C) information available about the substances or classes of substances;

(3) develop new tools to characterize and identify perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the environment, including in drinking water, wastewater, surface water, groundwater, solids, and the air;

(4) evaluate approaches for the remediation of contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the environment; and

(5) develop and implement new tools and materials to communicate with the public about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(b) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

TITLE LXVIII—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN TRAFFICKERS OF ILLICIT SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS

SEC. 6801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Fentanyl Sanctions Act”.

SEC. 6802. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that from September 2017 through September 2018 more than 48,200 people in the United States died from an opioid overdose, with synthetic opioids (excluding methadone), contributing to a record 31,900 overdose deaths. While drug overdose death estimates from methadone, semi-synthetic opioids, and heroin have decreased in recent months, overdose deaths from synthetic opioids have continued to increase.

(2) Congress and the President have taken a number of actions to combat the demand for illicit opioids in the United States, including enacting into law the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271; 132 Stat. 3894). While new statutes and regulations have reduced the rate of opioid prescriptions in recent years, fully addressing the United States opioid crisis will involve dramatically restricting the foreign supply of illicit opioids.

(3) The People's Republic of China is the world's largest producer of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and their immediate precursors. From the People's Republic of China, those substances are shipped primarily through express consignment carriers or international mail directly to the United States, or, alternatively, shipped directly to transnational criminal organizations in Mexico, Canada, and the Caribbean.

(4) The United States and the People's Republic of China, Mexico, and Canada have made important strides in combating the illicit flow of opioids through bilateral efforts of their respective law enforcement agencies.

(5) The objective of preventing the proliferation of illicit opioids though existing multilateral and bilateral initiatives requires additional efforts to deny illicit actors the financial means to sustain their markets and distribution networks.

(6) The implementation on May 1, 2019, of the regulations of the People's Republic of China to schedule all fentanyl analogues as controlled substances is a major step in combating global opioid trafficking and represents a major achievement in United States-China law enforcement dialogues. However, that step will effectively fulfill the commitment that President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China made to President Donald Trump at the Group of Twenty meeting in December 2018 only if the Government of the People's Republic of China devotes sufficient resources to full implementation and strict enforcement of the new regulations. The effective enforcement of the new regulations should result in diminished trafficking of illicit fentanyl originating from the People's Republic of China

into the United States, so it is in the interests of both the United States and the People's Republic of China to support the effective enforcement of the regulations.

(7) While the Department of the Treasury used the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) to sanction the first synthetic opioid trafficking entity in April 2018, additional economic and financial sanctions policy tools are needed to help combat the flow of synthetic opioids into the United States.

SEC. 6803. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should apply economic and other financial sanctions to foreign traffickers of illicit opioids to protect the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and the health of the people of the United States;

(2) it is imperative that the People's Republic of China follow through on full implementation of the new regulations, adopted May 1, 2019, to treat all fentanyl analogues as controlled substances under the laws of the People's Republic of China, including by devoting sufficient resources for implementation and strict enforcement of the new regulations; and

(3) the effective enforcement of the new regulations should result in diminished trafficking of illicit fentanyl originating from the People's Republic of China into the United States, so it is in the interests of both the United States and the People's Republic of China to support full, effective, and strict enforcement of the regulations.

SEC. 6804. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **ALIEN; NATIONAL; NATIONAL OF THE UNITED STATES.**—The terms “alien”, “national”, and “national of the United States” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE; LISTED CHEMICAL.**—The terms “controlled substance”, “listed chemical”, “narcotic drug”, and “opioid” have the meanings given those terms in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(4) **ENTITY.**—The term “entity” means a partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, organization, network, group, or subgroup, or any form of business collaboration.

(5) **FOREIGN OPIOID TRAFFICKER.**—The term “foreign opioid trafficker” means any foreign person that the President determines plays a significant role in opioid trafficking.

(6) **FOREIGN PERSON.**—The term “foreign person”—

(A) means—

(i) any citizen or national of a foreign country; or

(ii) any entity not organized under the laws of the United States or a jurisdiction within the United States; and

(B) does not include the government of a foreign country.

(7) **KNOWINGLY.**—The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(8) **OPIOID TRAFFICKING.**—The term “opioid trafficking” means any illicit activity—

(A) to produce, manufacture, distribute, sell, or knowingly finance or transport illicit synthetic opioids, controlled substances that are synthetic opioids, listed chemicals that are synthetic opioids, or active pharmaceutical ingredients or chemicals that are used in the production of controlled substances that are synthetic opioids;

(B) to attempt to carry out an activity described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) to assist, abet, conspire, or collude with other persons to carry out such an activity.

(9) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(10) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) any citizen or national of the United States;

(B) any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

(C) any entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including a foreign branch of such an entity); or

(D) any person located in the United States.

Subtitle A—Sanctions With Respect to Foreign Opioid Traffickers

SEC. 6811. IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN OPIOID TRAFFICKERS.

(a) **PUBLIC REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership, in accordance with subsection (c), a report—

(A) identifying the foreign persons that the President determines are foreign opioid traffickers;

(B) detailing progress the President has made in implementing this subtitle; and

(C) providing an update on cooperative efforts with the Governments of Mexico and the People's Republic of China with respect to combating foreign opioid traffickers.

(2) **IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PERSONS.**—If, at any time after submitting a report required by paragraph (1) and before the submission of the next such report, the President determines that a foreign person not identified in the report is a foreign opioid trafficker, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership an additional report containing the information required by paragraph (1) with respect to the foreign person.

(3) **EXCLUSION.**—The President shall not be required to include in a report under paragraph (1) or (2) any persons with respect to which the United States has imposed sanctions before the date of the report under this subtitle or any other provision of law with respect to opioid trafficking.

(4) **FORM OF REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) or (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(B) **AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.**—The unclassified portion of a report required by paragraph (1) or (2) shall be made available to the public.

(b) **CLASSIFIED REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership, in accordance with subsection (c), a report, in classified form—

(A) describing in detail the status of sanctions imposed under this subtitle, including the personnel and resources directed toward the imposition of such sanctions during the preceding fiscal year;

(B) providing background information with respect to persons newly identified as foreign opioid traffickers and their illicit activities;

(C) describing actions the President intends to undertake or has undertaken to implement this subtitle; and

(D) providing a strategy for identifying additional foreign opioid traffickers.

(2) **EFFECT ON OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) is in addition to the obligations of the President to keep Congress fully and currently informed pursuant to the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).

(c) **SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, the President shall submit the reports required by subsections (a) and (b) to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership.

(d) **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.**—

(1) **INTELLIGENCE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a report required by subsection (a) or (b) shall not disclose the identity of any person if the Director of National Intelligence determines that such disclosure could compromise an intelligence operation, activity, source, or method of the United States.

(2) **LAW ENFORCEMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a report required by subsection (a) or (b) shall not disclose the identity of any person if the Attorney General, in coordination, as appropriate, with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, and the head of any other appropriate Federal law enforcement agency, determines that such disclosure could reasonably be expected—

(A) to compromise the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution that furnished information on a confidential basis;

(B) to jeopardize the integrity or success of an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution;

(C) to endanger the life or physical safety of any person; or

(D) to cause substantial harm to physical property.

(3) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—If the Director of National Intelligence makes a determination under paragraph (1) or the Attorney General makes a determination under paragraph (2), the Director or the Attorney General, as the case may be, shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the determination and the reasons for the determination.

(4) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize or compel the disclosure of information determined by the President to be law enforcement information, national security information, or other information the disclosure of which is prohibited by any other provision of law.

(e) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR REPORTS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence shall consult among themselves and provide to the President and the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy the appropriate

and necessary information to enable the President to submit the reports required by subsection (a).

SEC. 6812. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL OPIOID CONTROL REGIME.

It is the sense of Congress that, in order to apply economic and other financial sanctions to foreign traffickers of illicit opioids to protect the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States—

(1) the President should instruct the Secretary of State to commence immediately diplomatic efforts, both in appropriate international fora such as the United Nations, the Group of Seven, the Group of Twenty, and trilaterally and bilaterally with partners of the United States, to combat foreign opioid trafficking, including by working to establish a multilateral sanctions regime with respect to foreign opioid trafficking; and

(2) the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, should intensify efforts to maintain and strengthen the coalition of countries formed to combat foreign opioid trafficking.

SEC. 6813. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

The President shall impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 6814 with respect to each foreign person that is an entity, and four or more of such sanctions with respect to each foreign person that is an individual, that—

(1) is identified as a foreign opioid trafficker in a report submitted under section 6811(a); or

(2) the President determines is owned, controlled, directed by, knowingly supplying or sourcing precursors for, or acting for or on behalf of, such a foreign opioid trafficker.

SEC. 6814. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions that may be imposed with respect to a foreign person under section 6813 are the following:

(1) **LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**—The United States Government may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the foreign person.

(2) **PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**—The following prohibitions may be imposed with respect to a foreign person that is a financial institution:

(A) **PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS PRIMARY DEALER.**—Neither the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may designate, or permit the continuation of any prior designation of, the financial institution as a primary dealer in United States Government debt instruments.

(B) **PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.**—The financial institution may not serve as agent of the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds. The imposition of either sanction under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be treated as one sanction for purposes of section 6813, and the imposition of both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for purposes of that section.

(3) **PROCUREMENT BAN.**—The United States Government may not procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the foreign person.

(4) **FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the foreign person has any interest.

(5) **BANKING TRANSACTIONS.**—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any finan-

cial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest of the foreign person.

(6) **PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.**—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any person from—

(A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using, transferring, withdrawing, or transporting any property that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and with respect to which the foreign person has any interest;

(B) dealing in or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to such property; or

(C) conducting any transaction involving such property.

(7) **BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT OF SANCTIONED PERSON.**—The President may, pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of the foreign person.

(8) **EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.**—The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, the foreign person.

(9) **SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.**—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of the foreign person, or on individuals performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers, any of the sanctions described in paragraphs (1) through (8) that are applicable.

(b) **PENALTIES.**—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out subsection (a) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.**—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to—

(A) any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.); or

(B) any authorized intelligence and law enforcement activities of the United States.

(2) **EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.**—Sanctions under subsection (a)(8) shall not apply to an alien if admitting the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) **REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 6815. WAIVERS.

(a) **WAIVER FOR STATE-OWNED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN COUNTRIES THAT COOPERATE IN MULTILATERAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING EFFORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may waive for a period of not more than 12 months the application of sanctions under this subtitle with respect to a financial institution that is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a foreign government or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government, if, not less than 15 days before the waiver is to take effect, the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership that the foreign government is closely cooperating with the United States in efforts to prevent opioid trafficking.

(2) **CERTIFICATION.**—The President may certify under paragraph (1) that a foreign government is closely cooperating with the United States in efforts to prevent opioid trafficking if that government is—

(A) implementing domestic laws to schedule all fentanyl analogues as controlled substances; and

(B) doing two or more of the following:

(i) Implementing substantial improvements in regulations involving the chemical and pharmaceutical production and export of illicit opioids.

(ii) Implementing substantial improvements in judicial regulations to combat transnational criminal organizations that traffic opioids.

(iii) Increasing efforts to prosecute foreign opioid traffickers.

(iv) Increasing intelligence sharing and law enforcement cooperation with the United States with respect to opioid trafficking.

(3) **SUBSEQUENT RENEWAL OF WAIVER.**—The President may renew a waiver under paragraph (1) for subsequent periods of not more than 12 months each if, not less than 15 days before the renewal is to take effect, the Director of National Intelligence certifies to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership that the government of the country to which the waiver applies has effectively implemented and is effectively enforcing the measures that formed the basis for the certification under paragraph (2).

(b) **WAIVERS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND ACCESS TO PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this subtitle if the President determines that the application of such sanctions would harm—

(A) the national security interests of the United States; or

(B) subject to paragraph (2), the access of United States persons to prescription medications.

(2) **MONITORING.**—The President shall establish a monitoring program to verify that a person that receives a waiver under paragraph (1)(B) is not trafficking illicit opioids.

(3) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 15 days after making a determination under paragraph (1), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the determination and the reasons for the determination.

(c) **HUMANITARIAN WAIVER.**—The President may waive, for renewable periods of 180 days, the application of the sanctions under this subtitle if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership that the waiver is necessary for the provision of humanitarian assistance.

SEC. 6816. PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If a finding under this subtitle, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information

Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court *ex parte* and in camera.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this subtitle, or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

SEC. 6817. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Pentanyl Sanctions Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a comprehensive briefing on efforts to implement this subtitle.

SEC. 6818. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL IN INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.

Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9)(A) An assessment conducted by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, of the extent to which any diplomatic efforts described in section 6812 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act have been successful.

“(B) Each assessment required by subparagraph (A) shall include an identification of—

“(i) the countries the governments of which have agreed to undertake measures to apply economic or other financial sanctions to foreign traffickers of illicit opioids and a description of those measures; and

“(ii) the countries the governments of which have not agreed to measures described in clause (i), and, with respect to those countries, other measures the Secretary of State recommends that the United States take to apply economic and other financial sanctions to foreign traffickers of illicit opioids.”.

Subtitle B—Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking

SEC. 6821. COMMISSION ON COMBATING SYNTHETIC OPIOID TRAFFICKING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established a commission to develop a consensus on a strategic approach to combating the flow of synthetic opioids into the United States.

(2) **DESIGNATION.**—The commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Commission on Synthetic Opioid Trafficking” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(i) The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(ii) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(iii) The Secretary of Defense.

(iv) The Secretary of the Treasury.

(v) The Secretary of State.

(vi) Two members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Member of the Senate and one of whom shall not be.

(vii) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Member of the Senate and one of whom shall not be.

(viii) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall not be.

(ix) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall not be.

(B)(i) The members of the Commission who are not Members of Congress and who are appointed under clauses (vi) through (ix) of subparagraph (A) shall be individuals who are nationally recognized for expertise, knowledge, or experience in—

(I) transnational criminal organizations conducting synthetic opioid trafficking;

(II) the production, manufacturing, distribution, sale, or transportation of synthetic opioids; or

(III) relations between—

(aa) the United States; and

(bb) the People’s Republic of China, Mexico, or any other country of concern with respect to trafficking in synthetic opioids.

(ii) An official who appoints members of the Commission may not appoint an individual as a member of the Commission if the individual possesses any personal or financial interest in the discharge of any of the duties of the Commission.

(iii)(I) All members of the Commission described in clause (i) shall possess an appropriate security clearance in accordance with applicable provisions of law concerning the handling of classified information.

(II) For the purpose of facilitating the activities of the Commission, the Director of National Intelligence shall expedite to the fullest degree possible the processing of security clearances that are necessary for members of the Commission.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall have 2 co-chairs, selected from among the members of the Commission, one of whom shall be a member of the majority party and one of whom shall be a member of the minority party.

(B) **SELECTION.**—The individuals who serve as the co-chairs of the Commission shall be jointly agreed upon by the President, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Commission are as follows:

(1) To define the core objectives and priorities of the strategic approach described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) To weigh the costs and benefits of various strategic options to combat the flow of synthetic opioids from the People’s Republic of China, Mexico, and other countries.

(3) To evaluate whether the options described in paragraph (2) are exclusive or complementary, the best means for executing such options, and how the United States should incorporate and implement such options within the strategic approach described in subsection (a)(1).

(4) To review and make determinations on the difficult choices present within such options, among them what norms-based regimes the United States should seek to establish to encourage the effective regulation of dangerous synthetic opioids.

(5) To report on efforts by actors in the People’s Republic of China to subvert United States laws and to supply illicit synthetic opioids to persons in the United States, including up-to-date estimates of the scale of illicit synthetic opioids flows from the People’s Republic of China.

(6) To report on the deficiencies in the regulation of pharmaceutical and chemical production of controlled substances and export controls with respect to such substances in the People’s Republic of China and other countries that allow opioid traffickers to

subvert such regulations and controls to traffic illicit opioids into the United States.

(7) To report on the scale of contaminated or counterfeit drugs originating from the People’s Republic of China and India.

(8) To report on how the United States could work more effectively with provincial and local officials in the People’s Republic of China and other countries to combat the illicit production of synthetic opioids.

(9) In weighing the options for defending the United States against the dangers of trafficking in synthetic opioids, to consider possible structures and authorities that need to be established, revised, or augmented within the Federal Government.

(d) **FUNCTIONING OF COMMISSION.**—The provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), and (m) of section 1652 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) shall apply to the Commission to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply to the commission established under that section, except that—

(1) subsection (c)(1) of that section shall be applied and administered by substituting “30 days” for “45 days”;

(2) subsection (g)(4)(A) of that section shall be applied and administered by inserting “and the Attorney General” after “Secretary of Defense”; and

(3) subsections (h)(2)(A) and (i)(1)(A) of that section shall be applied and administered by substituting “level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316” for “level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315”.

(e) **TREATMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.**—

(1) **RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of any information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission under this section.

(2) **INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CONGRESS.**—Any information related to the national security of the United States that is provided to the Commission by the appropriate congressional committees and leadership may not be further provided or released without the approval of the chairperson of the committee, or the Member of Congress, as the case may be, that provided the information to the Commission.

(3) **ACCESS AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the termination of the Commission under subsection (h), only the members and designated staff of the appropriate congressional committees and leadership, the Director of National Intelligence (and the designees of the Director), and such other officials of the executive branch as the President may designate shall have access to information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission.

(f) **REPORTS.**—The Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership—

(1) not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, an initial report on the activities and recommendations of the Commission under this section; and

(2) not later than 270 days after the submission of the initial report under paragraph (1), a final report on the activities and recommendations of the Commission under this section.

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023 to carry out this section.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate at the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the final report required by subsection (f)(2) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership.

(2) WINDING UP OF AFFAIRS.—The Commission may use the 120-day period described in paragraph (1) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report required by subsection (f)(2) and disseminating the report.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 6831. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM ON USE OF INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES IN EFFORTS TO SANCTION FOREIGN OPIOID TRAFFICKERS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall, with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, carry out a program to allocate and enhance use of resources of the intelligence community, including intelligence collection and analysis, to assist the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration in efforts to identify and impose sanctions with respect to foreign opioid traffickers under subtitle A.

(2) FOCUS ON ILLICIT FINANCE.—To the extent practicable, efforts described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) take into account specific illicit finance risks related to narcotics trafficking; and

(B) be developed in consultation with the Undersecretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, appropriate officials of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) REVIEW OF COUNTERNARCOTICS EFFORTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, carry out a comprehensive review of the current intelligence collection priorities of the intelligence community for counternarcotics purposes in order to identify whether such priorities are appropriate and sufficient in light of the number of lives lost in the United States each year due to use of illegal drugs.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PROGRAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on the status and accomplishments of the program required by subsection (a) during the 90-day period ending on the date of the report. The first report under this paragraph shall also include a description of the amount of funds devoted by the intelligence community to the efforts described in subsection (a) during each of fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

(2) REPORT ON REVIEW.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a comprehensive description of the results of the review required by subsection (b), including whether the priorities described in that subsection are appropriate and sufficient in light of the number of lives

lost in the United States each year due to use of illegal drugs. If the report concludes that such priorities are not so appropriate and sufficient, the report shall also include a description of the actions to be taken to modify such priorities in order to assure that such priorities are so appropriate and sufficient.

(d) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 6832. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b) \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

(b) OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES.—The operations and activities described in this subsection are the operations and activities of the Department of Defense in support of any other department or agency of the United States Government solely for purposes of carrying out this title.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts available to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b).

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may not be obligated until 15 days after the date on which the President notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the President’s intention to obligate such funds.

(e) CONCURRENCE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—Operations and activities described in subsection (b) carried out with foreign persons shall be conducted with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 6833. DEPARTMENT OF STATE FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b) \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

(b) OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The operations and activities described in this subsection are the operations and activities of the Department of State in carrying out this title.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts available to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b).

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may not be obligated until 15 days after the date on which the President notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the President’s intention to obligate such funds.

SEC. 6834. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b) \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

(b) OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The operations and activities described in this subsection are the operations and activities of the Department of the Treasury in carrying out this title.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts available to carry out the operations and activities described in subsection (b).

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection

(a) may not be obligated until 15 days after the date on which the President notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the President’s intention to obligate such funds.

SEC. 6835. TERMINATION.

The provisions of this title, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to this title, shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6836. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this title shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 6837. APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

TITLE LXIX—OTTO WARMBIER BANKING RESTRICTIONS INVOLVING NORTH KOREA ACT OF 2019

SEC. 6901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019”.

Subtitle A—Sanctions With Respect to North Korea

SEC. 6911. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 2006, the United Nations Security Council has adopted 10 resolutions imposing sanctions against North Korea under chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, which—

(A) prohibit the use, development, and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by North Korea;

(B) prohibit the supply, sale, or transfer of arms and related materiel to or from North Korea;

(C) prohibit the transfer of luxury goods to North Korea;

(D) restrict access by North Korea to financial services that could contribute to nuclear, missile, or other programs related to the development of weapons of mass destruction;

(E) restrict North Korean shipping, including the registration, reflagging, or insuring of North Korean ships;

(F) prohibit, with limited exceptions, North Korean exports of coal, precious metals, iron, vanadium, and rare earth minerals;

(G) prohibit the transfer to North Korea of rocket, aviation, or jet fuel, as well as gasoline, condensates, and natural gas liquids;

(H) prohibit new work authorization for North Korean laborers and require the repatriation of all North Korean laborers by December 2019;

(I) prohibit exports of North Korean food and agricultural products, including seafood;

(J) prohibit joint ventures or cooperative commercial entities or expanding joint ventures with North Korea;

(K) prohibit exports of North Korean textiles;

(L) require member countries of the United Nations to seize, inspect, and impound any ship in its jurisdiction that is suspected of violating Security Council resolutions with respect to North Korea and to interdict and inspect all cargo heading to or from North Korea by land, sea, or air;

(M) limit the transfer to North Korea of refined petroleum products and crude oil;

(N) ban the sale or transfer to North Korea of industrial machinery, transportation vehicles, electronics, iron, steel, and other metals;

(O) reduce North Korean diplomatic staff numbers in member countries of the United Nations and expel any North Korean diplomats found to be working on behalf of a person subject to sanctions or assisting in sanctions evasion;

(P) limit North Korean diplomatic missions abroad with respect to staff size and access to banking privileges and prohibit commerce from being conducted out of North Korean consular or diplomatic offices;

(Q) require member states of the United Nations to close representative offices, subsidiaries, and bank accounts in North Korea;

(R) prohibit countries from providing or receiving military training to or from North Korea or hosting North Koreans for specialized teaching or training that could contribute to the programs of North Korea related to the development of weapons of mass destruction;

(S) ban countries from granting landing and flyover rights to North Korean aircraft; and

(T) prohibit trade in statuary of North Korean origin.

(2) The Government of North Korea has threatened to carry out nuclear attacks against the United States, South Korea, and Japan.

(3) The Government of North Korea tested its sixth and largest nuclear device on September 3, 2017.

(4) According to a report by the International Atomic Energy Agency released in August 2018, “The continuation and further development of the DPRK’s nuclear programme and related statements by the DPRK are a cause for grave concern. The DPRK’s nuclear activities, including those in relation to the Yongbyon Experimental Nuclear Power Plant (5 MW(e)) reactor, the use of the building which houses the reported centrifuge enrichment facility and the construction at the light water reactor, as well as the DPRK’s sixth nuclear test, are clear violations of relevant UN Security Council resolutions, including resolution 2375 (2017) and are deeply regrettable.”

(5) In July 2018, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo testified to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that North Korea “continue[s] to produce fissile material” despite public pledges by North Korean leader Kim Jong-un to denuclearize.

(6) The 2019 Missile Defense Review conducted by the Department of Defense states that North Korea “continues to pose an extraordinary threat and the United States must remain vigilant. In the past, North Korea frequently issued explicit nuclear missile threats against the United States and allies, all the while working aggressively to field the capability to strike the U.S. homeland with nuclear-armed ballistic missiles. Over the past decade, it has invested considerable resources in its nuclear and ballistic missile programs, and undertaken extensive nuclear and missile testing in order to realize the capability to threaten the U.S. homeland with missile attack. As a result, North Korea has neared the time when it could credibly do so.”

(7) Financial transactions and investments that provide financial resources to the Gov-

ernment of North Korea, and that fail to incorporate adequate safeguards against the misuse of those financial resources, pose an undue risk of contributing to—

(A) weapons of mass destruction programs of that Government; and

(B) efforts to evade restrictions required by the United Nations Security Council on imports or exports of arms and related material, services, or technology by that Government.

(8) The Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined that the Government of North Korea was responsible for cyberattacks against entities in the United States, South Korea, and around the world.

(9) In November 2017, President Donald Trump designated the government of North Korea as a state sponsor of terrorism pursuant to authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.), as continued in effect at the time under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), and the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(10) On February 22, 2018, the Secretary of State determined that the Government of North Korea was responsible for the lethal nerve agent attack in 2017 on Kim Jong Nam, the half-brother of North Korean leader Kim Jong-un, in Malaysia, triggering sanctions required under the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.).

(11) The strict enforcement of sanctions is essential to the efforts of the international community to achieve the peaceful, complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of weapons of mass destruction programs of the Government of North Korea.

SEC. 6912. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States is committed to working with its allies and partners to halt the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of North Korea through a policy of maximum pressure and diplomatic engagement;

(2) the imposition of sanctions, including those under this title, should not be construed to limit the authority of the President to fully engage in diplomatic negotiations to further the policy objective described in paragraph (1);

(3) the successful use of sanctions to halt the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of North Korea is part of a broader diplomatic and economic strategy that relies on effective coordination among relevant Federal agencies and officials, as well as with international partners of the United States; and

(4) the coordination described in paragraph (3) should include proper vetting of external messaging and communications from all parts of the Executive branch to ensure that those communications are an intentional component of and aligned with the strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea.

SEC. 6913. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle, the terms “applicable Executive order”, “applicable United Nations Security Council resolution”, “appropriate congressional committees”, “Government of North Korea”, “North Korea”, and “North Korean financial institution” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202).

PART I—EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 6921. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICES TO CERTAIN SANCTIONED PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9221 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 201A the following:

“SEC. 201B. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICES TO CERTAIN SANCTIONED PERSONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall impose one or more of the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to a foreign financial institution that the Secretary determines, on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019, knowingly provides significant financial services to any person designated for the imposition of sanctions under—

“(1) subsection (a) or (b) of section 104;

“(2) an applicable Executive order; or

“(3) an applicable United Nations Security Council resolution.

“(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions that may be imposed with respect to a foreign financial institution subject to subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) ASSET BLOCKING.—The Secretary may block and prohibit, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign financial institution 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.

“(2) RESTRICTIONS ON CORRESPONDENT AND PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNTS.—The Secretary may prohibit, or impose strict conditions on, the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by the foreign financial institution.

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

“(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

“(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019, the President shall, as appropriate, prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

“(e) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 404(b) or any provision of this section, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

“(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘good’ means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection

and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms ‘account’, ‘correspondent account’, and ‘payable-through account’ have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

“(2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘financial institution’ means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

“(3) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘foreign financial institution’ shall have the meaning of that term as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(4) KNOWINGLY.—The term ‘knowingly’, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 201A the following:

“201B. Sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that provide financial services to certain sanctioned persons.”.

SEC. 6922. EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY PERIOD OF PROLIFERATION PREVENTION SANCTIONS.

Section 203(b)(2) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9223(b)(2)) is amended by striking “2 years” and inserting “5 years”.

SEC. 6923. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IDENTIFICATION AND BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF NORTH KOREAN OFFICIALS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should—

(1) encourage international collaboration through the Financial Action Task Force and its global network to utilize its standards and apply means at its disposal to counter the money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing threats emanating from North Korea; and

(2) prioritize multilateral efforts to identify and block—

(A) any property owned or controlled by a North Korean official; and

(B) any significant proceeds of kleptocracy by the Government of North Korea or a North Korean official.

SEC. 6924. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

Section 317 of the Korean Interdiction and Modernization of Sanctions Act (title III of Public Law 115-44; 131 Stat. 950) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years,” and inserting “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019, and annually thereafter for 5 years.”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (8); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) prohibit, in the territories of such countries or by persons subject to the jurisdiction of such governments, the opening of new joint ventures or cooperative entities with North Korean persons or the expansion of existing joint ventures through additional investments, whether or not for or on behalf

of the Government of North Korea, unless such joint ventures or cooperative entities have been approved by the Committee of the United Nations Security Council established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006);

“(5) prohibit the unauthorized clearing of funds by North Korean financial institutions through financial institutions subject to the jurisdiction of such governments;

“(6) prohibit the unauthorized conduct of commercial trade with North Korea that is prohibited under applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions;

“(7) prevent the provision of financial services to North Korean persons or the transfer of financial services to North Korean persons to, through, or from the territories of such countries or by persons subject to the jurisdiction of such governments; or”; and

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

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees and leadership’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

“(2) APPLICABLE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION; NORTH KOREAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; NORTH KOREAN PERSON.—The terms ‘applicable United Nations Security Council resolution’, ‘North Korean financial institution’, and ‘North Korean person’ have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202).”.

SEC. 6925. REPORT ON USE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP RULES TO ACCESS THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the findings of the Secretary regarding how the Government of North Korea is exploiting laws with respect to the beneficial owner of an entity in order to access the international financial system.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the report required under subsection (a) proposals for such legislative and administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to combat the abuse by the Government of North Korea of shell companies and other similar entities to avoid or evade sanctions.

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

PART II—CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT

SEC. 6931. NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.

Not less than 15 days before taking any action to terminate or suspend the application of sanctions under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle, the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the President’s intent to take the action and the reasons for the action.

SEC. 6932. REPORTS ON CERTAIN LICENSING ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President

shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the operation of the system for issuing licenses for transactions under covered regulatory provisions during the preceding 180-day period that includes—

(1) the number and types of such licenses applied for during that period; and

(2) the number and types of such licenses issued during that period.

(b) COVERED REGULATORY PROVISION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered regulatory provision” means any of the following provisions, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act and as such provisions relate to North Korea:

(1) Part 743, 744, or 746 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Part 510 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Any other provision of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6933. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF SANCTIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on efforts relating to the implementation and enforcement of United States sanctions with respect to North Korea, including appropriate updates on the efforts of the Department of the Treasury to address compliance with such sanctions by foreign financial institutions.

SEC. 6934. REPORT ON FINANCIAL NETWORKS AND FINANCIAL METHODS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2025, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on sources of external support for the Government of North Korea that includes—

(A) a description of the methods used by the Government of North Korea to deal in, transact in, or conceal the ownership, control, or origin of goods and services exported by North Korea;

(B) an assessment of the relationship between the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by the Government of North Korea and the financial industry or financial institutions;

(C) an assessment of the relationship between the acquisition by the Government of North Korea of military expertise, equipment, and technology and the financial industry or financial institutions;

(D) a description of the export by any person to the United States of goods, services, or technology that are made with significant amounts of North Korean labor, material, or goods, including minerals, manufacturing, seafood, overseas labor, or other exports from North Korea;

(E) an assessment of the involvement of any person in human trafficking involving citizens or nationals of North Korea;

(F) a description of how the President plans to address the flow of funds generated by activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E), including through the use of sanctions or other means;

(G) an assessment of the extent to which the Government of North Korea engages in criminal activities, including money laundering, to support that Government;

(H) information relating to the identification, blocking, and release of property described in section 201B(b)(1) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016, as added by section 1721;

(I) a description of the metrics used to measure the effectiveness of law enforcement and diplomatic initiatives of Federal, State, and foreign governments to comply with the provisions of applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions; and

(J) an assessment of the effectiveness of programs within the financial industry to ensure compliance with United States sanctions, applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions, and applicable Executive orders.

(2) **FORM.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(b) **INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.**—The President shall ensure that any information collected pursuant to subsection (a) is shared among the Federal departments and agencies involved in investigations described in section 102(b) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9212(b)).

SEC. 6935. REPORT ON COUNTRIES OF CONCERN WITH RESPECT TO TRANSSHIPMENT, REEXPORTATION, OR DIVERSION OF CERTAIN ITEMS TO NORTH KOREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2023, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies all countries that the Director determines are of concern with respect to transshipment, reexportation, or diversion of items subject to the provisions of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, to an entity owned or controlled by the Government of North Korea.

(b) **FORM.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

PART III—GENERAL MATTERS

SEC. 6941. RULEMAKING.

The President shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle and amendments made by this subtitle.

SEC. 6942. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Any and all reports required to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle that are subject to a deadline for submission consisting of the same unit of time may be consolidated into a single report that is submitted pursuant to that deadline.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Any reports consolidated under subsection (a) shall contain all information required under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle and any other elements that may be required by existing law.

SEC. 6943. WAIVERS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TERMINATION.

(a) **APPLICATION AND MODIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVERS FROM NORTH KOREA SANCTIONS AND POLICY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2016.**—Section 208 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9228) is amended—

(1) by inserting “201B,” after “201A,” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “, not less than 15 days before the waiver takes effect,” after “if the President”.

(b) **SUSPENSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to section 1731, any requirement to impose sanctions under this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, and any sanctions imposed pur-

suant to this subtitle or any such amendment, may be suspended for up to one year if the President makes the certification described in section 401 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9251) to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) **RENEWAL.**—A suspension under paragraph (1) may be renewed in accordance with section 401(b) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9251(b)).

(c) **TERMINATION.**—Subject to section 1731, any requirement to impose sanctions under this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to this subtitle or any such amendment, shall terminate on the date on which the President makes the certification described in section 402 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9252).

SEC. 6944. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If a finding under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle, a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, or a penalty imposed under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the Secretary of the Treasury may submit such information to the court ex parte and in camera.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle, any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, or any penalty imposed under this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle.

SEC. 6945. BRIEFING ON RESOURCING OF SANCTIONS PROGRAMS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on—

(1) the resources allocated by the Department of the Treasury to support each sanctions program administered by the Department; and

(2) recommendations for additional authorities or resources necessary to expand the capacity or capability of the Department related to implementation and enforcement of such programs.

SEC. 6946. BRIEFING ON PROLIFERATION FINANCING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on addressing proliferation finance.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The Department of the Treasury's definition and description of an appropriate risk-based approach to combating financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(2) An assessment of—

(A) Federal financial regulatory agency oversight, including by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, of United States financial institutions and the adoption by their foreign subsidiaries, branches, and correspondent institutions of a risk-based approach to proliferation financing; and

(B) whether financial institutions in foreign jurisdictions known by the United

States intelligence and law enforcement communities to be jurisdictions through which North Korea moves substantial sums of licit and illicit finance are applying a risk-based approach to proliferation financing, and if that approach is comparable to the approach required by United States financial institution supervisors.

(3) A survey of the technical assistance the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury, and other appropriate Executive branch offices, currently provide foreign institutions on implementing counter-proliferation financing best practices.

(4) An assessment of the ability of foreign subsidiaries, branches, and correspondent institutions of United States financial institutions to implement a risk-based approach to proliferation financing.

Subtitle B—Divestment From North Korea

SEC. 6951. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO DIVEST FROM COMPANIES THAT INVEST IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should support the decision of any State or local government made for moral, prudential, or reputational reasons, to divest from, or prohibit the investment of assets of the State or local government in, a person that engages in investment activities described in subsection (c) if North Korea is subject to economic sanctions imposed by the United States or the United Nations Security Council.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO DIVEST.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State or local government may adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements of subsection (d) to divest the assets of the State or local government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of the State or local government in, any person that the State or local government determines, using credible information available to the public, engages in investment activities described in subsection (c).

(c) **INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.**—Investment activities described in this subsection are activities of a value of more than \$10,000 relating to an investment in North Korea or in goods or services originating in North Korea that are not conducted pursuant to a license issued by the Department of the Treasury.

(d) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Any measure taken by a State or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the following requirements:

(1) **NOTICE.**—The State or local government shall provide written notice to each person with respect to which a measure under this section is to be applied.

(2) **TIMING.**—The measure applied under this section shall apply to a person not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the date on which written notice under paragraph (1) is provided to the person.

(3) **OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The State or local government shall provide to each person with respect to which a measure is to be applied under this section an opportunity to demonstrate to the State or local government that the person does not engage in investment activities described in subsection (c).

(B) **NONAPPLICATION.**—If a person with respect to which a measure is to be applied under this section demonstrates to the State or local government under subparagraph (A) that the person does not engage in investment activities described in subsection (c), the measure shall not apply to that person.

(4) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AVOIDING ERRONEOUS TARGETING.**—It is the sense of Congress that a State or local government

should not adopt a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a person unless the State or local government has—

(A) made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the person; and

(B) verified that the person engages in investment activities described in subsection (c).

(e) NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Not later than 30 days before a State or local government applies a measure under this section, the State or local government shall notify the Attorney General of that measure.

(f) AUTHORIZATION FOR PRIOR APPLIED MEASURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other provision of law, a State or local government may enforce a measure (without regard to the requirements of subsection (d), except as provided in paragraph (2)) applied by the State or local government before the date of the enactment of this Act that provides for the divestment of assets of the State or local government from, or prohibits the investment of the assets of the State or local government in, any person that the State or local government determines, using credible information available to the public, engages in investment activities described in subsection (c) that are identified in that measure.

(2) APPLICATION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—A measure described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)(A) of subsection (d) on and after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) NO PREEMPTION.—A measure applied by a State or local government that is consistent with subsection (b) or (f) is not preempted by any Federal law.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “asset” means public monies, and includes any pension, retirement, annuity, endowment fund, or similar instrument, that is controlled by a State or local government.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The term “asset” does not include employee benefit plans covered by title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(2) INVESTMENT.—The term “investment” includes—

(A) a commitment or contribution of funds or property;

(B) a loan or other extension of credit; and

(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract for goods or services.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (f), this section applies to measures applied by a State or local government before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (f), subsections (d) and (e) apply to measures applied by a State or local government on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6952. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.

Section 13(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–13(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) engage in investment activities described in section 1751(c) of the Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019.”.

SEC. 6953. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan, as defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(3)), may divest plan assets from, or avoid investing plan assets in, any person the fiduciary determines engages in investment activities described in section 6951(c), if—

(A) the fiduciary makes that determination using credible information that is available to the public; and

(B) the fiduciary prudently determines that the result of that divestment or avoidance of investment would not be expected to provide the employee benefit plan with—

(i) a lower rate of return than alternative investments with commensurate degrees of risk; or

(ii) a higher degree of risk than alternative investments with commensurate rates of return; and

(2) by divesting assets or avoiding the investment of assets as described in paragraph (1), the fiduciary is not breaching the responsibilities, obligations, or duties imposed upon the fiduciary by subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 404(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1104(a)(1)).

SEC. 6954. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle, an amendment made by this subtitle, or any other provision of law authorizing sanctions with respect to North Korea shall be construed to affect or displace—

(1) the authority of a State or local government to issue and enforce rules governing the safety, soundness, and solvency of a financial institution subject to its jurisdiction; or

(2) the regulation and taxation by the several States of the business of insurance, pursuant to the Act of March 9, 1945 (59 Stat. 33, chapter 20; 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (commonly known as the “McCarran-Ferguson Act”).

Subtitle C—Financial Industry Guidance to Halt Trafficking

SEC. 6961. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Financial Industry Guidance to Halt Trafficking Act” or the “FIGHT Act”.

SEC. 6962. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The terms “human trafficking” and “trafficking in persons” are used interchangeably to describe crimes involving the exploitation of a person for the purposes of compelled labor or commercial sex through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.

(2) According to the International Labour Organization, there are an estimated 24,900,000 people worldwide who are victims of forced labor, including human trafficking victims in the United States.

(3) Human trafficking is perpetrated for financial gain.

(4) According to the International Labour Organization, of the estimated \$150,000,000,000 or more in global profits generated annually from human trafficking—

(A) approximately ⅔ are generated by commercial sexual exploitation, exacted by fraud or by force; and

(B) approximately ⅓ are generated by forced labor.

(5) Most purchases of commercial sex acts are paid for with cash, making trafficking proceeds difficult to identify in the financial system. Nonetheless, traffickers rely heavily on access to financial institutions as destinations for trafficking proceeds and as conduits to finance every step of the trafficking process.

(6) Under section 1956 of title 18, United States Code (relating to money laundering), human trafficking is a “specified unlawful activity” and transactions conducted with proceeds earned from trafficking people, or used to further trafficking operations, can be prosecuted as money laundering offenses.

SEC. 6963. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should aggressively apply, as appropriate, existing sanctions for human trafficking authorized under section 111 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7108);

(2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury should continue—

(A) to monitor reporting required under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the “Bank Secrecy Act”) and to update advisories, as warranted;

(B) to periodically review its advisories to provide covered financial institutions, as appropriate, with a list of new “red flags” for identifying activities of concern, particularly human trafficking;

(C) to encourage entities covered by the advisories described in subparagraph (B) to incorporate relevant elements provided in the advisories into their current transaction and account monitoring systems or in policies, procedures, and training on human trafficking to enable financial institutions to maintain ongoing efforts to examine transactions and accounts;

(D) to use geographic targeting orders, as appropriate, to impose additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements under section 5326(a) of title 31, United States Code, to carry out the purposes of, and prevent evasions of the Bank Secrecy Act; and

(E) to utilize the Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group and other relevant entities to identify opportunities for nongovernmental organizations to share relevant actionable information on human traffickers’ use of the financial sector for nefarious purposes;

(3) Federal banking regulators, the Department of the Treasury, relevant law enforcement agencies, and the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center, in partnership with representatives from the United States financial community, should adopt regular forms of sharing information to disrupt human trafficking, including developing protocols and procedures to share actionable information between and amongst covered institutions, law enforcement, and the United States intelligence community;

(4) training front line bank and money service business employees, school teachers, law enforcement officers, foreign service officers, counselors, and the general public is an important factor in identifying trafficking victims;

(5) the Department of Homeland Security’s Blue Campaign, training by the BEST Employers Alliance, and similar efforts by industry, human rights, and nongovernmental organizations focused on human trafficking provide good examples of current efforts to educate employees of critical sectors to save victims and disrupt trafficking networks;

(6) the President should intensify diplomatic efforts, bilaterally and in appropriate international fora, such as the United Nations, to develop and implement a coordinated, consistent, multilateral strategy for addressing the international financial networks supporting human trafficking; and

(7) in deliberations between the United States Government and any foreign country, including through participation in the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, regarding money laundering, corruption, and transnational crimes, the United States Government should—

(A) encourage cooperation by foreign governments and relevant international fora in identifying the extent to which the proceeds from human trafficking are being used to facilitate terrorist financing, corruption, or other illicit financial crimes;

(B) encourage cooperation by foreign governments and relevant international fora in identifying the nexus between human trafficking and money laundering;

(C) advance policies that promote the cooperation of foreign governments, through information sharing, training, or other measures, in the enforcement of this subtitle;

(D) encourage the Financial Action Task Force to update its July 2011 typology reports entitled, “Laundering the Proceeds of Corruption” and “Money Laundering Risks Arising from Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants”, to identify the money laundering risk arising from the trafficking of human beings; and

(E) encourage the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units to study the extent to which human trafficking operations are being used for money laundering, terrorist financing, or other illicit financial purposes.

SEC. 6964. COORDINATION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES BY THE OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **FUNCTIONS.**—Section 312(a)(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G) as subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) combating illicit financing relating to human trafficking;”.

(b) **INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.**—Section 312(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) **INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, shall designate an office within the OTFI that shall coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking with—

“(A) other offices of the Department of the Treasury;

“(B) other Federal agencies, including—

“(i) the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State; and

“(ii) the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking;

“(C) State and local law enforcement agencies; and

“(D) foreign governments.”.

SEC. 6965. STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND OTHER FINANCIAL TOOLS IN COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) **INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS TARGETING MONEY LAUNDERING RELATED TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Treasury, and each appropriate Federal banking agency—

(A) an analysis of anti-money laundering efforts of the United States Government, United States financial institutions, and multilateral development banks related to human trafficking; and

(B) appropriate legislative, administrative, and other recommendations to strengthen ef-

forts against money laundering relating to human trafficking.

(2) **REQUIRED RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The recommendations under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) best practices based on successful anti-human trafficking programs currently in place at domestic and international financial institutions that are suitable for broader adoption;

(B) feedback from stakeholders, including victims of severe trafficking in persons, advocates of persons at risk of becoming victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons, the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking, civil society organizations, and financial institutions on policy proposals derived from the analysis conducted by the task force referred to in paragraph (1) that would enhance the efforts and programs of financial institutions to detect and deter money laundering related to human trafficking, including any recommended changes to internal policies, procedures, and controls related to human trafficking;

(C) any recommended changes to training programs at financial institutions to better equip employees to deter and detect money laundering related to human trafficking; and

(D) any recommended changes to expand human trafficking-related information sharing among financial institutions and between such financial institutions, appropriate law enforcement agencies, and appropriate Federal agencies.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting “the Committee on Financial Services,” after “the Committee on Foreign Affairs”; and

(B) by inserting “the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs,” after “the Committee on Foreign Relations.”;

(2) in subparagraph (Q)(vii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in subparagraph (R), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following: “(S) the efforts of the United States to eliminate money laundering related to human trafficking and the number of investigations, arrests, indictments, and convictions in money laundering cases with a nexus to human trafficking.”.

(c) **REQUIRED REVIEW OF PROCEDURES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons, advocates of persons at risk of becoming victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons, the United States Advisory Council on Trafficking, civil society organizations, the private sector, and appropriate law enforcement agencies, shall—

(1) review and enhance training and examinations procedures to improve the surveillance capabilities of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs to detect human trafficking-related financial transactions;

(2) review and enhance procedures for referring potential human trafficking cases to the appropriate law enforcement agency; and

(3) determine, as appropriate, whether requirements for financial institutions and covered financial institutions are sufficient to detect and deter money laundering related to human trafficking.

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) grant rulemaking authority to the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking; or

(2) authorize financial institutions to deny services to or violate the privacy of victims of trafficking, victims of severe forms of trafficking, or individuals not responsible for promoting severe forms of trafficking in persons.

SEC. 6966. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESOURCES TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) adequate funding should be provided for critical Federal efforts to combat human trafficking;

(2) the Department of the Treasury should have the appropriate resources to vigorously investigate human trafficking networks under section 111 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7108) and other relevant statutes and Executive orders;

(3) the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Justice should each have the capacity and appropriate resources to support technical assistance to develop foreign partners’ ability to combat human trafficking through strong national anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs;

(4) each United States Attorney’s Office should be provided appropriate funding to increase the number of personnel for community education and outreach and investigative support and forensic analysis related to human trafficking; and

(5) the Department of State should be provided additional resources, as necessary, to carry out the Survivors of Human Trafficking Empowerment Act (section 115 of Public Law 114-22; 129 Stat. 243).

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7801. PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note) is amended—

(1) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”;

(2) by striking “reporting” and inserting “report”; and

(3) by inserting “in prioritized order, with specific accounts and program elements identified,” after “evaluation facilities.”.

SEC. 7802. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE AIR BASE RESILIENCY OR DEMOLISH PROTECTED AIRCRAFT SHELTERS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER WITHOUT CREATING A SIMILAR PROTECTION FROM ATTACK.

(a) **INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 2802.**—Section 2802 shall have no force or effect.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that reduces air base resiliency or demolishes protected aircraft shelters in the European theater, and the Department may not otherwise implement any such activity, without creating a similar protection from attack in the European theater until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that protected aircraft shelters are not required in the European theater.

SEC. 7803. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RETURN TO THE HOST NATIONAL ANY EXISTING AIR BASE.

(a) **INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 2803.**—Section 2803 shall have no force or effect.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020

for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that closes or returns to the host nation any existing air base, and the Department may not otherwise implement any such activity, until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies that there is no longer a need for a rotational military presence in the European theater.

SEC. 7804. REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR MAJOR AND MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND INCREASE OF MAXIMUM AMOUNTS FOR SUCH MINOR PROJECTS.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Energy, Installations, and Environment for each military department, 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 report, in priority order, listing unfunded requirements for major and minor military construction projects for child development centers of the Department of Defense.

(2) INCLUSION OF FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a Department of Defense Form DD1391 for each major and minor military construction project included in the report.

(b) INCREASED MAXIMUM AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any minor military construction project for a child development center carried out on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amount specified in section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is deemed to be \$15,000,000.

(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that the Senate recognizes the need for additional investment in child development centers and remains committed to ensuring that future executable requirements for child development centers are funded as much as possible beginning in fiscal year 2020 based on the list of unfunded requirements included in the report submitted under subsection (a).

SEC. 7805. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED USES OF CERTAIN PROPERTY CONVEYED BY THE UNITED STATES IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of Public Law 85-236 (71 Stat. 517) is amended in the first sentence by inserting after “for other military purposes” the following: “and for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless (as that term is defined in section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302))”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF USE.—

(1) APPLICATION.—The State of California may submit to the Administrator of General Services an application for use of the property conveyed pursuant to section 2 of Public Law 85-236 for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless in accordance with the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) REVIEW OF APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of an application pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly determine whether the use of the property described in the application is a use for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless.

(B) CONCURRENCE BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—If the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services jointly determine that the use of the property described in the application is for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless, the Administrator shall request concurrence by the Secretary of the Army that the proposed use to meet the needs of the homeless does not preclude current and anticipated future use of the property for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes.

(3) MODIFICATION OF INSTRUMENT OF CONVEYANCE.—If the Secretary of the Army concurs that the proposed use to meet the needs of the homeless does not preclude current and anticipated future use of the property for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, the Administrator shall execute and record in the appropriate office an instrument of modification of the deed of conveyance executed pursuant to Public Law 85-236 in order to authorize such use of the property. The instrument shall include such additional terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 8101. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

Not more than 90 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2020 for Federal salaries and expenses and available for travel and transportation may be obligated or expended before the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security completes implementation of the common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise as required by section 3113(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note).

SEC. 8102. MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) rebuilding a robust plutonium pit production infrastructure with a capacity of up to 80 pits per year is critical to maintaining the viability of the nuclear stockpile;

(2) that effort will require cooperation from experts across the nuclear security enterprise; and

(3) any further delay to achieving a plutonium sustainment capability to support the planned stockpile life extension programs will result in an unacceptable capability gap to our deterrent posture.

(b) MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) during 2030, produces not less than 80 war reserve plutonium pits.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b);

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(4) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “2027 (or, if the authority under subsection (b) is exercised, 2029)” and inserting “2030”; and

(5) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (b)”.

TITLE LXXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 8202. MEMBERSHIP OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

The text of section 3202(b)(1)(A) is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new

sentences: ‘A member may be reappointed for a second term only if the member was confirmed by the Senate more than two years into the member’s first term. A member may not be reappointed for a third term.’”.

TITLE LXXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 8500. INEFFECTIVENESS OF TITLE XXXV.

Title XXXV and the amendment made by that title shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 8501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act of 2019”.

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 8511. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2020, 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, \$95,944,000, of which—

(A) \$77,944,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for Academy operations; 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, \$50,280,000, of which—

(A) \$2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) \$30,080,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels;

(D) \$3,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance; and

(E) \$8,000,000 shall remain available until expended for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, \$600,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$60,442,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, \$5,000,000, 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, which shall remain available until expended.

(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, which shall remain available until expended; and

(B) \$3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for maritime

training programs under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, \$40,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the Port and Intermodal Improvement Program, \$600,000,000, except that no funds shall be used for a grant award to purchase fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs that relate to the movement of goods through a port and its intermodal connections.

SEC. 8512. MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) AWARD OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2025” each place it appears and inserting “2035”.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53104(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2035”.

(c) PAYMENTS.—Section 53106(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$3,700,000 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.” and inserting “\$5,233,463 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) \$5,233,463 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.”.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53111 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “\$222,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2025.” and inserting “\$314,007,780 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) \$314,007,780 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.”.

SEC. 8513. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.

The Inspector General of the Department of Transportation shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, initiate an audit of the Maritime Administration’s actions to address only those recommendations from Chapter 3 and recommendations 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, and 5-6 identified by a National Academy of Public Administration panel in the November 2017 report entitled “Maritime Administration: Defining its Mission, Aligning its Programs, and Meeting its Objectives”;

(2) submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that audit once the audit is completed.

SEC. 8514. APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATES ATTENDING SPONSORED PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Section 51303 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR PREPARATORY SCHOOL SPONSORSHIP.—The Secretary of Transportation may appoint each year as cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy not more than 40 qualified individuals sponsored by the Academy to attend preparatory school during the academic year prior to entrance

in the Academy, and who have successfully met the terms and conditions of sponsorship set by the Academy.”.

SEC. 8515. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Transportation shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Public Administration (referred to in this section as the “Academy”) to carry out the activities described in this section.

(b) STUDY ELEMENTS.—In accordance with the agreement described in subsection (a), the Academy shall conduct a study of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that consists of the following:

(1) A comprehensive assessment of the United States Merchant Marine Academy’s systems, training, facilities, infrastructure, information technology, and stakeholder engagement.

(2) Identification of needs and opportunities for modernization to help the United States Merchant Marine Academy keep pace with more modern campuses.

(3) Development of an action plan for the United States Merchant Marine Academy with specific recommendations for—

(A) improvements or updates relating to the opportunities described in paragraph (2); and

(B) systemic changes needed to help the United States Merchant Marine Academy achieve its mission of inspiring and educating the next generation of the mariner workforce on a long-term basis.

(c) DEADLINE AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the agreement described in subsection (a), the Academy shall prepare and submit to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration a report containing the action plan described in subsection (b)(3), including specific findings and recommendations.

SEC. 8516. GENERAL SUPPORT PROGRAM.

Section 51501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) NATIONAL MARITIME CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.—The Secretary shall designate each State maritime academy as a National Maritime Center of Excellence.”.

SEC. 8517. MILITARY TO MARINER.

(a) CREDENTIALING SUPPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operates, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the applicable services in their respective departments, and in coordination with one another and with the United States Committee on the Marine Transportation System, and in consultation with the Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee, shall, consistent with applicable law, identify all training and experience within the applicable service that may qualify for merchant mariner credentialing, and submit a list of all identified training and experience to the United States Coast Guard National Maritime Center for a determination of whether such training and experience counts for credentialing purposes.

(b) REVIEW OF APPLICABLE SERVICE.—The United States Coast Guard Commandant shall make a determination of whether training and experience counts for credentialing purposes, as described in subsection (a), not later than 6 months after the date on which the United States Coast Guard National Maritime Center receives a submission under subsection (a) identifying a training or experience and requesting such a determination.

(c) FEES AND SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operates, and the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to the applicable services in their respective departments, shall—

(1) take all necessary and appropriate actions to provide for the waiver of fees through the National Maritime Center license evaluation, issuance, and examination for members of the uniformed services on active duty, if a waiver is authorized and appropriate, and, if a waiver is not granted, take all necessary and appropriate actions to provide for the payment of fees for members of the uniformed services on active duty by the applicable service to the fullest extent permitted by law;

(2) direct the applicable services to take all necessary and appropriate actions to provide for Transportation Worker Identification Credential cards for members of the uniformed services on active duty pursuing or possessing a mariner credential, such as implementation of an equal exchange process for active duty service members at no or minimal cost;

(3) ensure that members of the applicable services who are to be discharged or released from active duty and who request certification or verification of sea service be provided such certification or verification no later than one month after discharge or release;

(4) ensure the applicable services have developed, or continue to operate, as appropriate, the online resource known as Credentialing Opportunities On-Line to support separating members of the uniformed services who are seeking information and assistance on merchant mariner credentialing; and

(5) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, take all necessary and appropriate actions to review and implement service-related medical certifications to merchant mariner credential requirements.

(d) ADVANCING MILITARY TO MARINER WITHIN THE EMPLOYER AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operates, and the Secretary of Commerce shall have direct hiring authority to employ separated members of the uniformed services with valid merchant mariner licenses or sea service experience in support of United States national maritime needs, including the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) APPOINTMENTS OF RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Except in the case of positions in the Senior Executive Service, the requirements of section 3326(b) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to the hiring of a separated member of the uniformed services under paragraph (1).

(e) SEPARATED MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.—In this section, the term “separated member of the uniformed services” means an individual who—

(1) is retiring or is retired as a member of the uniformed services;

(2) is voluntarily separating or voluntarily separated from the uniformed services at the end of enlistment or service obligation; or

(3) is administratively separating or has administratively separated from the uniformed services with an honorable or general discharge characterization.

SEC. 8518. SALVAGE RECOVERIES OF FEDERALLY OWNED CARGOES.

Section 57100 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) FUNDS TRANSFER AUTHORITY RELATED TO THE USE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET VESSELS AND THE PROVISION OF MARITIME-RELATED SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Secretary of Transportation provides for the use of its vessels or maritime-related services and goods under a reimbursable agreement with a Federal entity, or State or local entity, authorized to receive goods and services from the Maritime Administration for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet or maritime-related services:

“(A) Federal entities are authorized to transfer funds to the Secretary in advance of expenditure or upon providing the goods or services ordered, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) The Secretary shall determine all other terms and conditions under which such payments should be made and provide such goods and services using its existing or new contracts, including general agency agreements, memoranda of understanding, or similar agreements.

“(2) REIMBURSABLE AGREEMENT WITH A FEDERAL ENTITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administration is authorized to provide maritime-related services and goods under a reimbursable agreement with a Federal entity.

“(B) MARITIME-RELATED SERVICES DEFINED.—For the purposes of this subsection, maritime-related services includes the acquisition, procurement, operation, maintenance, preservation, sale, lease, charter, construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning (including outfitting and equipping incidental to construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning) of a merchant vessel or shipyard, ship site, terminal, pier, dock, warehouse, or other installation related to the maritime operations of a Federal entity.

“(3) SALVAGING CARGOES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administration may provide services and purchase goods relating to the salvaging of cargoes aboard vessels in the custody or control of the Maritime Administration or its predecessor agencies and receive and retain reimbursement from Federal entities for all such costs as it may incur.

“(B) REIMBURSEMENT.—Reimbursement as provided in subparagraph (A) may come from—

“(i) the proceeds recovered from such salvage; or

“(ii) the Federal entity for which the Maritime Administration has or will provide such goods and services, depending on the agreement of the parties involved.

“(4) AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursements under this subsection shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriation of funds that is currently available to the Secretary for substantially the same purpose. 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.

“(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—Payments made in advance shall be for any part of the estimated cost as determined by the Secretary of Transportation. Adjustments to the amounts paid in advance shall be made as agreed to by the Secretary of Transportation and the head of the ordering agency or unit based on the actual cost of goods or services provided.

“(6) BILL OR REQUEST FOR PAYMENT.—A bill submitted or a request for payment is not

subject to audit or certification in advance of payment.”.

SEC. 8519. SALVAGE RECOVERIES FOR SUBROGATED OWNERSHIP OF VESSELS AND CARGOES.

Section 53909 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) SALVAGE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to enter into marine salvage agreements for the recoveries, sale, and disposal of sunken or damaged vessels, cargoes, or properties owned or insured by or on behalf of the Maritime Administration, the United States Shipping Board, the U.S. Shipping Bureau, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

“(f) MILITARY CRAFT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall consult with the Secretary of the military department concerned prior to engaging in or authorizing any activity under subsection (e) that will disturb sunken military craft, as defined in title XIV of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(g) RECOVERIES.—Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the net proceeds from salvage agreements entered into as authorized in subsection (e) shall remain available until expended and be distributed as follows for marine insurance-related salvages:

“(1) Fifty percent of the net funds recovered shall be deposited in the war risk revolving fund and shall be available for the purposes of the war risk revolving fund.

“(2) Fifty percent of the net funds recovered shall be deposited in the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund as established by section 50301(a) of this title and shall be available until expended as follows:

“(A) Fifty percent shall be available to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration for such acquisition, maintenance, repair, reconditioning, or improvement of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet as is authorized under other Federal law.

“(B) Twenty-five percent shall be available to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration for the payment or reimbursement of expenses incurred by or on behalf of State maritime academies or the United States Merchant Marine Academy for facility and training ship maintenance, repair, and modernization, and for the purchase of simulators and fuel.

“(C) The remainder shall be distributed for maritime heritage preservation to the Department of the Interior for grants as authorized by section 308703 of title 54.”.

SEC. 8520. PORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND TECHNOLOGY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Ports Improvement Act”.

(b) PORT AND INTERMODAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Section 50302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) PORT AND INTERMODAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible applicants to assist in funding eligible projects for the purpose of improving the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to ports.

“(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection to the following:

“(A) A State.

“(B) A political subdivision of a State, or a local government.

“(C) A public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States.

“(D) A special purpose district with a transportation function.

“(E) An Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304), without regard to capitalization), or a consortium of Indian Tribes.

“(F) A multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph.

“(G) A lead entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) jointly with a private entity or group of private entities.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection—

“(A) for a project, or package of projects, that—

“(i) is either—

“(I) within the boundary of a port; or

“(II) outside the boundary of a port, but is directly related to port operations or to an intermodal connection to a port; and

“(ii) will be used to improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of—

“(I) the loading and unloading of goods at the port, such as for marine terminal equipment;

“(II) the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port, such as for highway or rail infrastructure, intermodal facilities, freight intelligent transportation systems, and digital infrastructure systems; or

“(III) environmental mitigation measures and operational improvements directly related to enhancing the efficiency of ports and intermodal connections to ports; or

“(B) notwithstanding paragraph (6)(A)(v), to provide financial assistance to 1 or more projects under subparagraph (A) for development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, permitting, and preliminary engineering and design work.

“(4) PROHIBITED USES.—A grant award under this subsection may not be used—

“(A) to finance or refinance the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or purchase of a vessel that is eligible for such assistance under chapter 537, unless the Secretary determines such vessel—

“(i) is necessary for a project described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(III) of this subsection; and

“(ii) is not receiving assistance under chapter 537; or

“(B) for any project within a small shipyard (as defined in section 54101).

“(5) APPLICATIONS AND PROCESS.—

“(A) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(B) SOLICITATION PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date that amounts are made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall solicit grant applications for eligible projects in accordance with this subsection.

“(6) PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may select a project described in paragraph (3) for funding under this subsection if the Secretary determines that—

“(i) the project improves the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through a port or intermodal connection to a port;

“(ii) the project is cost effective;

“(iii) the eligible applicant has authority to carry out the project;

“(iv) the eligible applicant has sufficient funding available to meet the matching requirements under paragraph (8);

“(v) the project will be completed without unreasonable delay; and

“(vi) the project cannot be easily and efficiently completed without Federal funding

or financial assistance available to the project sponsor.

“(B) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting projects described in paragraph (3) for funding under this subsection, the Secretary shall give substantial weight to—

“(i) the utilization of non-Federal contributions;

“(ii) the net benefits of the funds awarded under this subsection, considering the cost-benefit analysis of the project, as applicable; and

“(iii) the public benefits of the funds awarded under this subsection.

“(C) SMALL PROJECTS.—The Secretary may waive the cost-benefit analysis under subparagraph (A)(ii), and establish a simplified, alternative basis for determining whether a project is cost effective, for a small project described in paragraph (7)(B).

“(7) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

“(A) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—Not more than 25 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year may be used to make grants for projects in any 1 State.

“(B) SMALL PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall reserve 25 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection each fiscal year to make grants for eligible projects described in paragraph (3)(A) that request the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year; or

“(ii) \$11,000,000.

“(C) DEVELOPMENT PHASE ACTIVITIES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year may be used to make grants for development phase activities under paragraph (3)(B).

“(8) FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.—

“(A) TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit to the Secretary an estimate of the total costs of a project under this subsection based on the best available information, including any available engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, environmental analyses, and information on the expected use of equipment or facilities.

“(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of the total costs of a project under this subsection shall not exceed 80 percent.

“(ii) RURAL AREAS.—The Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent for a project located in a rural area.

“(9) PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS.—The Secretary shall issue guidelines to establish appropriate accounting, reporting, and review procedures to ensure that—

“(A) grant funds are used for the purposes for which those funds were made available;

“(B) each grantee properly accounts for all expenditures of grant funds; and

“(C) grant funds not used for such purposes and amounts not obligated or expended are returned.

“(10) CONDITIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require as a condition of making a grant under this subsection that a grantee—

“(i) maintain such records as the Secretary considers necessary;

“(ii) make the records described in clause (i) available for review and audit by the Secretary; and

“(iii) periodically report to the Secretary such information as the Secretary considers necessary to assess progress.

“(B) LABOR.—The Federal wage rate requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40 shall apply, in the same manner as

such requirements apply to contracts subject to such subchapter, to—

“(i) each project for which a grant is provided under this subsection; and

“(ii) all portions of a project described in clause (i), regardless of whether such a portion is funded using—

“(I) other Federal funds; or

“(II) non-Federal funds.

“(11) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect existing authorities to conduct port infrastructure programs in—

“(A) Hawaii, as authorized by section 9008 of the SAFETEA-LU Act (Public Law 109-59; 119 Stat. 1926);

“(B) Alaska, as authorized by section 10205 of the SAFETEA-LU Act (Public Law 109-59; 119 Stat. 1934); or

“(C) Guam, as authorized by section 3512 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (48 U.S.C. 1421r).

“(12) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(A) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OVERSIGHT COSTS.—The Secretary may retain not more than 2 percent of the amounts appropriated for each fiscal year under this subsection for the administrative and oversight costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out this subsection.

“(B) AVAILABILITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated for carrying out this subsection shall remain available until expended.

“(ii) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—Amounts awarded as a grant under this subsection that are not expended by the grantee during the 5-year period following the date of the award shall remain available to the Secretary for use for grants under this subsection in a subsequent fiscal year.

“(13) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(B) PORT.—The term ‘port’ includes—

“(i) a seaport; and

“(ii) an inland waterways port.

“(C) PROJECT.—The term ‘project’ includes construction, reconstruction, environmental rehabilitation, acquisition of property, including land related to the project and improvements to the land, equipment acquisition, and operational improvements.

“(D) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ means an area that is outside an urbanized area.

“(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may—

“(1) receive funds from a Federal or non-Federal entity that has a specific agreement with the Secretary to further the purposes of this section;

“(2) coordinate with other Federal agencies to expedite the process established under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for the improvement of port facilities to improve the efficiency of the transportation system, to increase port security, or to provide greater access to port facilities;

“(3) seek to coordinate all reviews or requirements with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

“(4) in addition to any financial assistance provided under subsection (c), provide such technical assistance to port authorities or commissions or their subdivisions and agents as needed for project planning, design, and construction.”.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—A repeal made by subsection (b) of this section shall not affect amounts apportioned or allocated before the effective date of the repeal. Such apportioned or allocated funds shall continue to be subject to the requirements to which the funds were subject under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 8521. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON STRATEGIC SEAPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on port facilities used for military purposes at ports designated by the Department of Defense as strategic seaports.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to port facilities included in the report, the following:

(1) An assessment whether there are structural integrity or other deficiencies in such facilities.

(2) If there are such deficiencies—

(A) an assessment of infrastructure improvements to such facilities that would be needed to meet, directly or indirectly, national security and readiness requirements;

(B) an assessment of the impact on operational readiness of the Armed Forces if such improvements are not undertaken; and

(C) an identification of, to the maximum extent practical, all potential funding sources for such improvements from existing authorities.

(3) An identification of the support that would be appropriate for the Department of Defense to provide in the execution of the Secretary of Transportation’s responsibilities under section 50302 of title 46, United States Code, with respect to such facilities.

(4) If additional statutory or administrative authorities would be required for the provision of support as described in paragraph (3), recommendations for legislative or administrative action to establish such authorities.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the report required by subsection (a) in consultation with the Maritime Administrator and the individual responsible for each port facility described in such subsection.

SEC. 8522. MARITIME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 50307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “The Secretary of Transportation may engage in the environmental study” and inserting “The Maritime Administrator, on behalf of the Secretary of Transportation, shall engage in the study”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “that are likely to achieve environmental improvements by” and inserting “to improve”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively;

(iii) by inserting before clause (i), the following:

“(A) environmental performance to meet United States Federal and international standards and guidelines, including—”; and

(iv) in clause (iii), as redesignated by clause (ii), by striking “species; and” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting “species; or

“(iv) reducing propeller cavitation; and
“(B) the efficiency and safety of domestic maritime industries; and

“(2) coordinate with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Coast Guard, and other Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies, as appropriate.”.

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “benefits” and inserting “or other benefits to domestic maritime industries”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—Not more than 3 percent of funds appropriated to carry out this program may be used for administrative purposes.”.

SEC. 8523. REQUIREMENT FOR SMALL SHIPYARD GRANTEEES.

Section 54101(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Grants awarded” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants awarded”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) BUY AMERICA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no funds may be obligated by the Administrator of the Maritime Administration under this section, unless each product and material purchased with those funds (including products and materials purchased by a grantee), and including any commercially available off-the-shelf item, is—

“(i) an unmanufactured article, material, or supply that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

“(ii) a manufactured article, material, or supply that has been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the requirements of that subparagraph shall not apply with respect to a particular product or material if the Administrator determines—

“(I) that the application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest;

“(II) that such product or material is not available in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities, of a satisfactory quality, or on a timely basis; or

“(III) that inclusion of a domestic product or material will increase the cost of that product or material by more than 25 percent, with respect to a certain contract between a grantee and that grantee’s supplier.

“(ii) FEDERAL REGISTER.—A determination made by the Administrator under this subparagraph shall be published in the Federal Register.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) The term ‘commercially available off-the-shelf item’ means—

“(I) any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

“(aa) a commercial item, as defined by section 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act of 2019); and

“(bb) sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

“(II) does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 40102(4) of this title, such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“(ii) The term ‘product or material’ means an article, material, or supply brought to the site by the recipient for incorporation into the building, work, or project. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public

building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site.

“(iii) The term ‘United States’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.”.

SEC. 8524. IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITIONAL MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF GOALS OF PROGRAM THROUGH OCEANOGRAPHIC EFFORTS.—Section 8931(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, creating,” after “identifying”; and

(2) by inserting “science,” after “areas of”.

(b) NATIONAL OCEAN RESEARCH LEADERSHIP COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.—Section 8932 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (g) through (i), respectively;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (10);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (14) as paragraphs (12) through (15), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraphs:

“(10) The Director of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management of the Department of the Interior.

“(11) The Director of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement of the Department of the Interior.”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “broad participation within the oceanographic community” and inserting “appropriate participation within the oceanographic community, which may include public, academic, commercial, and private participation or support”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking “peer”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D) Preexisting facilities, such as regional data centers operated by the Integrated Ocean Observing System, and expertise.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “REPORT” and inserting “BRIEFING”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “to Congress a report” and inserting “to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing”;

(C) by striking “report” and inserting “briefing” each place the term appears;

(D) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) A description of the involvement of Federal agencies and non-Federal contributors participating in the program.”; and

(E) in paragraph (5), by striking “and the estimated expenditures under such programs, projects, and activities during such following fiscal year” and inserting “and the estimated expenditures under such programs, projects, and activities of the program during such following fiscal year”;

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Council shall publish on a publically available website a report summa-

rizing the briefing described in subsection (e).”;

(6) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall establish an office to support the National Oceanographic Partnership Program. The Council shall use competitive procedures in selecting an operator for the partnership program office.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “, where appropriate,” before “managing”; and

(7) by amending subsection (h), as redesignated by paragraph (1), to read as follows:

“(h) CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program, the Council shall have, in addition to other powers otherwise given it under this chapter, the following authorities:

“(A) To authorize one or more of the departments or agencies represented on the Council to enter into contracts and make grants or cooperative agreements, and establish and manage new collaborative programs as considered appropriate, to address emerging science priorities using both donated and appropriated funds.

“(B) To authorize the program office under subsection (g), on behalf of and subject to the direction and approval of the Council, to accept funds, including fines and penalties, from other Federal and State departments and agencies.

“(C) To authorize the program office, on behalf of and subject to the direction and approval of the Council, to award grants and enter into contracts for purposes of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

“(D) To transfer funds to other Federal and State departments and agencies in furtherance of the purposes of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

“(E) To authorize one or more of the departments or agencies represented on the Council to enter into contracts and make grants, for the purpose of implementing the National Oceanographic Partnership Program and carrying out the responsibilities of the Council.

“(F) To use, with the consent of the head of the agency or entity concerned, on a non-reimbursable basis, the land, services, equipment, personnel, facilities, advice, and information provided by a Federal agency or entity, State, local government, Tribal government, territory, or possession, or any subdivisions thereof, or the District of Columbia as may be helpful in the performance of the duties of the Council.

“(2) FUNDS TRANSFERRED.—Funds identified for direct support of National Oceanographic Partnership Program grants are authorized for transfer between agencies and are exempt from section 1535 of title 31 (commonly known as the “Economy Act of 1932”).”.

(c) OCEAN RESEARCH ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 8933(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “State governments” and inserting “State and Tribal governments”.

SEC. 8525. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 53701 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (15) as paragraphs (5) through (14), respectively; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(15) VESSEL OF NATIONAL INTEREST.—The term ‘Vessel of National Interest’ means a vessel deemed to be of national interest that

meets characteristics determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard Operates, or the heads of other Federal agencies, as described in section 53703(d)."

(b) **PREFERRED LENDER.**—Section 53702(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(2) **PREFERRED ELIGIBLE LENDER.**—The Federal Financing Bank shall be the preferred eligible lender of the principal and interest of the guaranteed obligations issued under this chapter."

(c) **APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION.**—Section 53703 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "**procedures**" and inserting "**and administration**";

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) **INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To assess and mitigate the risks due to factors associated with markets, technology, financial, or legal structures related to an application or guarantee under this chapter, the Secretary or Administrator may utilize third party experts, including legal counsel, to—

"(A) process and review applications under this chapter, including conducting independent analysis and review of aspects of an application;

"(B) represent the Secretary or Administrator in structuring and documenting the obligation guarantee;

"(C) analyze and review aspects of, structure, and document the obligation guarantee during the term of the guarantee;

"(D) recommend financial covenants or financial ratios to be met by the applicant during the time a guarantee under this chapter is outstanding that are—

"(i) based on the financial covenants or financial ratios, if any, that are then applicable to the obligor under private sector credit agreements; and

"(ii) in lieu of other financial covenants applicable to the obligor under this chapter with respect to requirements regarding long-term debt-to-equity, minimum working capital, or minimum amount of equity; and

"(E) represent the Secretary or Administrator to protect the security interests of the Government relating to an obligation guarantee.

"(2) **PRIVATE SECTOR EXPERT.**—Independent analysis, review, and representation conducted under this subsection shall be performed by a private sector expert in the applicable field who is selected by the Secretary or Administrator.

"(d) **VESSELS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.**—

"(1) **NOTICE OF FUNDING.**—The Secretary or Administrator may post a notice in the Federal Register regarding the availability of funding for obligation guarantees under this chapter for the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a Vessel of National Interest and include a timeline for the submission of applications for such vessels.

"(2) **VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS.**—

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard Operates, or the heads of other Federal agencies, shall develop and publish a list of vessel types that would be considered Vessels of National Interest.

"(B) **REVIEW.**—Such list shall be reviewed and revised every 4 years or as necessary, as determined by the Administrator."

(d) **FUNDING LIMITS.**—Section 53704 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "that amount" and all the follows through "\$850,000,000" and inserting "that amount, \$850,000,000"; and

(B) by striking "facilities" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting "facilities."; and

(2) in subsection (c)(4)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (K), as subparagraphs (A) through (J), respectively.

(e) **ELIGIBLE PURPOSES OF OBLIGATIONS.**—Section 53706 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "(including an eligible export vessel)";

(B) in clause (iv) by adding "or" after the semicolon;

(C) in clause (v), by striking "or" and inserting a period; and

(D) by striking clause (vi); and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: "(C) after applying subparagraphs (A) and (B), Vessels of National Interest."

(f) **AMOUNT OF OBLIGATIONS.**—Section 53709(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (3) and (6); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(g) **CONTENTS OF OBLIGATIONS.**—Section 53710 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking "or, in the case of" and all that follows through "party"; and

(ii) by striking "and" after the semicolon; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) documented under the laws of the United States for the term of the guarantee of the obligation or until the obligation is paid in full, whichever is sooner."; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting "AND PROVIDE FOR THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OF THE OBLIGOR" after "INTERESTS";

(B) by striking "provisions for the protection of" and inserting "provisions, which shall include—

"(1) provisions for the protection of";

(C) by striking "and other matters that the Secretary or Administrator may prescribe." and inserting "and"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) any other provisions that the Secretary or Administrator may prescribe."

(h) **ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.**—Section 53713 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "reasonable for—" and inserting "reasonable for processing the application and monitoring the loan guarantee, including for—";

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" and inserting "or a deposit fund under section 53716 of this title";

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) monitoring and providing services related to the obligor's compliance with any terms related to the obligations, the guarantee, or maintenance of the Secretary or Administrator's security interests under this chapter."; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "under section 53708(d) of this title" and inserting "under section 53703(c) of this title";

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(C) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) **FEE LIMITATION INAPPLICABLE.**—Fees collected under this subsection are not subject to the limitation of subsection (b)."

(i) **BEST PRACTICES; ELIGIBLE EXPORT VESSELS.**—Chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subchapter I, by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 53719. Best practices

"The Secretary or Administrator shall ensure that all standard documents and agreements that relate to loan guarantees made pursuant to this chapter are reviewed and updated every four years to ensure that such documents and agreements meet the current commercial best practices to the extent permitted by law."; and

(2) in subchapter III, by striking section 53732.

(j) **EXPRESS CONSIDERATION OF LOW-RISK APPLICATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall, in consultation with affected stakeholders, create a process for express processing of low-risk maritime guaranteed loan applications under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, based on Federal and industry best practices, including proposals to better assist applicants to submit complete applications within 6 months of the initial application.

(k) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—

(1) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not less than 60 days before reorganizing or consolidating the activities or personnel covered under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation shall notify, in writing, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of the proposed reorganization or consolidation.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each notification under paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of, and justification for, the reorganization or consolidation.

(l) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 53718 the following new item:

"53719. Best practices."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 53732.

SEC. 8526. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) **OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall identify key skills and competencies necessary to maintain a balance of expertise in merchant marine seagoing service and strategic sealift military service in each of the following positions within the Office of the Commandant:

(1) Commandant.

(2) Deputy Commandant.

(3) Tactical company officers.

(4) Regimental officers.

(b) **SEA YEAR COMPLIANCE.**—Section 3514(a)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 46 U.S.C. 51318 note) is amended by

inserting “domestic and international” after “criteria that”.

SEC. 8527. UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY'S SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the recommendations in the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation's report on the effectiveness of the United States Merchant Marine Academy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program (mandated under section 3512 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2786)), are fully implemented.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit a report to Congress—

(1) confirming that the recommendations described in subsection (a) have been fully implemented, and explaining how those recommendations have been implemented; or

(2) if such recommendations have not been fully implemented as of the date of the report, including an explanation of why such recommendations have not been fully implemented and a description of the resources that are needed to fully implement such recommendations.

SEC. 8528. REPORT ON VESSELS FOR EMERGING OFFSHORE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other relevant agencies as appropriate, shall prepare and submit a report on the need for vessels to install, operate, and maintain emerging offshore energy infrastructure, including offshore wind energy.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Such report shall include—

(1) an inventory of vessels (including existing vessels and vessels that have the potential to be refurbished) to install, operate, and maintain such emerging offshore energy infrastructure;

(2) a projection of existing vessels needed to meet such emerging offshore energy needs over the next 10 years; and

(3) policy recommendations to ensure the vessel capacity to support such emerging offshore energy.

(c) **TRANSMITTAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit such report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Maritime SAFE Act

SEC. 8531. SHORT TITLES.

(a) **SHORT TITLES.**—This subtitle may be cited as the “Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act” or the “Maritime SAFE Act”.

SEC. 8532. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **AIS.**—The term “AIS” means Automatic Identification System (as defined in section 164.46 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, or a similar successor regulation).

(2) **COMBINED MARITIME FORCES.**—The term “Combined Maritime Forces” means the 33-nation naval partnership, originally established in February 2002, which promotes security, stability, and prosperity across approximately 3,200,000 square miles of international waters.

(3) **EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Unless otherwise specified by the President as being in the public

interest in a writing published in the Federal Register, the term “exclusive economic zone” means—

(i) the area within a zone established by a maritime boundary that has been established by a treaty in force or a treaty that is being provisionally applied by the United States; or

(ii) in the absence of a treaty described in clause (i)—

(I) a zone, the outer boundary of which is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured; or

(II) if the distance between the United States and another country is less than 400 nautical miles, a zone, the outer boundary of which is represented by a line equidistant between the United States and the other country.

(B) **INNER BOUNDARY.**—Without affecting any Presidential Proclamation with regard to the establishment of the United States territorial sea or exclusive economic zone, the inner boundary of the exclusive economic zone is—

(i) in the case of coastal States, a line co-terminous with the seaward boundary of each such State (as described in section 4 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1312));

(ii) in the case of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a line that is 3 marine leagues from the coastline of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(iii) in the case of American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, a line that is 3 geographic miles from the coastlines of American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands, respectively; or

(iv) for any possession of the United States not referred to in clause (ii) or (iii), the coastline of such possession.

(C) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to diminish the authority of the Department of Defense, the Department of the Interior, or any other Federal department or agency.

(4) **FOOD SECURITY.**—The term “food security” means access to, and availability, utilization, and stability of, sufficient food to meet caloric and nutritional needs for an active and healthy life.

(5) **GLOBAL RECORD OF FISHING VESSELS, REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS, AND SUPPLY VESSELS.**—The term “global record of fishing vessels, refrigerated transport vessels, and supply vessels” means the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations' initiative to rapidly make available certified data from state authorities about vessels and vessel related activities.

(6) **IUU FISHING.**—The term “IUU fishing” means illegal fishing, unreported fishing, or unregulated fishing (as such terms are defined in paragraph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2, 2001).

(7) **PORT STATE MEASURES AGREEMENT.**—The term “Port State Measures Agreement” means the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing set forth by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, done at Rome, Italy November 22, 2009, and entered into force June 5, 2016, which offers standards for reporting and inspecting fishing activities of foreign-flagged fishing vessels at port.

(8) **PRIORITY FLAG STATE.**—The term “priority flag state” means a country selected in accordance with section 8552(b)(3)—

(A) whereby the flagged vessels of which actively engage in, knowingly profit from, or are complicit in IUU fishing; and

(B) that is willing, but lacks the capacity, to monitor or take effective enforcement action against its fleet.

(9) **PRIORITY REGION.**—The term “priority region” means a region selected in accordance with section 8552(b)(2)—

(A) that is at high risk for IUU fishing activity or the entry of illegally caught seafood into the markets of countries in the region; and

(B) in which countries lack the capacity to fully address the illegal activity described in subparagraph (A).

(10) **REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION.**—The term “Regional Fisheries Management Organization” means an inter-governmental fisheries organization or arrangement, as appropriate, that has the competence to establish conservation and management measures.

(11) **SEAFOOD.**—The term “seafood”—

(A) means marine finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life, including those grown, produced, or reared through marine aquaculture operations or techniques; and

(B) does not include marine mammals, turtles, or birds.

(12) **TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED ILLEGAL ACTIVITY.**—The term “transnational organized illegal activity” means criminal activity conducted by self-perpetuating associations of individuals who operate transnationally for the purpose of obtaining power, influence, or monetary or commercial gains, wholly or in part by illegal means, while protecting their activities through a pattern of corruption or violence or through a transnational organizational structure and the exploitation of transnational commerce or communication mechanisms.

(13) **TRANSSHIPMENT.**—The term “transshipment” means the use of refrigerated vessels that—

(A) collect catch from multiple fishing boats;

(B) carry the accumulated catches back to port; and

(C) deliver supplies to fishing boats, which allows fishing vessels to remain at sea for extended periods without coming into port.

SEC. 8533. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to support a whole-of-government approach across the Federal Government to counter IUU fishing and related threats to maritime security;

(2) to improve data sharing that enhances surveillance, enforcement, and prosecution against IUU fishing and related activities at a global level;

(3) to support coordination and collaboration to counter IUU fishing within priority regions;

(4) to increase and improve global transparency and traceability across the seafood supply chain as—

(A) a deterrent to IUU fishing; and

(B) a tool for strengthening fisheries management and food security;

(5) to improve global enforcement operations against IUU fishing through a whole-of-government approach by the United States; and

(6) to prevent the use of IUU fishing as a financing source for transnational organized groups that undermine United States and global security interests.

SEC. 8534. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to take action to curtail the global trade in seafood and seafood products derived from IUU fishing, including its links to forced labor and transnational organized illegal activity;

(2) to develop holistic diplomatic, military, law enforcement, economic, and capacity-building tools to counter IUU fishing;

(3) to provide technical assistance to countries in priority regions and priority flag states to combat IUU fishing, including assistance—

(A) to increase local, national, and regional level capacities to counter IUU fishing through the engagement of law enforcement and security forces;

(B) to enhance port capacity and security, including by supporting other countries in working toward the adoption and implementation of the Port State Measures Agreement;

(C) to combat corruption and increase transparency and traceability in fisheries management and trade;

(D) to enhance information sharing within and across governments and multilateral organizations through the development and use of agreed standards for information sharing; and

(E) to support effective, science-based fisheries management regimes that promote legal and safe fisheries and act as a deterrent to IUU fishing;

(4) to promote global maritime security through improved capacity and technological assistance to support improved maritime domain awareness;

(5) to engage with priority flag states to encourage the use of high quality vessel tracking technologies where existing enforcement tools are lacking;

(6) to engage with multilateral organizations working on fisheries issues, including Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to combat and deter IUU fishing;

(7) to advance information sharing across governments and multilateral organizations in areas that cross multiple jurisdictions, through the development and use of an agreed standard for information sharing;

(8) to continue to use existing and future trade agreements to combat IUU fishing;

(9) to employ appropriate assets and resources of the United States Government in a coordinated manner to disrupt the illicit networks involved in IUU fishing;

(10) to continue to declassify and make available, as appropriate and practicable, technologies developed by the United States Government that can be used to help counter IUU fishing;

(11) to recognize the ties of IUU fishing to transnational organized illegal activity, including human trafficking and illegal trade in narcotics and arms, and as applicable, to focus on illicit activity in a coordinated, cross-cutting manner;

(12) to recognize and respond to poor working conditions, labor abuses, and other violent crimes in the fishing industry;

(13) to increase and improve global transparency and traceability along the seafood supply chain as—

(A) a deterrent to IUU fishing; and

(B) an approach for strengthening fisheries management and food security; and

(14) to promote technological investment and innovation to combat IUU fishing.

PART I—PROGRAMS TO COMBAT IUU FISHING AND INCREASE MARITIME SECURITY

SEC. 8541. COORDINATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Commerce, shall coordinate with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and may coordinate with other relevant international governmental or nongovern-

mental organizations, or the private sector, as appropriate, to enhance regional responses to IUU fishing and related transnational organized illegal activities.

SEC. 8542. ENGAGEMENT OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this title, each chief of mission (as defined in section 102 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3902)) to a relevant country in a priority region or to a priority flag state may, if the Secretary of State determines such action is appropriate—

(1) convene a working group, led by Department of State officials, to examine IUU fishing, which may include stakeholders such as—

(A) United States officials from relevant agencies participating in the interagency Working Group identified in section 8551, foreign officials, nongovernmental organizations, the private sector, and representatives of local fishermen in the region; and

(B) experts on IUU fishing, law enforcement, criminal justice, transnational organized illegal activity, defense, intelligence, vessel movement monitoring, and international development operating in or with knowledge of the region; and

(2) designate a counter-IUU Fishing Coordinator from among existing personnel at the mission if the chief of mission determines such action is appropriate.

SEC. 8543. ASSISTANCE BY FEDERAL AGENCIES TO IMPROVE LAW ENFORCEMENT WITHIN PRIORITY REGIONS AND PRIORITY FLAG STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in collaboration with the Secretary of Commerce and the Commandant of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating in, or as a component of, the Department of Homeland Security, as well as any other relevant department or agency, shall provide assistance, as appropriate, in accordance with this section.

(b) **LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND COORDINATION ACTIVITIES.**—The officials referred to in subsection (a) shall evaluate opportunities to provide assistance, as appropriate, to countries in priority regions and priority flag states to improve the effectiveness of IUU fishing enforcement, with clear and measurable targets and indicators of success, including—

(1) by assessing and using existing resources, enforcement tools, and legal authorities to coordinate efforts to combat IUU fishing with efforts to combat other illegal trade, including weapons, drugs, and human trafficking;

(2) by expanding existing IUU fishing enforcement training;

(3) by providing targeted, country- and region-specific training on combating IUU fishing, including in those countries that have not adopted the Port State Measures Agreement;

(4) by supporting increased effectiveness and transparency of the fisheries enforcement sectors of the governments of such countries; and

(5) by supporting increased outreach to stakeholders in the affected communities as key partners in combating and prosecuting IUU fishing.

(c) **PORT SECURITY ASSISTANCE.**—The officials referred to in subsection (a) shall evaluate opportunities to provide assistance, as appropriate, to countries in priority regions and priority flag states to help those states implement programs related to port security and capacity for the purposes of preventing IUU fishing products from entering the global seafood market, including by supporting other countries in working toward the adoption and implementation of the Port State Measures Agreement.

(d) **CAPACITY BUILDING FOR INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.**—The officials referred to in subsection (a), in collaboration with the governments of countries in priority regions and of priority flag states, shall evaluate opportunities to assist those countries in designing and implementing programs in such countries, as appropriate, to increase the capacity of IUU fishing enforcement and customs and border security officers to improve their ability—

(1) to conduct effective investigations, including using law enforcement techniques such as undercover investigations and the development of informer networks and actionable intelligence;

(2) to conduct vessel boardings and inspections at sea and associated enforcement actions;

(3) to exercise existing shiprider agreements and to enter into and implement new shiprider agreements, as appropriate, including in those countries that have not adopted the Port State Measures Agreement;

(4) to conduct vessel inspections at port and associated enforcement actions;

(5) to assess technology needs and promote the use of technology to improve monitoring, enforcement, and prosecution of IUU fishing;

(6) to conduct DNA-based and forensic identification of seafood used in trade;

(7) to conduct training on techniques, such as collecting electronic evidence and using computer forensics, for law enforcement personnel involved in complex investigations related to international matters, financial issues, and government corruption that include IUU fishing;

(8) to assess financial flows and the use of financial institutions to launder profits related to IUU fishing;

(9) to conduct training on the legal mechanisms that can be used to prosecute those identified in the investigations as alleged perpetrators of IUU fishing and other associated crimes such as trafficking and forced labor; and

(10) to conduct training to raise awareness of the use of whistleblower information and ways to incentivize whistleblowers to come forward with original information related to IUU fishing.

(e) **CAPACITY BUILDING FOR INFORMATION SHARING.**—The officials referred to in subsection (a) shall evaluate opportunities to provide assistance, as appropriate, to key countries in priority regions and priority flag states in the form of training, equipment, and systems development to build capacity for information sharing related to maritime enforcement and port security.

(f) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER RELEVANT AGENCIES.**—The Secretary of State, in collaboration with the Commandant of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating in, or as a component of, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall coordinate with other relevant agencies, as appropriate, in accordance with this section.

SEC. 8544. EXPANSION OF EXISTING MECHANISMS TO COMBAT IUU FISHING.

The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Commandant of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating in, or as a component of, the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies shall assess opportunities to combat IUU fishing by expanding, as appropriate, the use of the following mechanisms:

(1) Including counter-IUU fishing in existing shiprider agreements in which the United States is a party.

(2) Entering into shiprider agreements that include counter-IUU fishing with priority flag states and countries in priority regions with which the United States does not already have such an agreement.

(3) Including counter-IUU fishing as part of the mission of the Combined Maritime Forces.

(4) Including counter-IUU fishing exercises in the annual at-sea exercises conducted by the Department of Defense, in coordination with the United States Coast Guard.

(5) Creating partnerships similar to the Oceania Maritime Security Initiative and the Africa Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership in other priority regions.

SEC. 8545. IMPROVEMENT OF TRANSPARENCY AND TRACEABILITY PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Commandant of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating in, or as a component of, the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other Federal agencies, if merited, shall work, as appropriate, with priority flag states and key countries in priority regions—

(1) to increase knowledge within such countries about the United States transparency and traceability standards for imports of seafood and seafood products;

(2) to improve the capacity of seafood industries within such countries through information sharing and training to meet the requirements of transparency and traceability standards for seafood and seafood product imports, including catch documentation and trade tracking programs adopted by relevant regional fisheries management organizations;

(3) to improve the capacities of government, industry, and civil society groups to develop and implement comprehensive traceability systems that—

(A) deter IUU fishing;

(B) strengthen fisheries management; and

(C) enhance maritime domain awareness; and

(4) to support the implementation of seafood traceability standards in such countries to prevent IUU fishing products from entering the global seafood market and assess capacity and training needs in those countries.

SEC. 8546. TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Commandant of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating in, or as a component of, the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall pursue programs to expand the role of technology for combating IUU fishing, including by—

(1) promoting the use of technology to combat IUU fishing;

(2) assessing the technology needs, including vessel tracking technologies and data sharing, in priority regions and priority flag states;

(3) engaging with priority flag states to encourage the mandated use of vessel tracking technologies, including vessel monitoring systems, AIS, or other vessel movement monitoring technologies on fishing vessels and transshipment vessels at all times, as appropriate, while at sea as a means to identify IUU fishing activities and the shipment of illegally caught fish products; and

(4) building partnerships with the private sector, including universities, nonprofit research organizations, the seafood industry, and the technology, transportation and logistics sectors, to leverage new and existing technologies and data analytics to address IUU fishing.

SEC. 8547. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No provision of section 8532 or of this part shall impose, or be interpreted to impose, any duty, responsibility, requirement, or obligation on the Department of Defense, the Department of the Navy, or any official or component of either.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISHING

SEC. 8551. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISHING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a collaborative interagency working group on maritime security and IUU fishing (referred to in this subtitle as the “Working Group”).

(b) MEMBERS.—The members of the Working Group shall be composed of—

(1) 1 chair, who shall rotate between the Coast Guard, the Department of State, and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration on a 3-year term;

(2) 2 deputy chairs, who shall be appointed by their respective agency heads and shall be from a different Department than that of the chair, from—

(A) the Coast Guard;

(B) the Department of State; and

(C) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(3) 11 members, who shall be appointed by their respective agency heads, from—

(A) the Department of Defense;

(B) the United States Navy;

(C) the United States Agency for International Development;

(D) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(E) the Department of Justice;

(F) the Department of the Treasury;

(G) U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

(H) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

(I) the Federal Trade Commission;

(J) the Department of Agriculture;

(K) the Food and Drug Administration; and

(L) the Department of Labor;

(4) 5 members, who shall be appointed by the President, from—

(A) the National Security Council;

(B) the Council on Environmental Quality;

(C) the Office of Management and Budget;

(D) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(E) the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Working Group shall ensure an integrated, Federal Government-wide response to IUU fishing globally, including by—

(1) improving the coordination of Federal agencies to identify, interdict, investigate, prosecute, and dismantle IUU fishing operations and organizations perpetrating and knowingly benefitting from IUU fishing;

(2) assessing areas for increased interagency information sharing on matters related to IUU fishing and related crimes;

(3) establishing standards for information sharing related to maritime enforcement;

(4) developing a strategy to determine how military assets and intelligence can contribute to enforcement strategies to combat IUU fishing;

(5) increasing maritime domain awareness relating to IUU fishing and related crimes and developing a strategy to leverage awareness for enhanced enforcement and prosecution actions against IUU fishing;

(6) supporting the adoption and implementation of the Port State Measures Agreement in relevant countries and assessing the capacity and training needs in such countries;

(7) outlining a strategy to coordinate, increase, and use shiprider agreements between the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard and relevant countries;

(8) enhancing cooperation with partner governments to combat IUU fishing;

(9) identifying opportunities for increased information sharing between Federal agencies and partner governments working to combat IUU fishing;

(10) consulting and coordinating with the seafood industry and nongovernmental stakeholders that work to combat IUU fishing;

(11) supporting the work of collaborative international initiatives to make available certified data from state authorities about vessel and vessel-related activities related to IUU fishing;

(12) supporting the identification and certification procedures to address IUU fishing in accordance with the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826d et seq.); and

(13) publishing annual reports summarizing nonsensitive information about the Working Group's efforts to investigate, enforce, and prosecute groups and individuals engaging in IUU fishing.

SEC. 8552. STRATEGIC PLAN.

(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, the Working Group, after consultation with the relevant stakeholders, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a 5-year integrated strategic plan on combating IUU fishing and enhancing maritime security, including specific strategies with monitoring benchmarks for addressing IUU fishing in priority regions.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY REGIONS AND PRIORITY FLAG STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The strategic plan submitted under subsection (a) shall identify priority regions and priority flag states to be the focus of assistance coordinated by the Working Group under section 8551.

(2) PRIORITY REGION SELECTION CRITERIA.—In selecting priority regions under paragraph (1), the Working Group shall select regions that—

(A) are at high risk for IUU fishing activity or the entry of illegally caught seafood into their markets; and

(B) lack the capacity to fully address the issues described in subparagraph (A).

(3) PRIORITY FLAG STATES SELECTION CRITERIA.—In selecting priority flag states under paragraph (1), the Working Group shall select countries—

(A) the flagged vessels of which actively engage in, knowingly profit from, or are complicit in IUU fishing; and

(B) that lack the capacity to police their fleet.

SEC. 8553. REPORTS.

Not later than 5 years after the submission of the 5-year integrated strategic plan under section 8552, and 5 years after, the Working Group shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that contains—

(1) a summary of global and regional trends in IUU fishing;

(2) an assessment of the extent of the convergence between transnational organized illegal activity, including human trafficking and forced labor, and IUU fishing;

(3) an assessment of the topics, data sources, and strategies that would benefit from increased information sharing and recommendations regarding harmonization of data collection and sharing;

(4) an assessment of assets, including military assets and intelligence, which can be used for either enforcement operations or strategies to combat IUU fishing;

(5) summaries of the situational threats with respect to IUU fishing in priority regions and an assessment of the capacity of countries within such regions to respond to those threats;

(6) an assessment of the progress of countries in priority regions in responding to those threats as a result of assistance by the United States pursuant to the strategic plan developed under section 8552, including—

(A) the identification of—

(i) relevant supply routes, ports of call, methods of landing and entering illegally caught product into legal supply chains, and financial institutions used in each country by participants engaging in IUU fishing; and

(ii) indicators of IUU fishing that are related to money laundering;

(B) an assessment of the adherence to, or progress toward adoption of, international treaties related to IUU fishing, including the Port State Measures Agreement, by countries in priority regions;

(C) an assessment of the implementation by countries in priority regions of seafood traceability or capacity to apply traceability to verify the legality of catch and strengthen fisheries management;

(D) an assessment of the capacity of countries in priority regions to implement shiprider agreements;

(E) an assessment of the capacity of countries in priority regions to increase maritime domain awareness; and

(F) an assessment of the capacity of governments of relevant countries in priority regions to sustain the programs for which the United States has provided assistance under this subtitle;

(7) an assessment of the capacity of priority flag states to track the movement of and police their fleet, prevent their flagged vessels from engaging in IUU fishing, and enforce applicable laws and regulations; and

(8) an assessment of the extent of involvement in IUU fishing of organizations designated as foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

SEC. 8554. GULF OF MEXICO IUU FISHING SUBWORKING GROUP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in coordination with the Coast Guard and the Department of State, shall establish a subworking group to address IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—The subworking group established under subsection (a) shall identify—

(1) Federal actions taken and policies established during the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this title with respect to IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, including such actions and policies related to—

(A) the surveillance, interdiction, and prosecution of any foreign nationals engaged in such fishing; and

(B) the application of the provisions of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826d et seq.) to any relevant nation, including the status of any past or ongoing consultations and certification procedures;

(2) actions and policies, in addition to the actions and policies described in paragraph (1), each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) can take, using existing resources, to combat IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico; and

(3) any additional authorities that could assist each such agency in more effectively addressing such IUU fishing.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the IUU Fishing Subworking Group is established under subsection (a), the group shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives that contains—

(1) the findings identified pursuant to subsection (b); and

(2) a timeline for each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) to implement each action or policy identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

PART III—COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN CONNECTION WITH THE CATCHING AND PROCESSING OF SEAFOOD PRODUCTS

SEC. 8561. FINDING.

Congress finds that human trafficking, including forced labor, is a pervasive problem in the catching and processing of certain seafood products imported into the United States, particularly seafood products obtained through illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

SEC. 8562. ADDING THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE TO THE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING.

Section 105(b) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(b)) is amended by inserting “the Secretary of Commerce,” after “the Secretary of Education.”

SEC. 8563. HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE SEAFOOD SUPPLY CHAIN REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall jointly submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that describes the existence of human trafficking, including forced labor, in the supply chains of seafood products imported into the United States.

(b) **REPORT ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of the countries at risk for human trafficking, including forced labor, in their seafood catching and processing industries, and an assessment of such risk for each listed country;

(2) a description of the quantity and economic value of seafood products imported into the United States from the countries on the list compiled pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) a description and assessment of the methods, if any, in the countries on the list compiled pursuant to paragraph (1) to trace and account for the manner in which seafood is caught;

(4) a description of domestic and international enforcement mechanisms to deter illegal practices in the catching of seafood in the countries on the list compiled pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(5) such recommendations as the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration jointly consider appropriate for legislative or administrative action to enhance and improve actions against human trafficking, including forced labor, in the catching and processing of seafood products outside of United States waters.

PART IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8571. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **FUNDING.**—Amounts made available to carry out this subtitle shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the relevant agencies and departments.

(b) **NO INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to authorize an increase in required or voluntary contributions paid by the United States to any multilateral or international organization.

SEC. 8572. ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS.

By not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the head of each Federal agency receiving or allocating funds to carry out activities under this subtitle shall, to the greatest extent practicable, prepare and submit to Congress a report that provides an accounting of all funds made available under this subtitle to the Federal agency.

DIVISION F—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

SEC. 9001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”.

SEC. 9002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in such section.

TITLE XCI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 9101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(3) The Department of Defense.

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

(5) The National Security Agency.

(6) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

(7) The Coast Guard.

(8) The Department of State.

(9) The Department of the Treasury.

(10) The Department of Energy.

(11) The Department of Justice.

(12) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(13) The Drug Enforcement Administration.

(14) The National Reconnaissance Office.

(15) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(16) The Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 9102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 9101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the elements listed in paragraphs (1) through (16) of section 9101, are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch.

(3) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 9103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2020 the sum of \$558,000,000.

(b) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2020 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 9102(a).

TITLE XCII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM**SEC. 9201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE XCIII—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS**Subtitle A—General Intelligence Community Matters****SEC. 9301. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.**

The authorization of appropriations by this division shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 9302. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 9303. IMPROVING THE ONBOARDING METHODOLOGY FOR CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “covered elements of the intelligence community” means the elements of the intelligence community that are within the following:

(A) The Department of Energy.

(B) The Department of Homeland Security.

(C) The Department of Justice.

(D) The Department of State.

(E) The Department of the Treasury.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that outlines a common methodology for measuring onboarding in covered elements of the intelligence community, including human resources and security processes;

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, issue metrics for assessing key phases in the onboarding described in paragraph (1) for which results will be reported by the date that is 90 days after the date of such issuance;

(3) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on collaboration among covered elements of the intelligence community on their onboarding processes;

(4) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on employment of automated mechanisms in covered elements of the intelligence community, including for tracking personnel as they pass through each phase of the onboarding process; and

(5) not later than December 31, 2020, distribute surveys to human resources offices and applicants about their experiences with the onboarding process in covered elements of the intelligence community.

SEC. 9304. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE.

(a) POLICIES, PROCESSES, AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop policies, processes, and procedures to facilitate the rotation of personnel of the intelligence community to the private sector, and personnel from the private sector to the intelligence community.

(b) DETAIL AUTHORITY.—Under policies developed by the Director pursuant to subsection (a), with the agreement of a private-sector organization, and with the consent of the employee, a head of an element of the intelligence community may arrange for the temporary detail of an employee of such element to such private-sector organization, or from such private-sector organization to such element under this section.

(c) AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A head of an element of the intelligence community exercising the authority of the head under subsection (a) shall provide for a written agreement among the element of the intelligence community, the private-sector organization, and the employee concerned regarding the terms and conditions of the employee's detail under this section. The agreement—

(A) shall require that the employee of the element, upon completion of the detail, serve in the element, or elsewhere in the civil service if approved by the head of the ele-

ment, for a period of at least equal to the length of the detail;

(B) shall provide that if the employee of the element fails to carry out the agreement, such employee shall be liable to the United States for payment of all non-salary and benefit expenses of the detail, unless that failure was for good and sufficient reason, as determined by the head of the element;

(C) shall contain language informing such employee of the prohibition on improperly sharing or using non-public information that such employee may be privy to or aware of related to element programming, budgeting, resourcing, acquisition, or procurement for the benefit or advantage of the private-sector organization; and

(D) shall contain language requiring the employee to acknowledge the obligations of the employee under section 1905 of title 18, United States Code (relating to trade secrets).

(2) AMOUNT OF LIABILITY.—An amount for which an employee is liable under paragraph (1) shall be treated as a debt due the United States.

(3) WAIVER.—The head of an element of the intelligence community may waive, in whole or in part, collection of a debt described in paragraph (2) based on a determination that the collection would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interests of the United States, after taking into account any indication of fraud, misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith on the part of the employee.

(d) TERMINATION.—A detail under this section may, at any time and for any reason, be terminated by the head of the element of the intelligence community concerned or the private-sector organization concerned.

(e) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A detail under this section shall be for a period of not less than 3 months and not more than 2 years, renewable up to a total of 3 years.

(2) LONGER PERIODS.—A detail under this section may be for a period in excess of 2 years, but not more than 3 years, if the head of the element making the detail determines that such detail is necessary to meet critical mission or program requirements.

(3) LIMITATION.—No employee of an element of the intelligence community may be detailed under this section for more than a total of 5 years, inclusive of all such details.

(f) STATUS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DETAILED TO PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An employee of an element of the intelligence community who is detailed to a private-sector organization under this section shall be considered, during the period of detail, to be on a regular work assignment in the element for all purposes. The written agreement established under subsection (c)(1) shall address the specific terms and conditions related to the employee's continued status as a Federal employee.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing a temporary detail of an employee of an element of the intelligence community to a private-sector organization, the head of the element shall—

(A) certify that the temporary detail of such employee shall not have an adverse or negative impact on mission attainment or organizational capabilities associated with the detail; and

(B) in the case of an element of the intelligence community in the Department of Defense, ensure that the normal duties and functions of such employees are not, as a result of and during the course of such temporary detail, performed or augmented by contractor personnel in violation of the provisions of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PRIVATE-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.**—An employee of a private-sector organization who is detailed to an element of the intelligence community under this section—

- (1) shall continue to receive pay and benefits from the private-sector organization from which such employee is detailed and shall not receive pay or benefits from the element, except as provided in paragraph (2);
- (2) is deemed to be an employee of the element for the purposes of—

(A) chapters 73 and 81 of title 5, United States Code;

(B) sections 201, 203, 205, 207, 208, 209, 603, 606, 607, 643, 654, 1905, and 1913 of title 18, United States Code;

(C) sections 1343, 1344, and 1349(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(D) chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the “Federal Tort Claims Act”) and any other Federal tort liability statute;

(E) the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(F) chapter 21 of title 41, United States Code;

(3) may perform work that is considered inherently governmental in nature only when requested in writing by the head of the element;

(4) may not be used to circumvent any limitation or restriction on the size of the workforce of the element;

(5) shall be subject to the same requirements applicable to an employee performing the same functions and duties proposed for performance by the private sector employee; and

(6) in the case of an element of the intelligence community in the Department of Defense, may not be used to circumvent the provisions of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code.

(h) **PROHIBITION AGAINST CHARGING CERTAIN COSTS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**—A private-sector organization may not charge an element of the intelligence community or any other agency of the Federal Government, as direct costs under a Federal contract, the costs of pay or benefits paid by the organization to an employee detailed to an element of the intelligence community under this section for the period of the detail and any subsequent renewal periods.

(i) **ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.**—In carrying out this section, the Director, pursuant to procedures developed under subsection (a)—

(1) shall, to the degree practicable, ensure that small business concerns are represented with respect to details authorized by this section;

(2) may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, establish criteria for elements of the intelligence community to use appropriated funds to reimburse small business concerns for the salaries and benefits of its employees during the periods when the small business concern agrees to detail its employees to the intelligence community under this section;

(3) shall take into consideration the question of how details under this section might best be used to help meet the needs of the intelligence community, including with respect to the training of employees;

(4) shall take into consideration areas of private-sector expertise that are critical to the intelligence community; and

(5) shall establish oversight mechanisms to determine whether the public-private exchange authorized by this section improves the efficiency and effectiveness of the intelligence community.

(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DETAIL.**—The term “detail” means, as appropriate in the context in which such term is used—

(A) the assignment or loan of an employee of an element of the intelligence community to a private-sector organization without a change of position from the intelligence community element that employs the individual; or

(B) the assignment or loan of an employee of a private-sector organization to an element of the intelligence community without a change of position from the private-sector organization that employs the individual.

(2) **PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATION.**—The term “private-sector organization” means—

- (A) a for-profit organization; or
- (B) a not-for-profit organization.

(3) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.**—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term in section 3703(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 9305. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF PROTECTIONS FOR IDENTITIES OF COVERT AGENTS.

Section 605(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3126(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking clause (ii);

(B) in clause (i), by striking “, and” and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by striking “agency—” and all that follows through “whose identity” and inserting “agency whose identity”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “resides and acts outside the United States” and inserting “acts”.

SEC. 9306. INCLUSION OF SECURITY RISKS IN PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLANS REQUIRED FOR ACQUISITION OF MAJOR SYSTEMS IN NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.

Section 102A(q)(1)(A) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(q)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting “security risks,” after “schedule.”.

SEC. 9307. PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to—

(1) help the intelligence community recruit and retain a dynamic, multi-talented, and diverse workforce capable of meeting the security goals of the United States; and

(2) establish best practices and processes for other elements of the Federal Government seeking to pursue similar policies.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF PAID PARENTAL LEAVE FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EMPLOYEES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3071 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 304 the following:

“SEC. 305. PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

“(a) **PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a civilian employee of an element of the intelligence community shall have available a total of 12 administrative workweeks of paid parental leave in the event of the birth of a son or daughter to the employee, or placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care, and in order to care for such son or daughter, to be used during the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement.

“(b) **TREATMENT OF PARENTAL LEAVE REQUEST.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(1) an element of the intelligence community shall accommodate an employee’s leave schedule request under subsection (a), including a request to use such leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, to the extent that the requested leave schedule does not unduly disrupt agency operations; and

“(2) to the extent that an employee’s requested leave schedule as described in paragraph (1) is based on medical necessity related to a serious health condition connected to the birth of a son or daughter, the employing element shall handle the scheduling consistent with the treatment of employees who are using leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 6382(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) **RULES RELATING TO PAID LEAVE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(1) an employee may not be required to first use all or any portion of any unpaid leave available to the employee before being allowed to use the paid parental leave described in subsection (a); and

“(2) paid parental leave under subsection (a)—

“(A) shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions within the employing element;

“(B) may not be considered to be annual or vacation leave for purposes of section 5551 or 5552 of title 5, United States Code, or for any other purpose;

“(C) if not used by the employee before the end of the 12-month period described in subsection (a) to which the leave relates, may not be available for any subsequent use and may not be converted into a cash payment;

“(D) may be granted only to the extent that the employee does not receive a total of more than 12 weeks of paid parental leave in any 12-month period beginning on the date of a birth or placement;

“(E) may not be granted—

“(i) in excess of a lifetime aggregate total of 30 administrative workweeks based on placements of a foster child for any individual employee; or

“(ii) in connection with temporary foster care placements expected to last less than 1 year;

“(F) may not be granted for a child being placed for foster care or adoption if such leave was previously granted to the same employee when the same child was placed with the employee for foster care in the past;

“(G) shall be used in increments of hours (or fractions thereof), with 12 administrative workweeks equal to 480 hours for employees with a regular full-time work schedule and converted to a proportional number of hours for employees with part-time, seasonal, or uncommon tours of duty; and

“(H) may not be used during off-season (nonpay status) periods for employees with seasonal work schedules.

“(d) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide the congressional intelligence committees with an implementation plan that includes—

“(1) processes and procedures for implementing the paid parental leave policies under subsections (a) through (c);

“(2) an explanation of how the implementation of subsections (a) through (c) will be reconciled with policies of other elements of the Federal Government, including the impact on elements funded by the National Intelligence Program that are housed within agencies outside the intelligence community;

“(3) the projected impact of the implementation of subsections (a) through (c) on the workforce of the intelligence community, including take rates, retention, recruiting, and morale, broken down by each element of the intelligence community; and

“(4) all costs or operational expenses associated with the implementation of subsections (a) through (c).

“(e) **DIRECTIVE.**—Not later than 90 days after the Director of National Intelligence

submits the implementation plan under subsection (d), the Director of National Intelligence shall issue a written directive to implement this section, which directive shall take effect on the date of issuance.

“(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees an annual report that—

“(1) details the number of employees of each element of the intelligence community who applied for and took paid parental leave under subsection (a) during the year covered by the report; and

“(2) includes updates on major implementation challenges or costs associated with paid parental leave.

“(g) DEFINITION OF SON OR DAUGHTER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘son or daughter’ has the meaning given the term in section 6381 of title 5, United States Code.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the matter preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 304 the following:

“Sec. 305. Paid parental leave.”.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Section 305 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (b), shall apply with respect to leave taken in connection with the birth or placement of a son or daughter that occurs on or after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence issues the written directive under subsection (e) of such section 305.

Subtitle B—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

SEC. 9311. EXCLUSIVITY, CONSISTENCY, AND TRANSPARENCY IN SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCEDURES.

(a) EXCLUSIVITY OF PROCEDURES.—Section 801 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) EXCLUSIVITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to sections 801A and 801B, the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be the exclusive procedures by which decisions about eligibility for access to classified information are governed.”.

(b) TRANSPARENCY.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) PUBLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the President shall—

“(A) publish in the Federal Register the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a); or

“(B) submit to Congress a certification that the procedures currently in effect that govern access to classified information as described in subsection (a)—

“(i) are published in the Federal Register; and

“(ii) comply with the requirements of subsection (a).

“(2) UPDATES.—Whenever the President makes a revision to a procedure established pursuant to subsection (a), the President shall publish such revision in the Federal Register not later than 30 days before the date on which the revision becomes effective.”.

(c) CONSISTENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title VIII of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 801 the following:

“SEC. 801A. DECISIONS RELATING TO ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AGENCY.—The term ‘agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘Executive agency’ in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term ‘classified information’ includes sensitive compartmented information, restricted data, restricted handling information, and other compartmented information.

“(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term ‘eligibility for access to classified information’ has the meaning given such term in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a).

“(b) IN GENERAL.—Each head of an agency that makes a determination regarding eligibility for access to classified information shall ensure that in making the determination, the head of the agency or any person acting on behalf of the agency—

“(1) does not violate any right or protection enshrined in the Constitution of the United States, including rights articulated in the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments;

“(2) does not discriminate for or against an individual on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap;

“(3) is not carrying out—

“(A) retaliation for political activities or beliefs; or

“(B) a coercion or reprisal described in section 2302(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(4) does not violate section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the matter preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 801 the following:

“Sec. 801A. Decisions relating to access to classified information.”.

SEC. 9312. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Neither the Secretary of Defense nor the Director of National Intelligence may commence any activity to transfer the National Intelligence University out of the Defense Intelligence Agency until the Secretary and the Director jointly certify each of the following:

(1) The National Intelligence University has positively adjudicated its warning from the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and had its regional accreditation fully restored.

(2) The National Intelligence University will serve as the exclusive means by which advanced intelligence education is provided to personnel of the Department of Defense.

(3) Military personnel will receive joint professional military education from a National Intelligence University location at a non-Department of Defense agency.

(4) The Department of Education will allow the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to grant advanced educational degrees.

(5) A governance model jointly led by the Director and the Secretary of Defense is in place for the National Intelligence University.

(b) COST ESTIMATES.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Before commencing any activity to transfer the National Intelligence University out of the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of

Congress an estimate of the direct and indirect costs of operating the National Intelligence University and the costs of transferring the National Intelligence University to another agency.

(3) CONTENTS.—The estimate submitted under paragraph (2) shall include all indirect costs, including with respect to human resources, security, facilities, and information technology.

SEC. 9313. IMPROVING VISIBILITY INTO THE SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCESS.

(a) DEFINITION OF SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—In this section, the term “Security Executive Agent” means the officer serving as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to section 803 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by section 10605 of division G.

(b) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall issue a policy that requires the head of each Federal agency to create, not later than December 31, 2023, an electronic portal that can be used by human resources personnel and applicants for security clearances to view information about the status of an application for a security clearance and the average time required for each phase of the security clearance process.

SEC. 9314. MAKING CERTAIN POLICIES AND EXECUTION PLANS RELATING TO PERSONNEL CLEARANCES AVAILABLE TO INDUSTRY PARTNERS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE INDUSTRY PARTNER.—The term “appropriate industry partner” means a contractor, licensee, or grantee (as defined in section 101(a) of Executive Order 12829 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to National Industrial Security Program), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act) that is participating in the National Industrial Security Program established by such Executive Order.

(2) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term “Security Executive Agent” means the officer serving as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to section 803 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by section 10605 of division G.

(b) SHARING OF POLICIES AND PLANS REQUIRED.—Each head of a Federal agency shall share policies and plans relating to security clearances with appropriate industry partners directly affected by such policies and plans in a manner consistent with the protection of national security as well as the goals and objectives of the National Industrial Security Program administered pursuant to Executive Order 12829 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to the National Industrial Security Program).

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent and the Director of the National Industrial Security Program shall jointly develop policies and procedures by which appropriate industry partners with proper security clearances and a need to know can have appropriate access to the policies and plans shared pursuant to subsection (b) that directly affect those industry partners.

Subtitle C—Inspector General of the Intelligence Community

SEC. 9321. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) WHISTLEBLOWER.—The term “whistleblower” means a person who makes a whistleblower disclosure.

(2) WHISTLEBLOWER DISCLOSURE.—The term “whistleblower disclosure” means a disclosure that is protected under section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) or section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence

Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)).

SEC. 9322. INSPECTOR GENERAL EXTERNAL REVIEW PANEL.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONVENE EXTERNAL REVIEW PANELS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title XI of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1105. INSPECTOR GENERAL EXTERNAL REVIEW PANEL.

“(a) **REQUEST FOR REVIEW.**—An individual with a claim described in subsection (b) may submit to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community a request for a review of such claim by an external review panel convened under subsection (c).

“(b) **CLAIMS AND INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.**—A claim described in this subsection is any—

“(1) claim by an individual—

“(A) that the individual has been subjected to a personnel action that is prohibited under section 1104; and

“(B) who has exhausted the applicable review process for the claim pursuant to enforcement of such section; or

“(2) claim by an individual—

“(A) that he or she has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited by paragraph (1) of section 3001(j) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)); and

“(B) who received a decision on an appeal regarding that claim under paragraph (4) of such section.

“(c) **EXTERNAL REVIEW PANEL CONVENED.**—

“(1) **DISCRETION TO CONVENE.**—Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a) regarding a claim, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community may, at the discretion of the Inspector General, convene an external review panel under this subsection to review the claim.

“(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

“(A) **COMPOSITION.**—An external review panel convened under this subsection shall be composed of three members as follows:

“(i) The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

“(ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), two members selected by the Inspector General as the Inspector General considers appropriate on a case-by-case basis from among inspectors general of the following:

“(I) The Department of Defense.

“(II) The Department of Energy.

“(III) The Department of Homeland Security.

“(IV) The Department of Justice.

“(V) The Department of State.

“(VI) The Department of the Treasury.

“(VII) The Central Intelligence Agency.

“(VIII) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

“(IX) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

“(X) The National Reconnaissance Office.

“(XI) The National Security Agency.

“(B) **LIMITATION.**—An inspector general of an agency may not be selected to sit on the panel under subparagraph (A)(ii) to review any matter relating to a decision made by such agency.

“(C) **CHAIRPERSON.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), the chairperson of any panel convened under this subsection shall be the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

“(ii) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—If the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community finds cause to recuse himself or herself from a panel convened under this subsection, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall—

“(I) select a chairperson from inspectors general of the elements listed under subpara-

graph (A)(ii) whom the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community considers appropriate; and

“(II) notify the congressional intelligence committees of such selection.

“(3) **PERIOD OF REVIEW.**—Each external review panel convened under this subsection to review a claim shall complete review of the claim no later than 270 days after the date on which the Inspector General convenes the external review panel.

“(d) **REMEDIES.**—

“(1) **PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS.**—If an external review panel convened under subsection (c) determines, pursuant to a review of a claim submitted by an individual under subsection (a), that the individual was the subject of a personnel action prohibited under section 1104 or was subjected to a reprisal prohibited by section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)), the panel may recommend that the agency head take corrective action—

“(A) in the case of an employee or former employee—

“(i) to return the employee or former employee, as nearly as practicable and reasonable, to the position such employee or former employee would have held had the reprisal not occurred; or

“(ii) reconsider the employee's or former employee's eligibility for access to classified information consistent with national security; or

“(B) in any other case, such other action as the external review panel considers appropriate.

“(2) **AGENCY ACTION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the head of an agency receives a recommendation from an external review panel under paragraph (1), the head shall—

“(i) give full consideration to such recommendation; and

“(ii) inform the panel and the Director of National Intelligence of what action the head has taken with respect to the recommendation.

“(B) **FAILURE TO INFORM.**—The Director shall notify the President of any failures to comply with subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(e) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once each year, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Director of National Intelligence a report on the activities under this section during the previous year.

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—Subject to such limitations as the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community considers necessary to protect the privacy of an individual who has made a claim described in subsection (b), each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

“(A) The determinations and recommendations made by the external review panels convened under this section.

“(B) The responses of the heads of agencies that received recommendations from the external review panels.”.

(2) **TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in the first section of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 1105. Inspector General external review panel.”.

(b) **RECOMMENDATION ON ADDRESSING WHISTLEBLOWER APPEALS RELATING TO REPRISAL COMPLAINTS AGAINST INSPECTORS GENERAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence

Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a recommendation on how to ensure that—

(A) a whistleblower in the intelligence community who has a complaint against an inspector general in the intelligence community and who alleges a reprisal, has available the agency adjudication and appellate review provided under section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234); and

(B) any such whistleblower who has exhausted the applicable review process may request an external review panel and receive one, at the discretion of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The recommendation submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of whether and to what degree section 1105 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a)(1), provides appropriate authorities and mechanisms to provide an external review panel as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection and for the purposes described in such paragraph.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Inspector General may have with respect to providing an external review panel as described in paragraph (1) and for the purposes described in such paragraph.

SEC. 9323. HARMONIZATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, in coordination with the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum, shall develop recommendations, applicable to all inspectors general of elements of the intelligence community, regarding the harmonization of instructions, policies, and directives relating to processes, procedures, and timelines for claims and appeals relating to allegations of personnel actions prohibited under section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 or reprisals prohibited by section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)).

(b) **TRANSPARENCY AND PROTECTION.**—In developing recommendations under subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall make efforts to maximize transparency and protect whistleblowers.

SEC. 9324. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT OF AGENCY WHISTLEBLOWER ACTIONS.

(a) **FEASIBILITY STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, in consultation with the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum, shall complete a feasibility study on establishing a hotline whereby all complaints of whistleblowers relating to the intelligence community are automatically referred to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The feasibility study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The anticipated number of annual whistleblower complaints received by all elements of the intelligence community.

(B) The additional resources required to implement the hotline, including personnel and technology.

(C) The resulting budgetary effects.

(D) Findings from the system established pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) **OVERSIGHT SYSTEM REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall establish a system whereby the Inspector General is provided, in near real time, the following:

(1) All information relating to complaints by whistleblowers relating to the programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) Any inspector general actions relating to such complaints.

(c) **PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.**—

(1) **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.**—Before establishing the system required by subsection (b), the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall establish policies and procedures to protect the privacy of whistleblowers and protect against further dissemination of whistleblower information without consent of the whistleblower.

(2) **CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION.**—The system established under subsection (b) shall provide whistleblowers the option of prohibiting distribution of their complaints to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

SEC. 9325. REPORT ON CLEARED WHISTLEBLOWER ATTORNEYS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on access to cleared attorneys by whistleblowers in the intelligence community.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of whistleblowers in the intelligence community who sought to retain a cleared attorney and at what stage they sought such an attorney.

(2) For the 3-year period preceding the report, the following:

(A) The number of limited security agreements (LSAs).

(B) The scope and clearance levels of such limited security agreements.

(C) The number of whistleblowers represented by cleared counsel.

(3) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to ensure that whistleblowers in the intelligence community have access to cleared attorneys, including improvements to the limited security agreement process and such other options as the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community considers appropriate.

(c) **SURVEY.**—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall ensure that the report submitted under subsection (a) is based on—

(1) data from a survey of whistleblowers whose claims are reported to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community by means of the oversight system established pursuant to section 9324;

(2) information obtained from the inspectors general of the intelligence community; or

(3) information from such other sources as may be identified by the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

TITLE XCIV—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 9401. STUDY ON FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT OF FORMER PERSONNEL OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall conduct a study of matters relating to the foreign employment of former personnel of the intelligence community.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Issues that pertain to former employees of the intelligence community working with, or in support of, foreign governments, and the nature and scope of those concerns.

(2) Such legislative or administrative action as may be necessary for both front-end

screening and in-progress oversight by the Director of Defense Trade Controls of licenses issued by the Director for former employees of the intelligence community working for foreign governments.

(3) How increased requirements could be imposed for periodic compliance reporting when licenses are granted for companies or organizations that employ former personnel of the intelligence community to execute contracts with foreign governments.

(c) **REPORT AND PLAN.**—

(1) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a); and

(B) a plan to carry out such administrative actions as the Director considers appropriate pursuant to the findings described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 9402. COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT IN KEY UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGIES BY COMPANIES OR ORGANIZATIONS LINKED TO CHINA.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a comprehensive economic assessment of investment in key United States technologies, including emerging technologies, by companies or organizations linked to China, including the implications of these investments for the national security of the United States.

(b) **FORM OF ASSESSMENT.**—The assessment submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 9403. ANALYSIS OF AND PERIODIC BRIEFINGS ON MAJOR INITIATIVES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.

(a) **ANALYSIS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate—

(A) complete a comprehensive analysis of the major initiatives of the intelligence community in artificial intelligence and machine learning; and

(B) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the analysis conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The analysis conducted under paragraph (1)(A) shall include analyses of how the initiatives described in such paragraph—

(A) correspond with the strategy of the intelligence community entitled “Augmenting Intelligence Using Machines”;

(B) complement each other and avoid unnecessary duplication;

(C) are coordinated with the efforts of the Defense Department on artificial intelligence, including efforts at the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) and Project Maven; and

(D) leverage advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning in the private sector.

(b) **PERIODIC BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, not less frequently than twice each year thereafter until the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall jointly provide to the congressional intelligence committees and congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) briefings with updates on activities relating to, and the progress of, their respective artificial intelligence and machine learning initiatives, particularly the Augmenting Intelligence Using Machines initiative and the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

SEC. 9404. ENCOURAGING COOPERATIVE ACTIONS TO DETECT AND COUNTER FOREIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS.

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

(1) The Russian Federation, through military intelligence units, also known as the “GRU”, and Kremlin-linked troll organizations often referred to as the “Internet Research Agency”, deploy information warfare operations against the United States, its allies and partners, with the goal of advancing the strategic interests of the Russian Federation.

(2) One line of effort deployed as part of these information warfare operations is the weaponization of social media platforms with the goals of intensifying societal tensions, undermining trust in governmental institutions within the United States, its allies and partners in the West, and generally sowing division, fear, and confusion.

(3) These information warfare operations are a threat to the national security of the United States and that of the allies and partners of the United States. As Director of National Intelligence Dan Coats stated, “These actions are persistent, they are pervasive and they are meant to undermine America’s democracy.”

(4) These information warfare operations continue to evolve and increase in sophistication.

(5) Other foreign adversaries and hostile non-state actors will increasingly adopt similar tactics of deploying information warfare operations against the West.

(6) Technological advances, including artificial intelligence, will only make it more difficult in the future to detect fraudulent accounts, deceptive material posted on social media, and malign behavior on social media platforms.

(7) Because these information warfare operations are deployed within and across private social media platforms, the companies that own these platforms have a responsibility to detect and remove foreign adversary networks operating clandestinely on their platforms.

(8) The social media companies are inherently technologically sophisticated and adept at rapidly analyzing large amounts of data and developing software-based solutions to diverse and ever-changing challenges on

their platforms, which makes them well-equipped to address the threat occurring on their platforms.

(9) Independent analyses confirmed Kremlin-linked threat networks, based on data provided by several social media companies to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, thereby demonstrating that it is possible to discern both broad patterns of cross-platform information warfare operations and specific fraudulent behavior on social media platforms.

(10) General Paul Nakasone, Director of the National Security Agency, emphasized the importance of these independent analyses to the planning and conduct of military cyber operations to frustrate Kremlin-linked information warfare operations against the 2018 mid-term elections. General Nakasone stated that the reports “were very, very helpful in terms of being able to understand exactly what our adversary was trying to do to build dissent within our nation.”

(11) Institutionalizing ongoing robust, independent, and vigorous analysis of data related to foreign threat networks within and across social media platforms will help counter ongoing information warfare operations against the United States, its allies, and its partners.

(12) Archiving and disclosing to the public the results of these analyses by the social media companies and trusted third-party experts in a transparent manner will serve to demonstrate that the social media companies are detecting and removing foreign malign activities from their platforms while protecting the privacy of the people of the United States and will build public understanding of the scale and scope of these foreign threats to our democracy, since exposure is one of the most effective means to build resilience.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the social media companies should cooperate among themselves and with independent organizations and researchers on a sustained and regular basis to share and analyze data and indicators relevant to foreign information warfare operations within and across their platforms in order to detect and counter foreign information warfare operations that threaten the national security of the United States and its allies and partners;

(2) these analytic efforts should be organized in such a fashion as to meet the highest standards of ethics, confidentiality, and privacy protection of the people of the United States;

(3) these analytic efforts should be undertaken as soon as possible to facilitate countering ongoing Kremlin, Kremlin-linked, and other foreign information warfare operations and to aid in preparations for the United States presidential and congressional elections in 2020 and beyond;

(4) the structure and operations of social media companies make them well positioned to address foreign adversary threat networks within and across their platforms, and these efforts could be conducted without direct Government involvement, direction, or regulation; and

(5) if the social media industry fails to take sufficient action to address foreign adversary threat networks operating within or across their platforms, Congress would have to consider additional safeguards for ensuring that this threat is effectively mitigated.

(c) AUTHORITY TO FACILITATE ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL MEDIA DATA ANALYSIS CENTER.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, may facilitate, by grant or contract or under an existing authority of the Director, the establishment of a Social

Media Data Analysis Center with the functions described in paragraph (2) at an independent, nonprofit organization.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Acting as a convening and sponsoring authority for cooperative social media data analysis of foreign threat networks involving social media companies and third-party experts, nongovernmental organizations, data journalists, federally funded research and development centers, and academic researchers.

(B) Facilitating analysis within and across the individual social media platforms for the purpose of detecting, exposing, and countering clandestine foreign influence operations and related unlawful activities that fund or subsidize such operations.

(C) Developing processes to share information from government entities on foreign influence operations with the individual social media companies to inform threat analysis, and working with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as appropriate.

(D) Determining and making public criteria for identifying which companies, organizations, or researchers qualify for inclusion in the activities of the Center, and inviting entities that fit the criteria to join.

(E) Determining jointly with the social media companies what data and metadata related to indicators of foreign adversary threat networks from their platforms and business operations will be made available for access and analysis.

(F) Developing and making public the criteria and standards that must be met for companies, other organizations, and individual researchers to access and analyze data relating to foreign adversary threat networks within and across social media platforms and publish or otherwise use the results.

(G) Developing and making public the ethical standards for investigation of foreign threat networks and use of analytic results and for protection of the privacy of the customers and users of the social media platforms and of the proprietary information of the social media companies.

(H) Developing technical, contractual, and procedural controls to prevent misuse of data, including any necessary auditing procedures, compliance checks, and review mechanisms.

(I) Developing and making public criteria and conditions under which the Center shall share information with the appropriate Government agencies regarding threats to national security from, or violations of the law involving, foreign activities on social media platforms.

(J) Developing a searchable, public archive aggregating information related to foreign influence and disinformation operations to build a collective understanding of the threats and facilitate future examination consistent with privacy protections.

(d) REPORTING AND NOTIFICATIONS.—If the Director of National Intelligence chooses to use funds under subsection (c)(1) to facilitate the establishment of the Center, the Director of the Center shall—

(1) not later than March 1, 2020, submit to Congress a report on—

(A) the estimated funding needs of the Center for fiscal year 2021 and for subsequent years;

(B) such statutory protections from liability as the Director considers necessary for the Center, participating social media companies, and participating third-party analytic participants;

(C) such statutory penalties as the Director considers necessary to ensure against misuse of data by researchers; and

(D) such changes to the Center's mission to fully capture broader unlawful activities that intersect with, complement, or support information warfare tactics; and

(2) not less frequently than once each year, submit to the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(A) that assesses—

(i) degree of cooperation and commitment from the social media companies to the mission of the Center; and

(ii) effectiveness of the Center in detecting and removing clandestine foreign information warfare operations from social media platforms; and

(B) includes such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Center considers appropriate to carry out the functions of the Center.

(e) PERIODIC REPORTING TO THE PUBLIC.—The Director of the Center shall—

(1) once each quarter, make available to the public a report on key trends in foreign influence and disinformation operations, including any threats to campaigns and elections, to inform the public of the United States; and

(2) as the Director considers necessary, provide more timely assessments relating to ongoing disinformation campaigns.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the National Intelligence Program (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) in fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the Director of National Intelligence may use up to \$30,000,000 to carry out this section.

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

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

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(5) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(6) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(7) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(8) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(9) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(10) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 9405. OVERSIGHT OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN ACADEMIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “covered institution of higher education” means an institution described in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002) that receives Federal funds in any amount and for any purpose.

(2) SENSITIVE RESEARCH SUBJECT.—The term “sensitive research subject” means a subject of research that is carried out at a covered institution of higher education that receives funds that were appropriated for—

(A) the National Intelligence Program; or

(B) any Federal agency the Director of National Intelligence deems appropriate.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such elements of the intelligence community as the

Director considers appropriate and consistent with the privacy protections afforded to United States persons, shall submit to congressional intelligence committees a report on risks to sensitive research subjects posed by foreign entities in order to provide Congress and covered institutions of higher education with more complete information on these risks and to help ensure academic freedom.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A list of sensitive research subjects that could affect national security.

(2) A list of foreign entities, including governments, corporations, nonprofit organizations and for-profit organizations, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such an entity, that the Director determines pose a counterintelligence, espionage (including economic espionage), or other national security threats with respect to sensitive research subjects.

(3) A list of any known or suspected attempts by foreign entities to exert pressure on covered institutions of higher education, including attempts to limit freedom of speech, propagate misinformation or disinformation, or to influence professors, researchers, or students.

(4) Recommendations for collaboration between covered institutions of higher education and the intelligence community to mitigate threats to sensitive research subjects associated with foreign influence in academia, including any necessary legislative or administrative action.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director identifies a change to either list described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c), the Director shall notify the congressional intelligence committees of the change.

SEC. 9406. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORK TECHNOLOGY.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on—

(1) the threat to United States national security posed by the global and regional adoption of fifth-generation (5G) wireless network technology built by foreign companies; and

(2) the effect of possible efforts to mitigate the threat.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include:

(1) The timeline and scale of global and regional adoption of foreign fifth-generation wireless network technology.

(2) The implications of such global and regional adoption on the cyber and espionage threat to the United States and United States interests as well as to United States cyber and collection capabilities.

(3) The effect of possible mitigation efforts, including:

(A) United States Government policy promoting the use of strong, end-to-end encryption for data transmitted over fifth-generation wireless networks.

(B) United States Government policy promoting or funding free, open-source implementation of fifth-generation wireless network technology.

(C) United States Government subsidies or incentives that could be used to promote the adoption of secure fifth-generation wireless network technology developed by companies of the United States or companies of allies of the United States.

(D) United States Government strategy to reduce foreign influence and political pressure in international standard-setting bodies.

(c) **FORM.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the greatest extent practicable, but may include a classified appendix if necessary.

SEC. 9407. ANNUAL REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ON CYBERSECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE THREATS TO CONGRESS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on cybersecurity and surveillance threats to Congress.

(b) **STATISTICS.**—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include statistics on cyber attacks and other incidents of espionage or surveillance targeted against Senators or the immediate families or staff of the Senators, in which the nonpublic communications and other private information of such targeted individuals were lost, stolen, or otherwise subject to unauthorized access by criminals or a foreign government.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing a report to be submitted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall consult with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

SEC. 9408. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

(a) **ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 45 days after the conclusion of a United States election, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of such other executive departments and agencies as the Director considers appropriate, shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of any information indicating that a foreign government, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign government, has acted with the intent or purpose of interfering in that election; and

(2) transmit the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment conducted under paragraph (1), along with such supporting information as the Director considers appropriate, to the following:

- (A) The President.
- (B) The Secretary of State.
- (C) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- (D) The Secretary of Defense.
- (E) The Attorney General.
- (F) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
- (G) Congress.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—An assessment conducted under subsection (a)(1), with respect to an act described in such subsection, shall identify, to the maximum extent ascertainable, the following:

(1) The nature of any foreign interference and any methods employed to execute the act.

(2) The persons involved.

(3) The foreign government or governments that authorized, directed, sponsored, or supported the act.

(c) **PUBLICATION.**—In a case in which the Director conducts an assessment under subsection (a)(1) with respect to an election, the Director shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the conclusion of such election and not later than 60 days after the date of such conclusion, make available to the public, to the greatest extent possible consistent with the protection of sources and methods, the findings transmitted under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 9409. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF ESTABLISHING GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE MUSEUM AND LEARNING CENTER.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency shall complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Geospatial-Intelligence Museum and learning center.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identifying the costs, opportunities, and challenges of establishing the museum and learning center as described in such subsection.

(2) Developing recommendations concerning such establishment.

(3) Identifying and reviewing lessons learned from the establishment of the Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum under section 7781(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the study completed under subsection (a).

SEC. 9410. REPORT ON DEATH OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on the death of Jamal Khashoggi, consistent with protecting sources and methods. Such report shall include identification of those who carried out, participated in, ordered, or were otherwise complicit in or responsible for the death of Jamal Khashoggi.

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

DIVISION G—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2019

SEC. 10001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019”.

SEC. 10002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in such section.

TITLE CI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 10101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2019.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (3) The Department of Defense.
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (5) The National Security Agency.
- (6) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.
- (7) The Coast Guard.
- (8) The Department of State.
- (9) The Department of the Treasury.
- (10) The Department of Energy.
- (11) The Department of Justice.
- (12) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (13) The Drug Enforcement Administration.

(14) The National Reconnaissance Office.

(15) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(16) The Department of Homeland Security.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Funds that were appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the elements of the United States set forth in subsection (a) are hereby authorized.

SEC. 10102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 10101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the elements listed in paragraphs (1) through (16) of section 10101, are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch.

(3) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 10103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2019 the sum of \$522,424,000.

(b) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2019 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 10102(a).

TITLE CII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 10201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 10202. COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 221 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2031) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(3)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, as determined by using the annual rate of basic pay that would be payable for full-time service in that position.”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(C)(i), by striking “12-month” and inserting “2-year”;

(C) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “one year” and inserting “two years”;

(D) in subsection (g)(2), by striking “one year” each place such term appears and inserting “two years”;

(E) by redesignating subsections (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) as subsections (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), respectively; and

(F) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

“(h) CONDITIONAL ELECTION OF INSURABLE INTEREST SURVIVOR ANNUITY BY PARTICIPANTS MARRIED AT THE TIME OF RETIREMENT.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DESIGNATION.—Subject to the rights of former spouses under subsection (b) and section 222, at the time of retirement a married participant found by the Director to be in good health may elect to receive an annuity reduced in accordance with subsection (f)(1)(B) and designate in writing an individual having an insurable interest in the participant to receive an annuity under the system after the participant's death, except that any such election to provide an insurable interest survivor annuity to the participant's spouse shall only be effective if the participant's spouse waives the spousal right to a survivor annuity under this Act. The amount of the annuity shall be equal to 55 percent of the participant's reduced annuity.

“(2) REDUCTION IN PARTICIPANT'S ANNUITY.—The annuity payable to the participant making such election shall be reduced by 10 percent of an annuity computed under subsection (a) and by an additional 5 percent for each full 5 years the designated individual is younger than the participant. The total reduction under this subparagraph may not exceed 40 percent.

“(3) COMMENCEMENT OF SURVIVOR ANNUITY.—The annuity payable to the designated individual shall begin on the day after the retired participant dies and terminate on the last day of the month before the designated individual dies.

“(4) RECOMPUTATION OF PARTICIPANT'S ANNUITY ON DEATH OF DESIGNATED INDIVIDUAL.—An annuity that is reduced under this subsection shall, effective the first day of the month following the death of the designated individual, be recomputed and paid as if the annuity had not been so reduced.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT ACT.—The Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 232(b)(1) (50 U.S.C. 2052(b)(1)), by striking “221(h),” and inserting “221(i),”; and

(ii) in section 252(h)(4) (50 U.S.C. 2082(h)(4)), by striking “221(k)” and inserting “221(l)”.

(B) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—Subsection (a) of section 14 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3514(a)) is amended by striking “221(h)(2), 221(i), 221(l),” and inserting “221(i)(2), 221(j), 221(m).”.

(b) ANNUITIES FOR FORMER SPOUSES.—Subparagraph (B) of section 222(b)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2032(b)(5)(B)) is amended by striking “one year” and inserting “two years”.

(c) PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT.—Subparagraph (A) of section 252(b)(3) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2082(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “October 1, 1990” both places that term appears and inserting “March 31, 1991”.

(d) REEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 273 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2113) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) PART-TIME REEMPLOYED ANNUITANTS.—The Director shall have the author-

ity to reemploy an annuitant on a part-time basis in accordance with section 8344(l) of title 5, United States Code.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a)(1)(A) and subsection (c) shall take effect as if enacted on October 28, 2009, and shall apply to computations or participants, respectively, as of such date.

TITLE CIII—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

SEC. 10301. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this division shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 10302. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 10303. MODIFICATION OF SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITY FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, OR MATHEMATICS POSITIONS AND ADDITION OF SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITY FOR CYBER POSITIONS.

Section 113B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3049a) is amended—

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

“(a) SPECIAL RATES OF PAY FOR POSITIONS REQUIRING EXPERTISE IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, OR MATHEMATICS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding part III of title 5, United States Code, the head of each element of the intelligence community may, for 1 or more categories of positions in such element that require expertise in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics—

“(A) establish higher minimum rates of pay; and

“(B) make corresponding increases in all rates of pay of the pay range for each grade or level, subject to subsection (b) or (c), as applicable.

“(2) TREATMENT.—The special rate supplements resulting from the establishment of higher rates under paragraph (1) shall be basic pay for the same or similar purposes as those specified in section 5305(j) of title 5, United States Code.”.

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (f) as subsections (c) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) SPECIAL RATES OF PAY FOR CYBER POSITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Director of the National Security Agency may establish a special rate of pay—

“(A) not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, if the Director certifies to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, that the rate of pay is for positions that perform functions that execute the cyber mission of the Agency; or

“(B) not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for the Vice President of the United States under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, if the Director certifies to the Secretary of Defense, by name, individuals that have advanced skills and competencies and that perform critical functions that execute the cyber mission of the Agency.

“(2) PAY LIMITATION.—Employees receiving a special rate under paragraph (1) shall be subject to an aggregate pay limitation that parallels the limitation established in section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, except that—

“(A) any allowance, differential, bonus, award, or other similar cash payment in addition to basic pay that is authorized under title 10, United States Code, (or any other applicable law in addition to title 5 of such Code, excluding the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.)) shall also be counted as part of aggregate compensation; and

“(B) aggregate compensation may not exceed the rate established for the Vice President of the United States under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

“(3) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS.—The number of individuals who receive basic pay established under paragraph (1)(B) may not exceed 100 at any time.

“(4) LIMITATION ON USE AS COMPARATIVE REFERENCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, special rates of pay and the limitation established under paragraph (1)(B) may not be used as comparative references for the purpose of fixing the rates of basic pay or maximum pay limitations of qualified positions under section 1599f of title 10, United States Code, or section 226 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 147).”;

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “A minimum” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (b), a minimum”;

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting “or (b)” after “by subsection (a)”;

(6) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017” and inserting “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “or (b)” after “subsection (a)”.

SEC. 10304. MODIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 103G(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3032(a)) is amended by striking “President” and inserting “Director”.

SEC. 10305. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REVIEW OF PLACEMENT OF POSITIONS WITHIN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ON THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall conduct a review of positions within the intelligence community regarding the placement of such positions on the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code. In carrying out such review, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall determine—

(1) the standards under which such review will be conducted;

(2) which positions should or should not be on the Executive Schedule; and

(3) for those positions that should be on the Executive Schedule, the level of the Executive Schedule at which such positions should be placed.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the review under subsection (a) is completed, the Director of Na-

tional Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives an unredacted report describing the standards by which the review was conducted and the outcome of the review.

SEC. 10306. SUPPLY CHAIN AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE RISK MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE.

(a) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional intelligence committees.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish a Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force to standardize information sharing between the intelligence community and the acquisition community of the United States Government with respect to the supply chain and counterintelligence risks.

(c) MEMBERS.—The Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall be composed of—

(1) a representative of the Defense Security Service of the Department of Defense;

(2) a representative of the General Services Administration;

(3) a representative of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy of the Office of Management and Budget;

(4) a representative of the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(6) the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center; and

(7) any other members the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(d) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—Each member of the Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall have a security clearance at the top secret level and be able to access sensitive compartmented information.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report that describes the activities of the Task Force during the previous year, including identification of the supply chain and counterintelligence risks shared with the acquisition community of the United States Government by the intelligence community.

SEC. 10307. CONSIDERATION OF ADVERSARIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND CYBER-SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE WHEN SHARING INTELLIGENCE WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND ENTITIES.

Whenever the head of an element of the intelligence community enters into an intelligence sharing agreement with a foreign government or any other foreign entity, the head of the element shall consider the pervasiveness of telecommunications and cybersecurity infrastructure, equipment, and services provided by adversaries of the United States, particularly China and Russia, or entities of such adversaries in the country or region of the foreign government or other foreign entity entering into the agreement.

SEC. 10308. CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IN POSITIONS HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO CYBER ATTACK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.—The term “personal accounts” means accounts for online and telecommunications services, including telephone, residential Internet access, email, text and multimedia messaging, cloud computing, social media, health care, and financial services, used by personnel of the intelligence community outside of the scope of their employment with elements of the intelligence community.

(2) PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY DEVICES.—The term “personal technology devices” means technology devices used by personnel of the intelligence community outside of the scope of their employment with elements of the intelligence community, including networks to which such devices connect.

(b) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to a determination by the Director of National Intelligence, the Director may provide cyber protection support for the personal technology devices and personal accounts of the personnel described in paragraph (2).

(2) AT-RISK PERSONNEL.—The personnel described in this paragraph are personnel of the intelligence community—

(A) who the Director determines to be highly vulnerable to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities because of the positions occupied by such personnel in the intelligence community; and

(B) whose personal technology devices or personal accounts are highly vulnerable to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities.

(c) NATURE OF CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT.—Subject to the availability of resources, the cyber protection support provided to personnel under subsection (b) may include training, advice, assistance, and other services relating to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities.

(d) LIMITATION ON SUPPORT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(1) to encourage personnel of the intelligence community to use personal technology devices for official business; or

(2) to authorize cyber protection support for senior intelligence community personnel using personal devices, networks, and personal accounts in an official capacity.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the provision of cyber protection support under subsection (b). The report shall include—

(1) a description of the methodology used to make the determination under subsection (b)(2); and

(2) guidance for the use of cyber protection support and tracking of support requests for personnel receiving cyber protection support under subsection (b).

SEC. 10309. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF SUPPLY-CHAIN RISK.

(a) MODIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (f) of section 309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-87; 50 U.S.C. 3329 note) is amended by striking “the date that is 180 days after”.

(b) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Such section is amended by striking subsection (g).

(c) REPORTS.—Such section, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f), as amended by subsection (a), as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 and not less frequently than once each calendar year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with each head of a covered agency, submit to the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), a report that details the determinations and notifications made under subsection (c) during the most recently completed calendar year.

“(2) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report submitted under paragraph (1) shall detail all the determinations and notifications made under subsection (c) before the date of the submittal of the report.”

SEC. 10310. LIMITATIONS ON DETERMINATIONS REGARDING CERTAIN SECURITY CLASSIFICATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—An officer of an element of the intelligence community who has been nominated by the President for a position that requires the advice and consent of the Senate may not make a classification decision with respect to information related to such officer's nomination.

(b) CLASSIFICATION DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in a case in which an officer described in subsection (a) has been nominated as described in such subsection and classification authority rests with the officer or another officer who reports directly to such officer, a classification decision with respect to information relating to the officer shall be made by the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) NOMINATIONS OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—In a case described in paragraph (1) in which the officer nominated is the Director of National Intelligence, the classification decision shall be made by the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

(c) REPORTS.—Whenever the Director or the Principal Deputy Director makes a decision under subsection (b), the Director or the Principal Deputy Director, as the case may be, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report detailing the reasons for the decision.

SEC. 10311. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNCIL.

(a) MEETINGS.—Section 101A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3022(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “regular”; and

(2) by inserting “as the Director considers appropriate” after “Council”.

(b) REPORT ON FUNCTION AND UTILITY OF THE JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Executive Office of the President and members of the Joint Intelligence Community Council, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the function and utility of the Joint Intelligence Community Council.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The number of physical or virtual meetings held by the Council per year since the Council's inception.

(B) A description of the effect and accomplishments of the Council.

(C) An explanation of the unique role of the Council relative to other entities, includ-

ing with respect to the National Security Council and the Executive Committee of the intelligence community.

(D) Recommendations for the future role and operation of the Council.

(E) Such other matters relating to the function and utility of the Council as the Director considers appropriate.

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

SEC. 10312. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CORE SERVICE.—The term “core service” means a capability that is available to multiple elements of the intelligence community and required for consistent operation of the intelligence community information technology environment.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT.—The term “intelligence community information technology environment” means all of the information technology services across the intelligence community, including the data sharing and protection environment across multiple classification domains.

(b) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall be responsible for coordinating the performance by elements of the intelligence community of the intelligence community information technology environment, including each of the following:

(A) Ensuring compliance with all applicable environment rules and regulations of such environment.

(B) Ensuring measurable performance goals exist for such environment.

(C) Documenting standards and practices of such environment.

(D) Acting as an arbiter among elements of the intelligence community related to any disagreements arising out of the implementation of such environment.

(E) Delegating responsibilities to the elements of the intelligence community and carrying out such other responsibilities as are necessary for the effective implementation of such environment.

(2) CORE SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Providers of core services shall be responsible for—

(A) providing core services, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence; and

(B) providing the Director with information requested and required to fulfill the responsibilities of the Director under paragraph (1).

(3) USE OF CORE SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each element of the intelligence community shall use core services when such services are available.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Director of National Intelligence may provide for a written exception to the requirement under subparagraph (A) if the Director determines there is a compelling financial or mission need for such exception.

(c) MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall designate and maintain one or more accountable executives of the intelligence community information technology environment to be responsible for—

(1) management, financial control, and integration of such environment;

(2) overseeing the performance of each core service, including establishing measurable service requirements and schedules;

(3) to the degree feasible, ensuring testing of each core service of such environment, in-

cluding testing by the intended users, to evaluate performance against measurable service requirements and to ensure the capability meets user requirements; and

(4) coordinate transition or restructuring efforts of such environment, including phase-out of legacy systems.

(d) SECURITY PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop and maintain a security plan for the intelligence community information technology environment.

(e) LONG-TERM ROADMAP.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and during each of the second and fourth fiscal quarters thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a long-term roadmap that shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the minimum required and desired core service requirements, including—

(A) key performance parameters; and

(B) an assessment of current, measured performance.

(2) implementation milestones for the intelligence community information technology environment, including each of the following:

(A) A schedule for expected deliveries of core service capabilities during each of the following phases:

(i) Concept refinement and technology maturity demonstration.

(ii) Development, integration, and demonstration.

(iii) Production, deployment, and sustainment.

(iv) System retirement.

(B) Dependencies of such core service capabilities.

(C) Plans for the transition or restructuring necessary to incorporate core service capabilities.

(D) A description of any legacy systems and discontinued capabilities to be phased out.

(3) Such other matters as the Director determines appropriate.

(f) BUSINESS PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and during each of the second and fourth fiscal quarters thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a business plan that includes each of the following:

(1) A systematic approach to identify core service funding requests for the intelligence community information technology environment within the proposed budget, including multiyear plans to implement the long-term roadmap required by subsection (e).

(2) A uniform approach by which each element of the intelligence community shall identify the cost of legacy information technology or alternative capabilities where services of the intelligence community information technology environment will also be available.

(3) A uniform effort by which each element of the intelligence community shall identify transition and restructuring costs for new, existing, and retiring services of the intelligence community information technology environment, as well as services of such environment that have changed designations as a core service.

(g) QUARTERLY PRESENTATIONS.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees quarterly updates regarding ongoing implementation of the intelligence community information technology environment as compared to the requirements in the most recently submitted

security plan required by subsection (d), long-term roadmap required by subsection (e), and business plan required by subsection (f).

(h) **ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATIONS.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall provide timely notification to the congressional intelligence committees regarding any policy changes related to or affecting the intelligence community information technology environment, new initiatives or strategies related to or impacting such environment, and changes or deficiencies in the execution of the security plan required by subsection (d), long-term roadmap required by subsection (e), and business plan required by subsection (f).

(i) **SUNSET.**—The section shall have no effect on or after September 30, 2024.

SEC. 10313. REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF SECURE MOBILE VOICE SOLUTION FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Director of the National Security Agency, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a classified report on the feasibility, desirability, cost, and required schedule associated with the implementation of a secure mobile voice solution for the intelligence community.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The benefits and disadvantages of a secure mobile voice solution.

(2) Whether the intelligence community could leverage commercially available technology for classified voice communications that operates on commercial mobile networks in a secure manner and identifying the accompanying security risks to such networks.

(3) A description of any policies or community guidance that would be necessary to govern the potential solution, such as a process for determining the appropriate use of a secure mobile telephone and any limitations associated with such use.

SEC. 10314. POLICY ON MINIMUM INSIDER THREAT STANDARDS.

(a) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish a policy for minimum insider threat standards that is consistent with the National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall implement the policy established under subsection (a).

SEC. 10315. SUBMISSION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY POLICIES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.**—The term “electronic repository” means the electronic distribution mechanism, in use as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or any successor electronic distribution mechanism, by which the Director of National Intelligence submits to the congressional intelligence committees information.

(2) **POLICY.**—The term “policy”, with respect to the intelligence community, includes unclassified or classified—

(A) directives, policy guidance, and policy memoranda of the intelligence community;

(B) executive correspondence of the Director of National Intelligence; and

(C) any equivalent successor policy instruments.

(b) **SUBMISSION OF POLICIES.**—

(1) **CURRENT POLICY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees using the electronic repository all nonpublicly available policies issued by the Director of National Intelligence for the intelligence community that are in effect as of the date of the submission.

(2) **CONTINUOUS UPDATES.**—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence issues, modifies, or rescinds a policy of the intelligence community, the Director shall—

(A) notify the congressional intelligence committees of such addition, modification, or removal; and

(B) update the electronic repository with respect to such addition, modification, or removal.

SEC. 10316. EXPANSION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RECRUITMENT EFFORTS.

In order to further increase the diversity of the intelligence community workforce, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with heads of elements of the Intelligence Community, shall create, implement, and submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written plan to ensure that rural and under-represented regions are more fully and consistently represented in such elements’ employment recruitment efforts. Upon receipt of the plan, the congressional committees shall have 60 days to submit comments to the Director of National Intelligence before such plan shall be implemented.

TITLE CIV—MATTERS RELATING TO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

SEC. 10401. AUTHORITY FOR PROTECTION OF CURRENT AND FORMER EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Section 5(a)(4) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3506(a)(4)) is amended by striking “such personnel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as the Director of National Intelligence may designate;” and inserting “current and former personnel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and their immediate families as the Director of National Intelligence may designate;”.

SEC. 10402. DESIGNATION OF THE PROGRAM MANAGER-INFORMATION SHARING ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **INFORMATION SHARING ENVIRONMENT.**—Section 1016(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “President” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “President” both places that term appears and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”.

(b) **PROGRAM MANAGER.**—Section 1016(f)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485(f)(1)) is amended by striking “The individual designated as the program manager shall serve as program manager until removed from service or replaced by the President (at the President’s sole discretion).” and inserting “Beginning on the date of the enactment of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, each individual designated as the program manager shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence.”.

SEC. 10403. TECHNICAL MODIFICATION TO THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.

Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.”.

SEC. 10404. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 1031(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3034(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Chief Financial Officer shall report directly to the Director of National Intelligence.”.

SEC. 10405. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 103G(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3032(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Chief Information Officer shall report directly to the Director of National Intelligence.”.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

SEC. 10411. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SUBSISTENCE FOR PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO AUSTERE LOCATIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3506) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “(50 U.S.C. 403-4a).” and inserting “(50 U.S.C. 403-4a).”;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (8):

“(8) Upon the approval of the Director, provide, during any fiscal year, with or without reimbursement, subsistence to any personnel assigned to an overseas location designated by the Agency as an austere location.”.

SEC. 10412. EXPANSION OF SECURITY PROTECTIVE SERVICE JURISDICTION OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Subsection (a) of section 15 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3515(a)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “POLICEMEN” and inserting “POLICE OFFICERS”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “500 feet;” and inserting “500 yards;”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “500 feet.” and inserting “500 yards.”.

SEC. 10413. REPEAL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN SENIOR LEVEL POSITIONS IN THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) **REPEAL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENT.**—Section 104A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3036) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(b) **CONFORMING REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—Section 611 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-487) is amended by striking subsection (c).

Subtitle C—Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of Department of Energy

SEC. 10421. CONSOLIDATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICES OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 215 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144b) is amended to read as follows:

“OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

“SEC. 215. (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms ‘intelligence community’ and ‘National Intelligence Program’ have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

“(b) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department an Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence. Such office shall be under the National Intelligence Program.

“(c) DIRECTOR.—(1) The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, who shall be an employee in the Senior Executive Service, the Senior Intelligence Service, the Senior National Intelligence Service, or any other Service that the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, considers appropriate. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

“(2) The Secretary shall select an individual to serve as the Director from among individuals who have substantial expertise in matters relating to the intelligence community, including foreign intelligence and counterintelligence.

“(d) DUTIES.—(1) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, the Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) The Director shall be responsible for establishing policy for intelligence and counterintelligence programs and activities at the Department.”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 216 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144c) is hereby repealed.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 215 and 216 and inserting the following new item: “215. Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.”.

SEC. 10422. REPEAL OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY INTELLIGENCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BUDGET REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 214 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144a) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) DUTY OF SECRETARY.—”; and

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c).

Subtitle D—Other Elements

SEC. 10431. PLAN FOR DESIGNATION OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE COMPONENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE AS AN ELEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a plan to designate the counterintelligence component of the Defense Security Service of the Department of Defense as an element of the intelligence community by not later than January 1, 2019. Such plan shall—

(1) address the implications of such designation on the authorities, governance, personnel, resources, information technology, collection, analytic products, information sharing, and business processes of the Defense Security Service and the intelligence community; and

(2) not address the personnel security functions of the Defense Security Service.

SEC. 10432. NOTICE NOT REQUIRED FOR PRIVATE ENTITIES.

Section 3553 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Secretary to provide notice to any private entity before the Secretary issues a binding operational directive under subsection (b)(2).”.

SEC. 10433. FRAMEWORK FOR ROLES, MISSIONS, AND FUNCTIONS OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish a framework to ensure the appropriate balance of resources for the roles, missions, and functions of the Defense Intelligence Agency in its capacity as an element of the intelligence community and as a combat support agency. The framework shall include supporting processes to provide for the consistent and regular reevaluation of the responsibilities and resources of the Defense Intelligence Agency to prevent imbalanced priorities, insufficient or misaligned resources, and the unauthorized expansion of mission parameters.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The framework required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A lexicon providing for consistent definitions of relevant terms used by both the intelligence community and the Department of Defense, including each of the following:

- (A) Defense intelligence enterprise.
- (B) Enterprise manager.
- (C) Executive agent.
- (D) Function.
- (E) Functional manager.
- (F) Mission.
- (G) Mission manager.
- (H) Responsibility.
- (I) Role.
- (J) Service of common concern.

(2) An assessment of the necessity of maintaining separate designations for the intelligence community and the Department of Defense for intelligence functional or enterprise management constructs.

(3) A repeatable process for evaluating the addition, transfer, or elimination of defense intelligence missions, roles, and functions, currently performed or to be performed in the future by the Defense Intelligence Agency, which includes each of the following:

- (A) A justification for the addition, transfer, or elimination of a mission, role, or function.
- (B) The identification of which, if any, element of the Federal Government performs the considered mission, role, or function.
- (C) In the case of any new mission, role, or function—

(i) an assessment of the most appropriate agency or element to perform such mission, role, or function, taking into account the resource profiles, scope of responsibilities, primary customers, and existing infrastructure necessary to support such mission, role, or function; and

(ii) a determination of the appropriate resource profile and an identification of the projected resources needed and the proposed source of such resources over the future-years defense program, to be provided in writing to any elements of the intelligence community or the Department of Defense affected by the assumption, transfer, or elimination of any mission, role, or function.

(D) In the case of any mission, role, or function proposed to be assumed, transferred, or eliminated, an assessment, which shall be completed jointly by the heads of each element affected by such assumption, transfer, or elimination, of the risks that would be assumed by the intelligence community and the Department if such mission, role, or function is assumed, transferred, or eliminated.

(E) A description of how determinations are made regarding the funding of programs

and activities under the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program, including—

(i) which programs or activities are funded under each such Program;

(ii) which programs or activities should be jointly funded under both such Programs and how determinations are made with respect to funding allocations for such programs and activities; and

(iii) the thresholds and process for changing a program or activity from being funded under one such Program to being funded under the other such Program.

SEC. 10434. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY BOARD FOR NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 106A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3041a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the National Reconnaissance Office an advisory board (in this section referred to as the ‘Board’).

“(2) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

“(A) study matters relating to the mission of the National Reconnaissance Office, including with respect to promoting innovation, competition, and resilience in space, overhead reconnaissance, acquisition, and other matters; and

“(B) advise and report directly to the Director with respect to such matters.

“(3) MEMBERS.—

“(A) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of 5 members appointed by the Director from among individuals with demonstrated academic, government, business, or other expertise relevant to the mission and functions of the National Reconnaissance Office.

“(ii) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director appoints a member to the Board, the Director shall notify the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) of such appointment.

“(B) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for a term of 2 years. Except as provided by subparagraph (C), a member may not serve more than 3 terms.

“(C) VACANCY.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

“(D) CHAIR.—The Board shall have a Chair, who shall be appointed by the Director from among the members.

“(E) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

“(F) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—The Director may appoint an executive secretary, who shall be an employee of the National Reconnaissance Office, to support the Board.

“(4) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet not less than quarterly, but may meet more frequently at the call of the Director.

“(5) REPORTS.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Board shall submit to the Director and to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the activities and significant findings of the Board during the preceding year.

“(6) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal Advisory Committee

Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Board.

“(7) **TERMINATION.**—The Board shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the first meeting of the Board.”.

(b) **INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office shall appoint the initial 5 members to the advisory board under subsection (d) of section 106A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3041a), as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 10435. COLLOCATION OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL AT FIELD LOCATIONS.

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLOCATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall identify, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the heads of such other elements of the Department of Homeland Security as the Under Secretary considers appropriate, opportunities for collocation of officers of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis in the field outside of the greater Washington, District of Columbia, area in order to support operational units from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and other elements of the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) **PLAN FOR COLLOCATION.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report that includes a plan for collocation as described in subsection (a).

TITLE CV—ELECTION MATTERS

SEC. 10501. REPORT ON CYBER ATTACKS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AGAINST UNITED STATES ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(E) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.**—The term “congressional leadership” includes the following:

(A) The majority leader of the Senate.

(B) The minority leader of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) **STATE.**—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall submit to congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees a report on cyber attacks and attempted cyber attacks by foreign governments on United States election infrastructure in States and localities in connection with the 2016 Presi-

dential election in the United States and such cyber attacks or attempted cyber attacks as the Under Secretary anticipates against such infrastructure. Such report shall identify the States and localities affected and shall include cyber attacks and attempted cyber attacks against voter registration databases, voting machines, voting-related computer networks, and the networks of Secretaries of State and other election officials of the various States.

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

SEC. 10502. REVIEW OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY'S POSTURE TO COLLECT AGAINST AND ANALYZE RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) complete an after action review of the posture of the intelligence community to collect against and analyze efforts of the Government of Russia to interfere in the 2016 Presidential election in the United States; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the findings of the Director with respect to such review.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The review required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the posture and efforts described in paragraph (1) of such subsection, the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the resources of the intelligence community were properly aligned to detect and respond to the efforts described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) An assessment of the information sharing that occurred within elements of the intelligence community.

(3) An assessment of the information sharing that occurred between elements of the intelligence community.

(4) An assessment of applicable authorities necessary to collect on any such efforts and any deficiencies in those authorities.

(5) A review of the use of open source material to inform analysis and warning of such efforts.

(6) A review of the use of alternative and predictive analysis.

(c) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted to the congressional intelligence committees in a classified form.

SEC. 10503. ASSESSMENT OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE THREATS TO FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.**—The term “congressional leadership” includes the following:

(A) The majority leader of the Senate.

(B) The minority leader of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) **SECURITY VULNERABILITY.**—The term “security vulnerability” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Direc-

tor of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the heads of other relevant elements of the intelligence community, shall—

(1) commence not later than 1 year before any regularly scheduled Federal election occurring after December 31, 2018, and complete not later than 180 days before such election, an assessment of security vulnerabilities of State election systems; and

(2) not later than 180 days before any regularly scheduled Federal election occurring after December 31, 2018, submit a report on such security vulnerabilities and an assessment of foreign intelligence threats to the election to—

(A) congressional leadership; and

(B) the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) **UPDATE.**—Not later than 90 days before any regularly scheduled Federal election occurring after December 31, 2018, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) update the assessment of foreign intelligence threats to that election; and

(2) submit the updated assessment to—

(A) congressional leadership; and

(B) the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 10504. STRATEGY FOR COUNTERING RUSSIAN CYBER THREATS TO UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

(a) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional intelligence committees.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(5) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR A STRATEGY.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall develop a whole-of-government strategy for countering the threat of Russian cyber attacks and attempted cyber attacks against electoral systems and processes in the United States, including Federal, State, and local election systems, voter registration databases, voting tabulation equipment, and equipment and processes for the secure transmission of election results.

(c) **ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.**—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include the following elements:

(1) A whole-of-government approach to protecting United States electoral systems and processes that includes the agencies and departments indicated in subsection (b) as well as any other agencies and departments of the United States, as determined appropriate by the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(2) Input solicited from Secretaries of State of the various States and the chief election officials of the States.

(3) Technical security measures, including auditable paper trails for voting machines, securing wireless and Internet connections, and other technical safeguards.

(4) Detection of cyber threats, including attacks and attempted attacks by Russian

government or nongovernment cyber threat actors.

(5) Improvements in the identification and attribution of Russian government or nongovernment cyber threat actors.

(6) Deterrence, including actions and measures that could or should be undertaken against or communicated to the Government of Russia or other entities to deter attacks against, or interference with, United States election systems and processes.

(7) Improvements in Federal Government communications with State and local election officials.

(8) Public education and communication efforts.

(9) Benchmarks and milestones to enable the measurement of concrete steps taken and progress made in the implementation of the strategy.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees on the strategy developed under subsection (b).

SEC. 10505. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANT RUSSIAN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS DIRECTED AT FOREIGN ELECTIONS AND REFERENDA.

(a) RUSSIAN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Russian influence campaign” means any effort, covert or overt, and by any means, attributable to the Russian Federation directed at an election, referendum, or similar process in a country other than the Russian Federation or the United States.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report containing an analytical assessment of the most significant Russian influence campaigns, if any, conducted during the 3-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act, as well as the most significant current or planned such Russian influence campaigns, if any. Such assessment shall include—

(1) a summary of such significant Russian influence campaigns, including, at a minimum, the specific means by which such campaigns were conducted, are being conducted, or likely will be conducted, as appropriate, and the specific goal of each such campaign;

(2) a summary of any defenses against or responses to such Russian influence campaigns by the foreign state holding the elections or referenda;

(3) a summary of any relevant activities by elements of the intelligence community undertaken for the purpose of assisting the government of such foreign state in defending against or responding to such Russian influence campaigns; and

(4) an assessment of the effectiveness of such defenses and responses described in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall contain an unclassified summary.

SEC. 10506. FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND CYBERSECURITY THREATS TO FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided in paragraph (2), for each Federal election, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall make publicly available on an Internet website an advisory report on foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to

election campaigns for Federal offices. Each such report shall include, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, each of the following:

(A) A description of foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to election campaigns for Federal offices.

(B) A summary of best practices that election campaigns for Federal offices can employ in seeking to counter such threats.

(C) An identification of any publicly available resources, including United States Government resources, for countering such threats.

(2) SCHEDULE FOR SUBMITTAL.—A report under this subsection shall be made available as follows:

(A) In the case of a report regarding an election held for the office of Senator or Member of the House of Representatives during 2018, not later than the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) In the case of a report regarding an election for a Federal office during any subsequent year, not later than the date that is 1 year before the date of the election.

(3) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—A report under this subsection shall reflect the most current information available to the Director of National Intelligence regarding foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats.

(b) TREATMENT OF CAMPAIGNS SUBJECT TO HEIGHTENED THREATS.—If the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis jointly determine that an election campaign for Federal office is subject to a heightened foreign counterintelligence or cybersecurity threat, the Director and the Under Secretary, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, may make available additional information to the appropriate representatives of such campaign.

SEC. 10507. INFORMATION SHARING WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.

(a) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(b) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall support the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, and any other official of the Department of Homeland Security designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in sponsoring a security clearance up to the top secret level for each eligible chief election official of a State or the District of Columbia, and additional eligible designees of such election official as appropriate, at the time that such election official assumes such position.

(2) INTERIM CLEARANCES.—Consistent with applicable policies and directives, the Director of National Intelligence may issue interim clearances, for a period to be determined by the Director, to a chief election official as described in paragraph (1) and up to 1 designee of such official under such paragraph.

(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall assist the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis and the Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and other related programs of the Department (as specified in section 103(a)(1)(H) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)(1)(H))) with sharing any appropriate classified information related to threats to election systems and to

the integrity of the election process with chief election officials and such designees who have received a security clearance under subsection (b).

(2) COORDINATION.—The Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall coordinate with the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and other related programs of the Department (as specified in section 103(a)(1)(H) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)(1)(H))) to facilitate the sharing of information to the affected Secretaries of State or States.

SEC. 10508. NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT FOREIGN CYBER INTRUSIONS AND ACTIVE MEASURES CAMPAIGNS DIRECTED AT ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACTIVE MEASURES CAMPAIGN.—The term “active measures campaign” means a foreign semi-covert or covert intelligence operation.

(2) CANDIDATE, ELECTION, AND POLITICAL PARTY.—The terms “candidate”, “election”, and “political party” have the meanings given those terms in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101).

(3) CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The term “congressional leadership” includes the following:

(A) The majority leader of the Senate.

(B) The minority leader of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) CYBER INTRUSION.—The term “cyber intrusion” means an electronic occurrence that actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, electronic election infrastructure, or the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of information within such infrastructure.

(5) ELECTRONIC ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term “electronic election infrastructure” means an electronic information system of any of the following that is related to an election for Federal office:

(A) The Federal Government.

(B) A State or local government.

(C) A political party.

(D) The election campaign of a candidate.

(6) FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term “Federal office” has the meaning given that term in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101).

(7) HIGH CONFIDENCE.—The term “high confidence”, with respect to a determination, means that the determination is based on high-quality information from multiple sources.

(8) MODERATE CONFIDENCE.—The term “moderate confidence”, with respect to a determination, means that a determination is credibly sourced and plausible but not of sufficient quality or corroborated sufficiently to warrant a higher level of confidence.

(9) OTHER APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “other appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) DETERMINATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT FOREIGN CYBER INTRUSIONS AND ACTIVE MEASURES CAMPAIGNS.—The Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly carry out

subsection (c) if such Directors and the Secretary jointly determine—

(1) that on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, a significant foreign cyber intrusion or active measures campaign intended to influence an upcoming election for any Federal office has occurred or is occurring; and

(2) with moderate or high confidence, that such intrusion or campaign can be attributed to a foreign state or to a foreign nonstate person, group, or other entity.

(c) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after making a determination under subsection (b), the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly provide a briefing to the congressional leadership, the congressional intelligence committees and, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, the other appropriate congressional committees. The briefing shall be classified and address, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A description of the significant foreign cyber intrusion or active measures campaign, as the case may be, covered by the determination.

(B) An identification of the foreign state or foreign nonstate person, group, or other entity, to which such intrusion or campaign has been attributed.

(C) The desirability and feasibility of the public release of information about the cyber intrusion or active measures campaign.

(D) Any other information such Directors and the Secretary jointly determine appropriate.

(2) ELECTRONIC ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE BRIEFINGS.—With respect to a significant foreign cyber intrusion covered by a determination under subsection (b), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall offer to the owner or operator of any electronic election infrastructure directly affected by such intrusion, a briefing on such intrusion, including steps that may be taken to mitigate such intrusion. Such briefing may be classified and made available only to individuals with appropriate security clearances.

(3) PROTECTION OF SOURCES AND METHODS.—This subsection shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

SEC. 10509. DESIGNATION OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OFFICER TO LEAD ELECTION SECURITY MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall designate a national counterintelligence officer within the National Counterintelligence and Security Center to lead, manage, and coordinate counterintelligence matters relating to election security.

(b) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The person designated under subsection (a) shall also lead, manage, and coordinate counterintelligence matters relating to risks posed by interference from foreign powers (as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801)) to the following:

(1) The Federal Government election security supply chain.

(2) Election voting systems and software.

(3) Voter registration databases.

(4) Critical infrastructure related to elections.

(5) Such other Government goods and services as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

TITLE CVI—SECURITY CLEARANCES

SEC. 10601. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPROPRIATE INDUSTRY PARTNERS.—The term “appropriate industry partner” means a contractor, licensee, or grantee (as defined in section 101(a) of Executive Order 12829 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to National Industrial Security Program)) that is participating in the National Industrial Security Program established by such Executive Order.

(3) CONTINUOUS VETTING.—The term “continuous vetting” has the meaning given such term in Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information).

(4) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council established pursuant to such Executive Order, or any successor entity.

(5) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term “Security Executive Agent” means the officer serving as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to section 803 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by section 10605.

(6) SUITABILITY AND CREDENTIALING EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term “Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent” means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management acting as the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information), or any successor entity.

SEC. 10602. REPORTS AND PLANS RELATING TO SECURITY CLEARANCES AND BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.

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

(1) ensuring the trustworthiness and security of the workforce, facilities, and information of the Federal Government is of the highest priority to national security and public safety;

(2) the President and Congress should prioritize the modernization of the personnel security framework to improve its efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability;

(3) the current system for security clearance, suitability and fitness for employment, and credentialing lacks efficiencies and capabilities to meet the current threat environment, recruit and retain a trusted workforce, and capitalize on modern technologies; and

(4) changes to policies or processes to improve this system should be vetted through the Council to ensure standardization, portability, and reciprocity in security clearances across the Federal Government.

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY PLANS AND REPORTS.—

(1) PLANS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the appropriate congress-

sional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners the following:

(A) A plan, with milestones, to reduce the background investigation inventory to 200,000, or an otherwise sustainable steady-level, by the end of year 2020. Such plan shall include notes of any required changes in investigative and adjudicative standards or resources.

(B) A plan to consolidate the conduct of background investigations associated with the processing for security clearances in the most effective and efficient manner between the National Background Investigation Bureau and the Defense Security Service, or a successor organization. Such plan shall address required funding, personnel, contracts, information technology, field office structure, policy, governance, schedule, transition costs, and effects on stakeholders.

(2) REPORT ON THE FUTURE OF PERSONNEL SECURITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council, in coordination with the members of the Council, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a report on the future of personnel security to reflect changes in threats, the workforce, and technology.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A risk framework for granting and renewing access to classified information.

(ii) A discussion of the use of technologies to prevent, detect, and monitor threats.

(iii) A discussion of efforts to address reciprocity and portability.

(iv) A discussion of the characteristics of effective insider threat programs.

(v) An analysis of how to integrate data from continuous evaluation, insider threat programs, and human resources data.

(vi) Recommendations on interagency governance.

(3) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council, in coordination with the members of the Council, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a plan to implement the report's framework and recommendations submitted under paragraph (2)(A).

(4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Security Executive Agent shall make available to the public a report regarding the status of the disposition of requests received from departments and agencies of the Federal Government for a change to, or approval under, the Federal investigative standards, the national adjudicative guidelines, continuous evaluation, or other national policy regarding personnel security.

SEC. 10603. IMPROVING THE PROCESS FOR SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) REVIEWS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent, in coordination with the members of the Council, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a report that includes the following:

(1) A review of whether the information requested on the Questionnaire for National Security Positions (Standard Form 86) and by the Federal Investigative Standards prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence appropriately supports the adjudicative guidelines under Security Executive Agent Directive 4 (known as the

“National Security Adjudicative Guidelines”). Such review shall include identification of whether any such information currently collected is unnecessary to support the adjudicative guidelines.

(2) An assessment of whether such Questionnaire, Standards, and guidelines should be revised to account for the prospect of a holder of a security clearance becoming an insider threat.

(3) Recommendations to improve the background investigation process by—

(A) simplifying the Questionnaire for National Security Positions (Standard Form 86) and increasing customer support to applicants completing such Questionnaire;

(B) using remote techniques and centralized locations to support or replace field investigation work;

(C) using secure and reliable digitization of information obtained during the clearance process;

(D) building the capacity of the background investigation labor sector; and

(E) replacing periodic reinvestigations with continuous evaluation techniques in all appropriate circumstances.

(b) **POLICY, STRATEGY, AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall, in coordination with the members of the Council, establish the following:

(1) A policy and implementation plan for the issuance of interim security clearances.

(2) A policy and implementation plan to ensure contractors are treated consistently in the security clearance process across agencies and departments of the United States as compared to employees of such agencies and departments. Such policy shall address—

(A) prioritization of processing security clearances based on the mission the contractors will be performing;

(B) standardization in the forms that agencies issue to initiate the process for a security clearance;

(C) digitization of background investigation-related forms;

(D) use of the polygraph;

(E) the application of the adjudicative guidelines under Security Executive Agent Directive 4 (known as the “National Security Adjudicative Guidelines”);

(F) reciprocal recognition of clearances across agencies and departments of the United States, regardless of status of periodic reinvestigation;

(G) tracking of clearance files as individuals move from employment with an agency or department of the United States to employment in the private sector;

(H) collection of timelines for movement of contractors across agencies and departments;

(I) reporting on security incidents and job performance, consistent with section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Privacy Act of 1974”), that may affect the ability to hold a security clearance;

(J) any recommended changes to the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) necessary to ensure that information affecting contractor clearances or suitability is appropriately and expeditiously shared between and among agencies and contractors; and

(K) portability of contractor security clearances between or among contracts at the same agency and between or among contracts at different agencies that require the same level of clearance.

(3) A strategy and implementation plan that—

(A) provides for periodic reinvestigations as part of a security clearance determination only on an as-needed, risk-based basis;

(B) includes actions to assess the extent to which automated records checks and other continuous evaluation methods may be used to expedite or focus reinvestigations; and

(C) provides an exception for certain populations if the Security Executive Agent—

(i) determines such populations require reinvestigations at regular intervals; and

(ii) provides written justification to the appropriate congressional committees for any such determination.

(4) A policy and implementation plan for agencies and departments of the United States, as a part of the security clearance process, to accept automated records checks generated pursuant to a security clearance applicant's employment with a prior employer.

(5) A policy for the use of certain background materials on individuals collected by the private sector for background investigation purposes.

(6) Uniform standards for agency continuous evaluation programs to ensure quality and reciprocity in accepting enrollment in a continuous vetting program as a substitute for a periodic investigation for continued access to classified information.

SEC. 10604. GOALS FOR PROMPTNESS OF DETERMINATIONS REGARDING SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) **RECIPROCITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “reciprocity” means reciprocal recognition by Federal departments and agencies of eligibility for access to classified information.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall reform the security clearance process with the objective that, by December 31, 2021, 90 percent of all determinations, other than determinations regarding populations identified under section 10603(b)(3)(C), regarding—

(1) security clearances—

(A) at the secret level are issued in 30 days or fewer; and

(B) at the top secret level are issued in 90 days or fewer; and

(2) reciprocity of security clearances at the same level are recognized in 2 weeks or fewer.

(c) **CERTAIN REINVESTIGATIONS.**—The Council shall reform the security clearance process with the goal that by December 31, 2021, reinvestigation on a set periodicity is not required for more than 10 percent of the population that holds a security clearance.

(d) **EQUIVALENT METRICS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Council develops a set of performance metrics that it certifies to the appropriate congressional committees should achieve substantially equivalent outcomes as those outlined in subsections (b) and (c), the Council may use those metrics for purposes of compliance within this provision.

(2) **NOTICE.**—If the Council uses the authority provided by paragraph (1) to use metrics as described in such paragraph, the Council shall, not later than 30 days after communicating such metrics to departments and agencies, notify the appropriate congressional committees that it is using such authority.

(e) **PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a plan to carry out this section. Such plan shall include recommended interim milestones for the goals set forth in subsections (b) and (c) for 2019, 2020, and 2021.

SEC. 10605. SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VIII of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 803 and 804 as sections 804 and 805, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 802 the following:

“SEC. 803. SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence, or such other officer of the United States as the President may designate, shall serve as the Security Executive Agent for all departments and agencies of the United States.

“(b) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Security Executive Agent are as follows:

“(1) To direct the oversight of investigations, reinvestigations, adjudications, and, as applicable, polygraphs for eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position made by any Federal agency.

“(2) To review the national security background investigation and adjudication programs of Federal agencies to determine whether such programs are being implemented in accordance with this section.

“(3) To develop and issue uniform and consistent policies and procedures to ensure the effective, efficient, timely, and secure completion of investigations, polygraphs, and adjudications relating to determinations of eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position.

“(4) Unless otherwise designated by law, to serve as the final authority to designate a Federal agency or agencies to conduct investigations of persons who are proposed for access to classified information or for eligibility to hold a sensitive position to ascertain whether such persons satisfy the criteria for obtaining and retaining access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position, as applicable.

“(5) Unless otherwise designated by law, to serve as the final authority to designate a Federal agency or agencies to determine eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position in accordance with Executive Order 12968 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to access to classified information).

“(6) To ensure reciprocal recognition of eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position among Federal agencies, including acting as the final authority to arbitrate and resolve disputes among such agencies involving the reciprocity of investigations and adjudications of eligibility.

“(7) To execute all other duties assigned to the Security Executive Agent by law.

“(c) **AUTHORITIES.**—The Security Executive Agent shall—

“(1) issue guidelines and instructions to the heads of Federal agencies to ensure appropriate uniformity, centralization, efficiency, effectiveness, timeliness, and security in processes relating to determinations by such agencies of eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position, including such matters as investigations, polygraphs, adjudications, and reciprocity;

“(2) have the authority to grant exceptions to, or waivers of, national security investigative requirements, including issuing implementing or clarifying guidance, as necessary;

“(3) have the authority to assign, in whole or in part, to the head of any Federal agency (solely or jointly) any of the duties of the Security Executive Agent described in subsection (b) or the authorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), provided that the exercise of such assigned duties or authorities is subject to the oversight of the Security Executive Agent, including such terms and conditions (including approval by the Security Executive Agent) as the Security Executive Agent determines appropriate; and

“(4) define and set standards for continuous evaluation for continued access to classified information and for eligibility to hold a sensitive position.”.

(b) **REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REVISING AUTHORITIES.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chairman of the Council submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by section 602(b)(2)(A), the Chairman shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees such recommendations as the Chairman may have for revising the authorities of the Security Executive Agent.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 103H(j)(4)(A) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(j)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “in section 804” and inserting “in section 805”.

(d) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 803 and 804 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 803. Security Executive Agent.

“Sec. 804. Exceptions.

“Sec. 805. Definitions.”.

SEC. 10606. REPORT ON UNIFIED, SIMPLIFIED, GOVERNMENTWIDE STANDARDS FOR POSITIONS OF TRUST AND SECURITY CLEARANCES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent, in coordination with the other members of the Council, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a report regarding the advisability and the risks, benefits, and costs to the Government and to industry for consolidating to not more than 3 tiers for positions of trust and security clearances.

SEC. 10607. REPORT ON CLEARANCE IN PERSON CONCEPT.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that to reflect the greater mobility of the modern workforce, alternative methodologies merit analysis to allow greater flexibility for individuals moving in and out of positions that require access to classified information, while still preserving security.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a report that describes the requirements, feasibility, and advisability of implementing a clearance in person concept described in subsection (c).

(c) **CLEARANCE IN PERSON CONCEPT.**—The clearance in person concept—

(1) permits an individual who once held a security clearance to maintain his or her eligibility for access to classified information, networks, and facilities for up to 3 years after the individual's eligibility for access to classified information would otherwise lapse; and

(2) recognizes, unless otherwise directed by the Security Executive Agent, an individual's security clearance and background investigation as current, regardless of employment status, contingent on enrollment in a continuous vetting program.

(d) **CONTENTS.**—The report required under subsection (b) shall address—

(1) requirements for an individual to voluntarily remain in a continuous evaluation program validated by the Security Executive Agent even if the individual is not in a position requiring access to classified information;

(2) appropriate safeguards for privacy;

(3) advantages to government and industry;

(4) the costs and savings associated with implementation;

(5) the risks of such implementation, including security and counterintelligence risks;

(6) an appropriate funding model; and

(7) fairness to small companies and independent contractors.

SEC. 10608. BUDGET REQUEST DOCUMENTATION ON FUNDING FOR BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the fiscal year 2020 budget request submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the President shall include exhibits that identify the resources expended by each agency during the prior fiscal year for processing background investigations and continuous evaluation programs, disaggregated by tier and whether the individual was a Government employee or contractor.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each exhibit submitted under subsection (a) shall include details on—

(1) the costs of background investigations or reinvestigations;

(2) the costs associated with background investigations for Government or contract personnel;

(3) costs associated with continuous evaluation initiatives monitoring for each person for whom a background investigation or reinvestigation was conducted, other than costs associated with adjudication;

(4) the average per person cost for each type of background investigation; and

(5) a summary of transfers and reprogrammings that were executed in the previous year to support the processing of security clearances.

SEC. 10609. REPORTS ON RECIPROCITY FOR SECURITY CLEARANCES INSIDE OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

(a) **RECIPROCALLY RECOGNIZED DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “reciprocally recognized” means reciprocal recognition by Federal departments and agencies of eligibility for access to classified information.

(b) **REPORTS TO SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.**—The head of each Federal department or agency shall submit an annual report to the Security Executive Agent that—

(1) identifies the number of individuals whose security clearances take more than 2 weeks to be reciprocally recognized after such individuals move to another part of such department or agency; and

(2) breaks out the information described in paragraph (1) by type of clearance and the reasons for any delays.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not less frequently than once each year, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to industry partners an annual report that summarizes the information received pursuant to subsection (b) during the period covered by such report.

SEC. 10610. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REPORTS ON SECURITY CLEARANCES.

Section 506H of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3104) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by adding “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C);

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REPORTS.**—(1)(A) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives regarding the security clearances processed by each element of the intelligence community during the preceding fiscal year.

“(B) The Director shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives such portions of the report submitted under subparagraph (A) as the Director determines address elements of the intelligence community that are within the Department of Defense.

“(C) Each report submitted under this paragraph shall separately identify security clearances processed for Federal employees and contractor employees sponsored by each such element.

“(2) Each report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall include, for each element of the intelligence community for the fiscal year covered by the report, the following:

“(A) The total number of initial security clearance background investigations sponsored for new applicants.

“(B) The total number of security clearance periodic reinvestigations sponsored for existing employees.

“(C) The total number of initial security clearance background investigations for new applicants that were adjudicated with notice of a determination provided to the prospective applicant, including—

“(i) the total number of such adjudications that were adjudicated favorably and granted access to classified information; and

“(ii) the total number of such adjudications that were adjudicated unfavorably and resulted in a denial or revocation of a security clearance.

“(D) The total number of security clearance periodic background investigations that were adjudicated with notice of a determination provided to the existing employee, including—

“(i) the total number of such adjudications that were adjudicated favorably; and

“(ii) the total number of such adjudications that were adjudicated unfavorably and resulted in a denial or revocation of a security clearance.

“(E) The total number of pending security clearance background investigations, including initial applicant investigations and periodic reinvestigations, that were not adjudicated as of the last day of such year and that remained pending, categorized as follows:

“(i) For 180 days or shorter.

“(ii) For longer than 180 days, but shorter than 12 months.

“(iii) For 12 months or longer, but shorter than 18 months.

“(iv) For 18 months or longer, but shorter than 24 months.

“(v) For 24 months or longer.

“(F) For any security clearance determinations completed or pending during the year preceding the year for which the report is submitted that have taken longer than 12 months to complete—

“(i) an explanation of the causes for the delays incurred during the period covered by the report; and

“(ii) the number of such delays involving a polygraph requirement.

“(G) The percentage of security clearance investigations, including initial and periodic reinvestigations, that resulted in a denial or revocation of a security clearance.

“(H) The percentage of security clearance investigations that resulted in incomplete information.

“(I) The percentage of security clearance investigations that did not result in enough

information to make a decision on potentially adverse information.

“(3) The report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated, by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “subsections (a)(1) and (b)”.

SEC. 10611. PERIODIC REPORT ON POSITIONS IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, NETWORKS, OR FACILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 5 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report that reviews the intelligence community for which positions can be conducted without access to classified information, networks, or facilities, or may only require a security clearance at the secret level.

SEC. 10612. INFORMATION SHARING PROGRAM FOR POSITIONS OF TRUST AND SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall establish and implement a program to share between and among agencies of the Federal Government and industry partners of the Federal Government relevant background information regarding individuals applying for and currently occupying national security positions and positions of trust, in order to ensure the Federal Government maintains a trusted workforce.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Trusted Information Provider Program” (in this section referred to as the “Program”).

(b) PRIVACY SAFEGUARDS.—The Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall ensure that the Program includes such safeguards for privacy as the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent consider appropriate.

(c) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Program shall include requirements that enable investigative service providers and agencies of the Federal Government to leverage certain pre-employment information gathered during the employment or military recruiting process, and other relevant security or human resources information obtained during employment with or for the Federal Government, that satisfy Federal investigative standards, while safeguarding personnel privacy.

(d) INFORMATION AND RECORDS.—The information and records considered under the Program shall include the following:

- (1) Date and place of birth.
- (2) Citizenship or immigration and naturalization information.
- (3) Education records.
- (4) Employment records.
- (5) Employment or social references.
- (6) Military service records.
- (7) State and local law enforcement checks.
- (8) Criminal history checks.
- (9) Financial records or information.
- (10) Foreign travel, relatives, or associations.
- (11) Social media checks.
- (12) Such other information or records as may be relevant to obtaining or maintaining national security, suitability, fitness, or credentialing eligibility.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a plan for the implementation of the Program.

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

(A) Mechanisms that address privacy, national security, suitability or fitness, credentialing, and human resources or military recruitment processes.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent consider appropriate to carry out or improve the Program.

(f) PLAN FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON TWO-WAY INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a plan for the implementation of a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of expanding the Program to include the sharing of information held by the Federal Government related to contract personnel with the security office of the employers of those contractor personnel.

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

(A) Mechanisms that address privacy, national security, suitability or fitness, credentialing, and human resources or military recruitment processes.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent consider appropriate to carry out or improve the pilot program.

(g) REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to appropriate industry partners a review of the plans submitted under subsections (e)(1) and (f)(1) and utility and effectiveness of the programs described in such plans.

SEC. 10613. REPORT ON PROTECTIONS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF WHISTLEBLOWER-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the controls employed by the intelligence community to ensure that continuous vetting programs, including those involving user activity monitoring, protect the confidentiality of whistleblower-related communications.

TITLE CVII—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Russia and Other Foreign Powers

SEC. 10701. LIMITATION RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OR SUPPORT OF CYBER-SECURITY UNIT WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

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

- (1) the congressional intelligence committees;
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed

Services of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No amount may be expended by the Federal Government, other than the Department of Defense, to enter into or implement any bilateral agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation regarding cybersecurity, including the establishment or support of any cybersecurity unit, unless, at least 30 days prior to the conclusion of any such agreement, the Director of National Intelligence submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on such agreement that includes the elements required by subsection (c).

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AGREEMENTS.—Any agreement between the Department of Defense and the Russian Federation regarding cybersecurity shall be conducted in accordance with section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), as amended by section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

(c) ELEMENTS.—If the Director submits a report under subsection (b) with respect to an agreement, such report shall include a description of each of the following:

- (1) The purpose of the agreement.
- (2) The nature of any intelligence to be shared pursuant to the agreement.
- (3) The expected value to national security resulting from the implementation of the agreement.
- (4) Such counterintelligence concerns associated with the agreement as the Director may have and such measures as the Director expects to be taken to mitigate such concerns.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to affect any existing authority of the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, or another head of an element of the intelligence community, to share or receive foreign intelligence on a case-by-case basis.

SEC. 10702. REPORT ON RETURNING RUSSIAN COMPOUNDS.

(a) COVERED COMPOUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered compounds” means the real property in New York, the real property in Maryland, and the real property in San Francisco, California, that were under the control of the Government of Russia in 2016 and were removed from such control in response to various transgressions by the Government of Russia, including the interference by the Government of Russia in the 2016 election in the United States.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives (only with respect to the unclassified report), a report on the intelligence risks of returning the covered compounds to Russian control.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by this section shall be submitted in classified and unclassified forms.

SEC. 10703. ASSESSMENT OF THREAT FINANCE RELATING TO RUSSIA.

(a) THREAT FINANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “threat finance” means—

- (1) the financing of cyber operations, global influence campaigns, intelligence service activities, proliferation, terrorism, or transnational crime and drug organizations;

(2) the methods and entities used to spend, store, move, raise, conceal, or launder money or value, on behalf of threat actors;

(3) sanctions evasion; and

(4) other forms of threat finance activity domestically or internationally, as defined by the President.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report containing an assessment of Russian threat finance. The assessment shall be based on intelligence from all sources, including from the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include each of the following:

(1) A summary of leading examples from the 3-year period preceding the date of the submittal of the report of threat finance activities conducted by, for the benefit of, or at the behest of—

(A) officials of the Government of Russia;

(B) persons subject to sanctions under any provision of law imposing sanctions with respect to Russia;

(C) Russian nationals subject to sanctions under any other provision of law; or

(D) Russian oligarchs or organized criminals.

(2) An assessment with respect to any trends or patterns in threat finance activities relating to Russia, including common methods of conducting such activities and global nodes of money laundering used by Russian threat actors described in paragraph (1) and associated entities.

(3) An assessment of any connections between Russian individuals involved in money laundering and the Government of Russia.

(4) A summary of engagement and coordination with international partners on threat finance relating to Russia, especially in Europe, including examples of such engagement and coordination.

(5) An identification of any resource and collection gaps.

(6) An identification of—

(A) entry points of money laundering by Russian and associated entities into the United States;

(B) any vulnerabilities within the United States legal and financial system, including specific sectors, which have been or could be exploited in connection with Russian threat finance activities; and

(C) the counterintelligence threat posed by Russian money laundering and other forms of threat finance, as well as the threat to the United States financial system and United States efforts to enforce sanctions and combat organized crime.

(7) Any other matters the Director determines appropriate.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required under subsection (b) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 10704. NOTIFICATION OF AN ACTIVE MEASURES CAMPAIGN.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.**—The term “congressional leadership” includes the following:

(A) The majority leader of the Senate.

(B) The minority leader of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR NOTIFICATION.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in cooperation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the head of any other relevant agency, shall notify the congressional leadership and the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member of each of the appropriate congressional committees, and of other relevant committees of jurisdiction, each time the Director of National Intelligence determines there is credible information that a foreign power has, is, or will attempt to employ a covert influence or active measures campaign with regard to the modernization, employment, doctrine, or force posture of the nuclear deterrent or missile defense.

(c) **CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.**—Each notification required by subsection (b) shall include information concerning actions taken by the United States to expose or halt an attempt referred to in subsection (b).

SEC. 10705. NOTIFICATION OF TRAVEL BY ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PERSONNEL OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

In carrying out the advance notification requirements set out in section 502 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115–31; 131 Stat. 825; 22 U.S.C. 254a note), the Secretary of State shall—

(1) ensure that the Russian Federation provides notification to the Secretary of State at least 2 business days in advance of all travel that is subject to such requirements by accredited diplomatic and consular personnel of the Russian Federation in the United States, and take necessary action to secure full compliance by Russian personnel and address any noncompliance; and

(2) provide notice of travel described in paragraph (1) to the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within 1 hour of receiving notice of such travel.

SEC. 10706. REPORT ON OUTREACH STRATEGY ADDRESSING THREATS FROM UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES TO THE UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGY SECTOR.

(a) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing outreach by the intelligence community and the Defense Intelligence Enterprise to United States industrial, commercial, scientific, technical, and academic communities on matters relating to the efforts of adversaries of the United States to acquire critical United States technology, intellectual property, and research and development information.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the current outreach efforts of the intelligence community and the Defense Intelligence Enterprise described in subsection (b), including the type of information conveyed in the outreach.

(2) A determination of the appropriate element of the intelligence community to lead such outreach efforts.

(3) An assessment of potential methods for improving the effectiveness of such outreach, including an assessment of the following:

(A) Those critical technologies, infrastructure, or related supply chains that are at risk from the efforts of adversaries described in subsection (b).

(B) The necessity and advisability of granting security clearances to company or community leadership, when necessary and appropriate, to allow for tailored classified briefings on specific targeted threats.

(C) The advisability of partnering with entities of the Federal Government that are not elements of the intelligence community and relevant regulatory and industry groups described in subsection (b), to convey key messages across sectors targeted by United States adversaries.

(D) Strategies to assist affected elements of the communities described in subparagraph (C) in mitigating, deterring, and protecting against the broad range of threats from the efforts of adversaries described in subsection (b), with focus on producing information that enables private entities to justify business decisions related to national security concerns.

(E) The advisability of the establishment of a United States Government-wide task force to coordinate outreach and activities to combat the threats from efforts of adversaries described in subsection (b).

(F) Such other matters as the Director of National Intelligence may consider necessary.

(d) **CONSULTATION ENCOURAGED.**—In preparing the report required by subsection (b), the Director is encouraged to consult with other government agencies, think tanks, academia, representatives of the financial industry, or such other entities as the Director considers appropriate.

(e) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 10707. REPORT ON IRANIAN SUPPORT OF PROXY FORCES IN SYRIA AND LEBANON.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

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

(2) **ARMS OR RELATED MATERIAL.**—The term “arms or related material” means—

(A) nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons or materials or components of such weapons;

(B) ballistic or cruise missile weapons or materials or components of such weapons;

(C) destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons;

(D) defense articles or defense services, as those terms are defined in paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, of section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794);

(E) defense information, as that term is defined in section 644 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403); or

(F) items designated by the President for purposes of the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)).

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Iranian support of proxy forces in Syria and Lebanon and the threat posed to Israel, other United States regional allies, and other specified interests of the United States as a result of such support.

(c) **MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.**—The report required under subsection (b) shall include information relating to the following matters with respect to both the strategic and tactical implications for the United States and its allies:

(1) A description of arms or related materiel transferred by Iran to Hizballah since March 2011, including the number of such arms or related materiel and whether such transfer was by land, sea, or air, as well as financial and additional technological capabilities transferred by Iran to Hizballah.

(2) A description of Iranian and Iranian-controlled personnel, including Hizballah, Shiite militias, and Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps forces, operating within Syria, including the number and geographic distribution of such personnel operating within 30 kilometers of the Israeli borders with Syria and Lebanon.

(3) An assessment of Hizballah's operational lessons learned based on its recent experiences in Syria.

(4) A description of any rocket-producing facilities in Lebanon for nonstate actors, including whether such facilities were assessed to be built at the direction of Hizballah leadership, Iranian leadership, or in consultation between Iranian leadership and Hizballah leadership.

(5) An analysis of the foreign and domestic supply chains that significantly facilitate, support, or otherwise aid Hizballah's acquisition or development of missile production facilities, including the geographic distribution of such foreign and domestic supply chains.

(6) An assessment of the provision of goods, services, or technology transferred by Iran or its affiliates to Hizballah to indigenously manufacture or otherwise produce missiles.

(7) An identification of foreign persons that are based on credible information, facilitating the transfer of significant financial support or arms or related materiel to Hizballah.

(8) A description of the threat posed to Israel and other United States allies in the Middle East by the transfer of arms or related material or other support offered to Hizballah and other proxies from Iran.

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

SEC. 10708. ANNUAL REPORT ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report describing Iranian expenditures in the previous calendar year on military and terrorist activities outside the country, including each of the following:

(1) The amount spent in such calendar year on activities by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, including activities providing support for—

(A) Hizballah;

(B) Houthi rebels in Yemen;

(C) Hamas;

(D) proxy forces in Iraq and Syria; or

(E) any other entity or country the Director determines to be relevant.

(2) The amount spent in such calendar year for ballistic missile research and testing or other activities that the Director determines are destabilizing to the Middle East region.

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

SEC. 10709. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF COMMITTEE TO COUNTER ACTIVE MEASURES AND REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CENTER.

(a) **SCOPE OF COMMITTEE TO COUNTER ACTIVE MEASURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 501 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 50 U.S.C. 3001 note) is amended—

(A) in subsections (a) through (h)—

(i) by inserting “, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or other nation state” after “Russian Federation” each place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting “, China, Iran, North Korea, or other nation state” after “Russia” each place it appears; and

(B) in the section heading, by inserting “, **THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA, OR OTHER NATION STATE**” after “**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 501 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 501. Committee to counter active measures by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and other nation states to exert covert influence over peoples and governments.”.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with such elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers relevant, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a center, to be known as the “Foreign Malign Influence Response Center”, that—

(A) is comprised of analysts from all appropriate elements of the intelligence community, including elements with related diplomatic and law enforcement functions;

(B) has access to all intelligence and other reporting acquired by the United States Government on foreign efforts to influence, through overt and covert malign activities, United States political processes and elections;

(C) provides comprehensive assessment, and indications and warning, of such activities; and

(D) provides for enhanced dissemination of such assessment to United States policy makers.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The Report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the desirability of the establishment of such center and any barriers to such establishment.

(B) Such recommendations and other matters as the Director considers appropriate.

Subtitle B—Reports

SEC. 10711. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO INSPECTOR GENERAL STUDY.

Section 11001(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “AUDIT” and inserting “REVIEW”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “audit” and inserting “review”; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “audit” and inserting “review”.

SEC. 10712. REPORTS ON AUTHORITIES OF THE CHIEF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) **HOMELAND SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ENTERPRISE.**—The term “Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise” has the meaning given such term in Department of Homeland Security Instruction Number 264–01–001, or successor authority.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the authorities of the Under Secretary.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis of whether the Under Secretary has the legal and policy authority necessary to organize and lead the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise, with respect to intelligence, and, if not, a description of—

(A) the obstacles to exercising the authorities of the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department and the Homeland Security Intelligence Council, of which the Chief Intelligence Officer is the chair; and

(B) the legal and policy changes necessary to effectively coordinate, organize, and lead intelligence activities of the Department of Homeland Security.

(2) A description of the actions that the Secretary has taken to address the inability of the Under Secretary to require components of the Department, other than the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department to—

(A) coordinate intelligence programs; and

(B) integrate and standardize intelligence products produced by such other components.

SEC. 10713. REPORT ON CYBER EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the potential establishment of a fully voluntary exchange program between elements of the intelligence community and private technology companies under which—

(1) an employee of an element of the intelligence community with demonstrated expertise and work experience in cybersecurity or related disciplines may elect to be temporarily detailed to a private technology company that has elected to receive the detailee; and

(2) an employee of a private technology company with demonstrated expertise and

work experience in cybersecurity or related disciplines may elect to be temporarily detailed to an element of the intelligence community that has elected to receive the detailee.

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

(1) An assessment of the feasibility of establishing the exchange program described in such subsection.

(2) Identification of any challenges in establishing the exchange program.

(3) An evaluation of the benefits to the intelligence community that would result from the exchange program.

SEC. 10714. REVIEW OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WHISTLEBLOWER MATTERS.

(a) **REVIEW OF WHISTLEBLOWER MATTERS.**—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, in consultation with the inspectors general for the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Reconnaissance Office, shall conduct a review of the authorities, policies, investigatory standards, and other practices and procedures relating to intelligence community whistleblower matters, with respect to such inspectors general.

(b) **OBJECTIVE OF REVIEW.**—The objective of the review required under subsection (a) is to identify any discrepancies, inconsistencies, or other issues, which frustrate the timely and effective reporting of intelligence community whistleblower matters to appropriate inspectors general and to the congressional intelligence committees, and the fair and expeditious investigation and resolution of such matters.

(c) **CONDUCT OF REVIEW.**—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall take such measures as the Inspector General determines necessary in order to ensure that the review required by subsection (a) is conducted in an independent and objective fashion.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written report containing the results of the review required under subsection (a), along with recommendations to improve the timely and effective reporting of intelligence community whistleblower matters to inspectors general and to the congressional intelligence committees and the fair and expeditious investigation and resolution of such matters.

SEC. 10715. REPORT ON ROLE OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community determined appropriate by the Director, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the role of the Director in preparing analytic materials in connection with the evaluation by the Federal Government of national security risks associated with potential foreign investments into the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the current process for the provision of the analytic materials described in subsection (a);

(2) an identification of the most significant benefits and drawbacks of such process with respect to the role of the Director, including the sufficiency of resources and personnel to prepare such materials; and

(3) recommendations to improve such process.

SEC. 10716. REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AGAINST UNITED STATES TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS.

(a) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional intelligence committees.

(2) The Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing—

(1) any attempts known to the intelligence community by foreign governments to exploit cybersecurity vulnerabilities in United States telecommunications networks (including Signaling System No. 7) to target for surveillance United States persons, including employees of the Federal Government; and

(2) any actions, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, taken by the intelligence community to protect agencies and personnel of the United States Government from surveillance conducted by foreign governments.

SEC. 10717. BIENNIAL REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT RISKS.

(a) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish an intelligence community interagency working group to prepare the biennial reports required by subsection (b).

(2) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall serve as the chairperson of such interagency working group.

(3) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Such interagency working group shall be composed of representatives of each element of the intelligence community that the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(b) **BIENNIAL REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT RISKS.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on foreign investment risks prepared by the interagency working group established under subsection (a).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include identification, analysis, and explanation of the following:

(A) Any current or projected major threats to the national security of the United States with respect to foreign investment.

(B) Any strategy used by a foreign country that such interagency working group has identified to be a country of special concern to use foreign investment to target the acquisition of critical technologies, critical materials, or critical infrastructure.

(C) Any economic espionage efforts directed at the United States by a foreign country, particularly such a country of special concern.

SEC. 10718. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON TRAVEL OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

Section 502(d)(2) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 115-31) is amended by striking “the number” and inserting “a best estimate”.

SEC. 10719. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title XI of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1105. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **COVERED OFFICIAL.**—The term ‘covered official’ means—

“(A) the heads of each element of the intelligence community; and

“(B) the inspectors general with oversight responsibility for an element of the intelligence community.

“(2) **INVESTIGATION.**—The term ‘investigation’ means any inquiry, whether formal or informal, into the existence of an unauthorized public disclosure of classified information.

“(3) **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘unauthorized disclosure of classified information’ means any unauthorized disclosure of classified information to any recipient.

“(4) **UNAUTHORIZED PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘unauthorized public disclosure of classified information’ means the unauthorized disclosure of classified information to a journalist or media organization.

“(b) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REPORTING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, each covered official shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on investigations of unauthorized public disclosures of classified information.

“(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the preceding 6-month period, the following:

“(A) The number of investigations opened by the covered official regarding an unauthorized public disclosure of classified information.

“(B) The number of investigations completed by the covered official regarding an unauthorized public disclosure of classified information.

“(C) Of the number of such completed investigations identified under subparagraph (B), the number referred to the Attorney General for criminal investigation.

“(c) **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REPORTING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Assistant Attorney General for National Security of the Department of Justice, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the status of each referral made to the Department of Justice from any element of the intelligence community regarding an unauthorized disclosure of classified information made during the most recent 365-day period or any referral that has not yet been closed, regardless of the date the referral was made.

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for each referral covered by the report, at a minimum, the following:

“(A) The date the referral was received.

“(B) A statement indicating whether the alleged unauthorized disclosure described in the referral was substantiated by the Department of Justice.

“(C) A statement indicating the highest level of classification of the information that was revealed in the unauthorized disclosure.

“(D) A statement indicating whether an open criminal investigation related to the referral is active.

“(E) A statement indicating whether any criminal charges have been filed related to the referral.

“(F) A statement indicating whether the Department of Justice has been able to attribute the unauthorized disclosure to a particular entity or individual.

“(d) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1104 the following new item:

“Sec. 1105. Semiannual reports on investigations of unauthorized disclosures of classified information.”.

SEC. 10720. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF DESIGNATION OF COVERED INTELLIGENCE OFFICER AS PERSONA NON GRATA.

(a) COVERED INTELLIGENCE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered intelligence officer” means—

(1) a United States intelligence officer serving in a post in a foreign country; or

(2) a known or suspected foreign intelligence officer serving in a United States post.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS.—Not later than 72 hours after a covered intelligence officer is designated as a persona non grata, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification of that designation. Each such notification shall include—

(1) the date of the designation;

(2) the basis for the designation; and

(3) a justification for the expulsion.

SEC. 10721. REPORTS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN VULNERABILITIES EQUITIES PROCESS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) VULNERABILITIES EQUITIES POLICY AND PROCESS DOCUMENT.—The term “Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process document” means the executive branch document entitled “Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process” dated November 15, 2017.

(2) VULNERABILITIES EQUITIES PROCESS.—The term “Vulnerabilities Equities Process” means the interagency review of vulnerabilities, pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process document or any successor document.

(3) VULNERABILITY.—The term “vulnerability” means a weakness in an information system or its components (for example, system security procedures, hardware design, and internal controls) that could be exploited or could affect confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information.

(b) REPORTS ON PROCESS AND CRITERIA UNDER VULNERABILITIES EQUITIES POLICY AND PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall

submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written report describing—

(A) with respect to each element of the intelligence community—

(i) the title of the official or officials responsible for determining whether, pursuant to criteria contained in the Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process document or any successor document, a vulnerability must be submitted for review under the Vulnerabilities Equities Process; and

(ii) the process used by such element to make such determination; and

(B) the roles or responsibilities of that element during a review of a vulnerability submitted to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process.

(2) CHANGES TO PROCESS OR CRITERIA.—Not later than 30 days after any significant change is made to the process and criteria used by any element of the intelligence community for determining whether to submit a vulnerability for review under the Vulnerabilities Equities Process, such element shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report describing such change.

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each calendar year, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a classified report containing, with respect to the previous year—

(A) the number of vulnerabilities submitted for review under the Vulnerabilities Equities Process;

(B) the number of vulnerabilities described in subparagraph (A) disclosed to each vendor responsible for correcting the vulnerability, or to the public, pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process; and

(C) the aggregate number, by category, of the vulnerabilities excluded from review under the Vulnerabilities Equities Process, as described in paragraph 5.4 of the Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process document.

(2) UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an unclassified appendix that contains—

(A) the aggregate number of vulnerabilities disclosed to vendors or the public pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process; and

(B) the aggregate number of vulnerabilities disclosed to vendors or the public pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process known to have been patched.

(3) NON-DUPLICATION.—The Director of National Intelligence may forgo submission of an annual report required under this subsection for a calendar year, if the Director notifies the intelligence committees in writing that, with respect to the same calendar year, an annual report required by paragraph 4.3 of the Vulnerabilities Equities Policy and Process document already has been submitted to Congress, and such annual report contains the information that would otherwise be required to be included in an annual report under this subsection.

SEC. 10722. INSPECTORS GENERAL REPORTS ON CLASSIFICATION.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2019, each Inspector General listed in subsection (b) shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report that includes, with respect to the department or agency of the Inspector General, analyses of the following:

(1) The accuracy of the application of classification and handling markers on a rep-

resentative sample of finished reports, including such reports that are compartmented.

(2) Compliance with declassification procedures.

(3) The effectiveness of processes for identifying topics of public or historical importance that merit prioritization for a declassification review.

(b) INSPECTORS GENERAL LISTED.—The Inspectors General listed in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

(2) The Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(3) The Inspector General of the National Security Agency.

(4) The Inspector General of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(5) The Inspector General of the National Reconnaissance Office.

(6) The Inspector General of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SEC. 10723. REPORTS ON GLOBAL WATER INSECURITY AND NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS AND BRIEFING ON EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND PANDEMICS.

(a) REPORTS ON GLOBAL WATER INSECURITY AND NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 5 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the implications of water insecurity on the national security interest of the United States, including consideration of social, economic, agricultural, and environmental factors.

(2) ASSESSMENT SCOPE AND FOCUS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of water insecurity described in such subsection with a global scope, but focus on areas of the world—

(A) of strategic, economic, or humanitarian interest to the United States—

(i) that are, as of the date of the report, at the greatest risk of instability, conflict, human insecurity, or mass displacement; or

(ii) where challenges relating to water insecurity are likely to emerge and become significant during the 5-year or the 20-year period beginning on the date of the report; and

(B) where challenges relating to water insecurity are likely to imperil the national security interests of the United States or allies of the United States.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In researching a report required by paragraph (1), the Director shall consult with—

(A) such stakeholders within the intelligence community, the Department of Defense, and the Department of State as the Director considers appropriate; and

(B) such additional Federal agencies and persons in the private sector as the Director considers appropriate.

(4) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) BRIEFING ON EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND PANDEMICS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

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

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the anticipated geopolitical effects of emerging infectious disease (including deliberate, accidental, and naturally occurring infectious disease threats) and pandemics, and their implications on the national security of the United States.

(3) CONTENT.—The briefing under paragraph (2) shall include an assessment of—

(A) the economic, social, political, and security risks, costs, and impacts of emerging infectious diseases on the United States and the international political and economic system;

(B) the economic, social, political, and security risks, costs, and impacts of a major transnational pandemic on the United States and the international political and economic system; and

(C) contributing trends and factors to the matters assessed under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(4) EXAMINATION OF RESPONSE CAPACITY.—In examining the risks, costs, and impacts of emerging infectious disease and a possible transnational pandemic under paragraph (3), the Director of National Intelligence shall also examine in the briefing under paragraph (2) the response capacity within affected countries and the international system. In considering response capacity, the Director shall include—

(A) the ability of affected nations to effectively detect and manage emerging infectious diseases and a possible transnational pandemic;

(B) the role and capacity of international organizations and nongovernmental organizations to respond to emerging infectious disease and a possible pandemic, and their ability to coordinate with affected and donor nations; and

(C) the effectiveness of current international frameworks, agreements, and health systems to respond to emerging infectious diseases and a possible transnational pandemic.

(5) FORM.—The briefing under paragraph (2) may be classified.

SEC. 10724. ANNUAL REPORT ON MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ELEMENTS OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY AND OTHER ENTITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REGARDING SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OR POLICY.

Section 311 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (50 U.S.C. 3313) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each year, concurrent with the annual budget request submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report that lists each memorandum of understanding or other agreement regarding significant operational activities or policy entered into during the most recently completed fiscal year between or among such element and any other entity of the United States Government.

“(b) PROVISION OF DOCUMENTS.—Each head of an element of an intelligence community who receives a request from the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

of the House of Representatives for a copy of a memorandum of understanding or other document listed in a report submitted by the head under subsection (a) shall submit to such committee the requested copy as soon as practicable after receiving such request.”.

SEC. 10725. STUDY ON THE FEASIBILITY OF ENCRYPTING UNCLASSIFIED WIRELINE AND WIRELESS TELEPHONE CALLS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall complete a study on the feasibility of encrypting unclassified wireline and wireless telephone calls between personnel in the intelligence community.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director completes the study required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the Director's findings with respect to such study.

SEC. 10726. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON HIRING AND RETENTION OF MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

(a) EXPANSION OF PERIOD OF REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 114 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3050) is amended by inserting “and the preceding 5 fiscal years” after “fiscal year”.

(b) CLARIFICATION ON DISAGGREGATION OF DATA.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended, in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking “disaggregated data by category of covered person from each element of the intelligence community” and inserting “data, disaggregated by category of covered person and by element of the intelligence community.”.

SEC. 10727. REPORTS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LOAN REPAYMENT AND RELATED PROGRAMS.

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

(1) there should be established, through the issuing of an Intelligence Community Directive or otherwise, an intelligence community-wide program for student loan repayment, student loan forgiveness, financial counseling, and related matters, for employees of the intelligence community;

(2) creating such a program would enhance the ability of the elements of the intelligence community to recruit, hire, and retain highly qualified personnel, including with respect to mission-critical and hard-to-fill positions;

(3) such a program, including with respect to eligibility requirements, should be designed so as to maximize the ability of the elements of the intelligence community to recruit, hire, and retain highly qualified personnel, including with respect to mission-critical and hard-to-fill positions; and

(4) to the extent possible, such a program should be uniform throughout the intelligence community and publicly promoted by each element of the intelligence community to both current employees of the element as well as to prospective employees of the element.

(b) REPORT ON POTENTIAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY-WIDE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in cooperation with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community and the heads of any other appropriate department or agency of the Federal Government, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on potentially establishing and carrying out an intelligence community-wide program for student loan repayment, student loan forgiveness, financial counseling, and related matters, as described in subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A description of the financial resources that the elements of the intelligence community would require to establish and initially carry out the program specified in paragraph (1).

(B) A description of the practical steps to establish and carry out such a program.

(C) The identification of any legislative action the Director determines necessary to establish and carry out such a program.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS ON ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS.—

(1) COVERED PROGRAMS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered programs” means any loan repayment program, loan forgiveness program, financial counseling program, or similar program, established pursuant to title X of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3191 et seq.) or any other provision of law that may be administered or used by an element of the intelligence community.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the covered programs. Each such report shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of personnel from each element of the intelligence community who used each covered program.

(B) The total amount of funds each element expended for each such program.

(C) A description of the efforts made by each element to promote each covered program pursuant to both the personnel of the element of the intelligence community and to prospective personnel.

SEC. 10728. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) CORRECTING LONG-STANDING MATERIAL WEAKNESSES.—Section 368 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 110-259; 50 U.S.C. 3051 note) is hereby repealed.

(b) INTERAGENCY THREAT ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION GROUP.—Section 210D of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124k) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (i) as subsections (c) through (h), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (8), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(B) by striking paragraph (9).

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (g); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively.

SEC. 10729. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REPORT ON SENIOR EXECUTIVES OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE POSITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Senior Executive Service position” has the meaning given that term in section 3132(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and includes any position above the GS-15, step 10, level of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the number of Senior Executive Service positions in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

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

(1) The number of required Senior Executive Service positions for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) Whether such requirements are reasonably based on the mission of the Office.

(3) A discussion of how the number of the Senior Executive Service positions in the Office compare to the number of senior positions at comparable organizations.

(d) COOPERATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community any information requested by the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community that is necessary to carry out this section by not later than 14 calendar days after the date on which the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community makes such request.

SEC. 10730. BRIEFING ON FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OFFERING PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO SOURCES AND COOPERATORS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the ability of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to offer, as an inducement to assisting the Bureau, permanent residence within the United States to foreign individuals who are sources or co-operators in counterintelligence or other national security-related investigations. The briefing shall address the following:

(1) The extent to which the Bureau may make such offers, whether independently or in conjunction with other agencies and departments of the United States Government, including a discussion of the authorities provided by section 101(a)(15)(S) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(S)), section 7 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act (50 U.S.C. 3508), and any other provision of law under which the Bureau may make such offers.

(2) An overview of the policies and operational practices of the Bureau with respect to making such offers.

(3) The sufficiency of such policies and practices with respect to inducing individuals to cooperate with, serve as sources for such investigations, or both.

(4) Whether the Director recommends any legislative actions to improve such policies and practices, particularly with respect to the counterintelligence efforts of the Bureau.

SEC. 10731. INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT OF NORTH KOREA REVENUE SOURCES.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis, shall produce an intelligence assessment of the revenue sources of the North Korean regime. Such assessment shall include revenue from the following sources:

(1) Trade in coal, iron, and iron ore.

(2) The provision of fishing rights to North Korean territorial waters.

(3) Trade in gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, copper, silver, nickel, zinc, or rare earth minerals, and other stores of value.

(4) Trade in textiles.

(5) Sales of conventional defense articles and services.

(6) Sales of controlled goods, ballistic missiles, and other associated items.

(7) Other types of manufacturing for export, as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

(8) The exportation of workers from North Korea in a manner intended to generate sig-

nificant revenue, directly or indirectly, for use by the government of North Korea.

(9) The provision of nonhumanitarian goods (such as food, medicine, and medical devices) and services by other countries.

(10) The provision of services, including banking and other support, including by entities located in the Russian Federation, China, and Iran.

(11) Online commercial activities of the Government of North Korea, including online gambling.

(12) Criminal activities, including cyber-enabled crime and counterfeit goods.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include an identification of each of the following:

(1) The sources of North Korea's funding.

(2) Financial and non-financial networks, including supply chain management, transportation, and facilitation, through which North Korea accesses the United States and international financial systems and repatriates and exports capital, goods, and services; and

(3) the global financial institutions, money services business, and payment systems that assist North Korea with financial transactions.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of the assessment required under subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a copy of such assessment.

SEC. 10732. REPORT ON POSSIBLE EXPLOITATION OF VIRTUAL CURRENCIES BY TERRORIST ACTORS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Stop Terrorist Use of Virtual Currencies Act”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to Congress a report on the possible exploitation of virtual currencies by terrorist actors. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the means and methods by which international terrorist organizations and State sponsors of terrorism use virtual currencies.

(2) An assessment of the use by terrorist organizations and State sponsors of terrorism of virtual currencies compared to the use by such organizations and States of other forms of financing to support operations, including an assessment of the collection posture of the intelligence community on the use of virtual currencies by such organizations and States.

(3) A description of any existing legal impediments that inhibit or prevent the intelligence community from collecting information on or helping prevent the use of virtual currencies by international terrorist organizations and State sponsors of terrorism and an identification of any gaps in existing law that could be exploited for illicit funding by such organizations and States.

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

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 10741. PUBLIC INTEREST DECLASSIFICATION BOARD.

Section 710(b) of the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-567; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

SEC. 10742. SECURING ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term “covered entity” means an entity identified pursuant to section 9(a) of Executive Order 13636 of February 12, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 11742), relating to identification of critical infrastructure where a cybersecurity incident could reasonably result in catastrophic regional or national effects on public health or safety, economic security, or national security.

(3) EXPLOIT.—The term “exploit” means a software tool designed to take advantage of a security vulnerability.

(4) INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEM.—The term “industrial control system” means an operational technology used to measure, control, or manage industrial functions, and includes supervisory control and data acquisition systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic or embedded controllers.

(5) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(6) PROGRAM.—The term “Program” means the pilot program established under subsection (b).

(7) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(8) SECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term “security vulnerability” means any attribute of hardware, software, process, or procedure that could enable or facilitate the defeat of a security control.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR SECURING ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 2-year control systems implementation pilot program within the National Laboratories for the purposes of—

(1) partnering with covered entities in the energy sector (including critical component manufacturers in the supply chain) that voluntarily participate in the Program to identify new classes of security vulnerabilities of the covered entities; and

(2) evaluating technology and standards, in partnership with covered entities, to isolate and defend industrial control systems of covered entities from security vulnerabilities and exploits in the most critical systems of the covered entities, including—

(A) analog and nondigital control systems;

(B) purpose-built control systems; and

(C) physical controls.

(c) WORKING GROUP TO EVALUATE PROGRAM STANDARDS AND DEVELOP STRATEGY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a working group—

(A) to evaluate the technology and standards used in the Program under subsection (b)(2); and

(B) to develop a national cyber-informed engineering strategy to isolate and defend covered entities from security vulnerabilities and exploits in the most critical systems of the covered entities.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall be composed of not fewer than 10 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, at least 1 member of which shall represent each of the following:

(A) The Department of Energy.

(B) The energy industry, including electric utilities and manufacturers recommended by the Energy Sector coordinating councils.

(C)(i) The Department of Homeland Security; or

(ii) the Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team.

(D) The North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

(E) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(F)(i) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence; or

(ii) the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(G)(i) The Department of Defense; or

(ii) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Security and America's Security Affairs.

(H) A State or regional energy agency.

(I) A national research body or academic institution.

(J) The National Laboratories.

(d) REPORTS ON THE PROGRAM.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which funds are first disbursed under the Program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an interim report that—

(A) describes the results of the Program;

(B) includes an analysis of the feasibility of each method studied under the Program; and

(C) describes the results of the evaluations conducted by the working group established under subsection (c)(1).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds are first disbursed under the Program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final report that—

(A) describes the results of the Program;

(B) includes an analysis of the feasibility of each method studied under the Program; and

(C) describes the results of the evaluations conducted by the working group established under subsection (c)(1).

(e) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information shared by or with the Federal Government or a State, Tribal, or local government under this section—

(1) shall be deemed to be voluntarily shared information;

(2) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, or any provision of any State, Tribal, or local freedom of information law, open government law, open meetings law, open records law, sunshine law, or similar law requiring the disclosure of information or records; and

(3) shall be withheld from the public, without discretion, under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, and any provision of any State, Tribal, or local law requiring the disclosure of information or records.

(f) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A cause of action against a covered entity for engaging in the voluntary activities authorized under subsection (b)—

(A) shall not lie or be maintained in any court; and

(B) shall be promptly dismissed by the applicable court.

(2) VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this section subjects any covered entity to liability for not engaging in the voluntary activities authorized under subsection (b).

(g) NO NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary or the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government to issue new regulations.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 to carry out subsection (b).

(2) WORKING GROUP AND REPORT.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 to carry out subsections (c) and (d).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 10743. BUG BOUNTY PROGRAMS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) BUG BOUNTY PROGRAM.—The term “bug bounty program” means a program under which an approved computer security specialist or security researcher is temporarily authorized to identify and report vulnerabilities within the information system of an agency or department of the United States in exchange for compensation.

(3) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term “information system” has the meaning given that term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(b) BUG BOUNTY PROGRAM PLAN.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to appropriate committees of Congress a strategic plan for appropriate agencies and departments of the United States to implement bug bounty programs.

(2) CONTENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of—

(i) the “Hack the Pentagon” pilot program carried out by the Department of Defense in 2016 and subsequent bug bounty programs in identifying and reporting vulnerabilities within the information systems of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) private sector bug bounty programs, including such programs implemented by leading technology companies in the United States; and

(B) recommendations on the feasibility of initiating bug bounty programs at appropriate agencies and departments of the United States.

SEC. 10744. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY.

(a) CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS; EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The National Intelligence University.”

(2) COMPENSATION PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide each person employed as a full-time professor, instructor, or lecturer at the National Intelligence University on the date of the enactment of this Act an opportunity to elect to be paid under the compensation plan in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act (with no reduction in pay) or under the authority of section 1595 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1).

(b) ACCEPTANCE OF FACULTY RESEARCH GRANTS.—Section 2161 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) ACCEPTANCE OF FACULTY RESEARCH GRANTS.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the President of the National Intelligence University to accept qualifying research grants in the same manner and to the same degree as the President of the National

Defense University under section 2165(e) of this title.”

(c) PILOT PROGRAM ON ADMISSION OF PRIVATE SECTOR CIVILIANS TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting eligible private sector employees who work in organizations relevant to national security to receive instruction at the National Intelligence University.

(B) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

(C) EXISTING PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program in a manner that is consistent with section 2167 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—No more than the equivalent of 35 full-time student positions may be filled at any one time by private sector employees enrolled under the pilot program.

(E) DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.—Upon successful completion of the course of instruction in which enrolled, any such private sector employee may be awarded an appropriate diploma or degree under section 2161 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) ELIGIBLE PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible private sector employee is an individual employed by a private firm that is engaged in providing to the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or other Government departments or agencies significant and substantial intelligence or defense-related systems, products, or services or whose work product is relevant to national security policy or strategy.

(B) LIMITATION.—Under this subsection, a private sector employee admitted for instruction at the National Intelligence University remains eligible for such instruction only so long as that person remains employed by the same firm, holds appropriate security clearances, and complies with any other applicable security protocols.

(3) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Under the pilot program, private sector employees may receive instruction at the National Intelligence University during any academic year only if, before the start of that academic year, the Secretary of Defense determines, and certifies to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, that providing instruction to private sector employees under this section during that year will further the national security interests of the United States.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(A) the curriculum in which private sector employees may be enrolled under the pilot program is not readily available through other schools and concentrates on national security-relevant issues; and

(B) the course offerings at the National Intelligence University are determined by the needs of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community.

(5) TUITION.—The President of the National Intelligence University shall charge students enrolled under the pilot program a rate that—

(A) is at least the rate charged for employees of the United States outside the Department of Defense, less infrastructure costs; and

(B) considers the value to the school and course of the private sector student.

(6) **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—While receiving instruction at the National Intelligence University, students enrolled under the pilot program, to the extent practicable, are subject to the same regulations governing academic performance, attendance, norms of behavior, and enrollment as apply to Government civilian employees receiving instruction at the university.

(7) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts received by the National Intelligence University for instruction of students enrolled under the pilot program shall be retained by the university to defray the costs of such instruction.

(B) **RECORDS.**—The source, and the disposition, of such funds shall be specifically identified in records of the university.

(8) **REPORTS.**—

(A) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Each academic year in which the pilot program is carried out, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the number of eligible private sector employees participating in the pilot program.

(B) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the conclusion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(i) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the feasibility and advisability of permitting eligible private sector employees who work in organizations relevant to national security to receive instruction at the National Intelligence University; and

(ii) a recommendation as to whether the pilot program should be extended.

SEC. 10745. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.

(a) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents at the beginning of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to section 2 the following new item:

“Sec. 3. Definitions.”;

(2) by striking the item relating to section 107;

(3) by striking the item relating to section 113B and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 113B. Special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions.”;

(4) by striking the items relating to sections 202, 203, 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, and 214; and

(5) by inserting after the item relating to section 311 the following new item:

“Sec. 312. Repealing and saving provisions.”.

(b) **OTHER TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—Such Act is further amended—

(1) in section 102A—

(A) in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (g), by moving the margins of such subparagraph 2 ems to the left; and

(B) in paragraph (3) of subsection (v), by moving the margins of such paragraph 2 ems to the left;

(2) in section 106—

(A) by inserting “SEC. 106” before “(a)”;

(B) in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by moving the margins of such subparagraph 2 ems to the left;

(3) by striking section 107;

(4) in section 108(c), by striking “in both a classified and an unclassified form” and inserting “to Congress in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary”;

(5) in section 112(c)(1), by striking “section 103(c)(7)” and inserting “section 102A(i)”;

(6) by amending section 201 to read as follows:

“SEC. 201. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

“Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or other provisions of law, the provisions of title 5, United States Code, shall be applicable to the Department of Defense.”;

(7) in section 205, by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively;

(8) in section 206, by striking “(a)”;

(9) in section 207, by striking “(c)”;

(10) in section 308(a), by striking “this Act” and inserting “sections 2, 101, 102, 103, and 303 of this Act”;

(11) by redesignating section 411 as section 312;

(12) in section 503—

(A) in paragraph (5) of subsection (c)—

(i) by moving the margins of such paragraph 2 ems to the left; and

(ii) by moving the margins of subparagraph (B) of such paragraph 2 ems to the left; and

(B) in paragraph (2) of subsection (d), by moving the margins of such paragraph 2 ems to the left; and

(13) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 504, by moving the margins of such subparagraph 2 ems to the right.

SEC. 10746. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) **NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT.**—Section 3233(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2423(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administration” and inserting “Department”;

(2) by inserting “Intelligence and” after “the Office of”.

(b) **ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.**—Section 4524(b)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2674(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “Intelligence and” after “The Director of”.

(c) **NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.**—Paragraph (2) of section 106(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3041(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “and Counterintelligence” after “Office of Intelligence”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (F);

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) as subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H), respectively; and

(4) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated, by realigning the margin of such subparagraph 2 ems to the left.

SEC. 10747. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADVERSARY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.**—The term “adversary foreign government” means the government of any of the following foreign countries:

(A) North Korea.

(B) Iran.

(C) China.

(D) Russia.

(E) Cuba.

(2) **COVERED CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term “covered classified information” means classified information that was—

(A) collected by an element of the intelligence community; or

(B) provided by the intelligence service or military of a foreign country to an element of the intelligence community.

(3) **ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE CHANNELS.**—The term “established intelligence channels” means methods to exchange intelligence to coordinate foreign intelligence relationships, as established pursuant to law

by the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, or other head of an element of the intelligence community.

(4) **INDIVIDUAL IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.**—The term “individual in the executive branch” means any officer or employee of the executive branch, including individuals—

(A) occupying a position specified in article II of the Constitution;

(B) appointed to a position by an individual described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) serving in the civil service or the Senior Executive Service (or similar service for senior executives of particular departments or agencies).

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that section 502 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3092) requires elements of the intelligence community to keep the congressional intelligence committees “fully and currently informed” about all “intelligence activities” of the United States, and to “furnish to the congressional intelligence committees any information or material concerning intelligence activities * * * which is requested by either of the congressional intelligence committees in order to carry out its authorized responsibilities.”.

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

(1) section 502 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3092), together with other intelligence community authorities, obligates an element of the intelligence community to submit to the congressional intelligence committees written notification, by not later than 7 days after becoming aware, that an individual in the executive branch has disclosed covered classified information to an official of an adversary foreign government using methods other than established intelligence channels; and

(2) each such notification should include—

(A) the date and place of the disclosure of classified information covered by the notification;

(B) a description of such classified information;

(C) identification of the individual who made such disclosure and the individual to whom such disclosure was made; and

(D) a summary of the circumstances of such disclosure.

SEC. 10748. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONSIDERATION OF ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES WHEN CONSIDERING WHETHER OR NOT TO PROVIDE VISAS TO FOREIGN INDIVIDUALS TO BE ACCREDITED TO A UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State, in considering whether or not to provide a visa to a foreign individual to be accredited to a United Nations mission in the United States, should consider—

(1) known and suspected intelligence activities, espionage activities, including activities constituting precursors to espionage, carried out by the individual against the United States, foreign allies of the United States, or foreign partners of the United States; and

(2) the status of an individual as a known or suspected intelligence officer for a foreign adversary.

SEC. 10749. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WIKILEAKS.

It is the sense of Congress that WikiLeaks and the senior leadership of WikiLeaks resemble a nonstate hostile intelligence service often abetted by state actors and should be treated as such a service by the United States.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the substitute amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment No. 764, as modified, S. 1790, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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.

James M. Inhofe, Roger F. Wicker, Johnny Isakson, Steve Daines, Roy Blunt, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Kevin Cramer, Mitch McConnell, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, John Thune, John Hoeven, Thom Tillis, John Boozman.

AMENDMENT NO. 861 TO AMENDMENT NO. 764

Mr. MCCONNELL. I have an amendment at the desk and ask the clerk to report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell], for Mr. ROMNEY, proposes an amendment numbered 861 to amendment No. 764.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide that funds authorized by the Act are available for the defense of the Armed Forces and United States citizens against attack by foreign hostile forces)

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

SEC. 1045. USE OF FUNDS FOR DEFENSE OF THE ARMED FORCES AND UNITED STATES CITIZENS AGAINST ATTACK BY FOREIGN HOSTILE FORCES.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to ensure the ability of the Armed Forces of the United States to defend themselves, and United States citizens, against attack by the government, military forces, or proxies of a foreign nation or by other hostile forces.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 862 TO AMENDMENT NO. 861

Mr. MCCONNELL. I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] proposes an amendment numbered 862 to amendment No. 861.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the end add the following:

“This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment.”

AMENDMENT NO. 863

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have an amendment to the text of the underlying bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] proposes an amendment numbered 863 to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 764.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the end add the following.

“This Act shall take effect 3 days after the date of enactment.”

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 864 TO AMENDMENT NO. 863

Mr. MCCONNELL. I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] proposes an amendment numbered 864 to amendment No. 863.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike “3 days” and insert “4 days”

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the underlying bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on S. 1790, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military per-

sonnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

James M. Inhofe, Roger F. Wicker, Johnny Isakson, Steve Daines, Roy Blunt, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Kevin Cramer, Deb Fischer, Mitch McConnell, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, John Thune, John Hoeven, Thom Tillis, John Boozman.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITH AMENDMENT NO. 865

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to recommit the bill to the Armed Services Committee with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] moves to recommit S. 1790 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report back forthwith with the following amendment, No. 865.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The motion to recommit is as follows:

At the end add the following.

“This Act shall take effect 5 days after the date of enactment.”

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 866 TO AMENDMENT NO. 865

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have an amendment to the instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] proposes an amendment numbered 866 to amendment No. 865.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike “5” and insert “6”

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 867 TO AMENDMENT NO. 866

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] proposes an amendment numbered 867 to amendment No. 866.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike “6” and insert “7”

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING ROBIN DALE HOLBROOK

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I would like to remember the remarkable life and lasting impact of Robin Dale Holbrook, of Banner, KY, who passed away last month in a tragic accident. Robin, who was widely admired for his selfless compassion and unshakable integrity, dedicated his life to improving the health of his Floyd County community for nearly three decades.

Robin was the clinic director at the Eula Hall Healthcare Center in Mud Creek, where he made a difference in the lives of so many. I have had the privilege to visit this important center, in this rural Appalachian community, which provides comprehensive services to many Kentuckians who may not have access to other care. As both a physician's assistant and an administrator, Robin's coworkers remembered he didn't approach his work as a job, but rather a passion. Caring for the members of his community was a calling for Robin and a way to live out his Christian ministry.

The staff at the Eula Hall center intend to show respect for his memory by delivering the same level of care Robin gave to patients every single day.

On July 3, Robin's family, friends, and colleagues will celebrate his life at the clinic where he served his community. I would like to join them as they honor this impressive man and his decades of kindness and service to Floyd County. Elaine and I extend our condolences to Robin's wife, Angela, his family, and his many friends.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF GRAND ISLE, MAINE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the town of Grand Isle, ME. As one who was born and raised in Aroostook County, it is a great pleasure to celebrate the generations of in-

dustrious and caring people who have made Grand Isle such a wonderful place to live, work, and raise families.

Named for a large and fertile island in the St. John River, Grand Isle is a small town with a rich history. For thousands of years, the river valley has been the home of the Micmac and Maliseet. French explorers, led by Samuel de Champlain, first visited the area in 1604. In the late 1700s, French-speaking Canadians began settling in the area, laying the foundation for the vibrant Acadian culture that is so important in Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and as far away as Louisiana.

The Acadian settlers created a vibrant community. They cleared farmland, established lumber and grain mills, railroad roundhouses, and thriving general stores. In the 1870s, as railways expanded in the region, the people of Grand Isle joined with their Canadian neighbors on the opposite shore of the St. John River to build a ferry system that used an 800-foot cable suspended above the river to connect the products of their hard work to faraway markets.

When the World Acadian Congress convened in Aroostook County in 2014, the descendants of those neighbors again came together to build a replica of that historic ferry. The Grand Isle homecoming held during the Congress celebrated the rich Acadian traditions of great food, music, and dance, and of close-knit families and lasting friendships.

Those traditions are preserved and honored at the Cultural Museum of Mount Carmel and its remarkable collection of Acadian artifacts. The museum is located in the former Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church, one of the few surviving 19th-century Acadian churches in northern Maine. That beautiful architectural gem was lovingly restored by the people of the region and is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The celebration of Grand Isle's 150th anniversary is not merely about the passing of time; it is about human accomplishment. We celebrate the people who pulled together, cared for one another, and built a great community. Thanks to those who came before, Grand Isle, ME, has a wonderful history. Thanks to those there today, it has a bright future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RENO RODEO

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I come forward today to recognize the 100th anniversary of one of northern Nevada's most treasured traditions, the Reno Rodeo. A celebration of Western culture and daring, the rodeo has grown into a Nevada institution that draws visitors from across the country. Over the past 100 years, Northern Ne-

vada has seen a constant state of change and evolution. Yet, throughout that time, the Reno Rodeo has been a reliable and steady source of entertainment and community.

In 1919, the Commercial Club of Reno devised the first iteration of the Reno Rodeo, then the Nevada Round-Up, in order to celebrate the end of World War I. Cowboys such as Hippy Burmister and Curly Howe won events in the 1919 rodeo. The most notable winner of the first Reno Rodeo was Jesse Stahl, one of the first African-American professional bronc riders. Stahl was known for his ability to ride bucking horses while sitting backwards and “winning first but placing third” due to the color of his skin. Stahl went on to win four events over the first 3 years of the Reno Rodeo.

Despite only 6 weeks of event planning, the inaugural rodeo was a wildly popular event, and there was immediate interest in establishing the rodeo as an annual celebration. Nearly 17,000 people attended the following year, and the rodeo proved it was not a fleeting success. In 1922, rodeo organizers plotted a publicity strategy around sending reigning rodeo queen, Mary Harrington, to invite President Warren G. Harding to the event. President Harding declined the invitation. To make matters worse, the campaign led to the organization's bankruptcy and a 10-year hiatus of the rodeo. In 1932, Charles Sadleir, now frequently referred to as the Father of the Reno Rodeo, led an effort to revive the event. To stabilize the rodeo's finances, Sadleir recruited local businesses to help underwrite the events' expenses, which is still a crucial mechanism today.

Fortunately, Sadleir's revitalization efforts were successful, and the Reno Rodeo has withstood economic downturns, event growing pains, and a fire to the venue. Today, the Reno Rodeo is a Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association-sanctioned competition, billed as the “Wildest, Richest Rodeo in the West!” Each year, the rodeo generates roughly \$42 million for the region and draws over 14,000 fans. Through its charitable foundation, the rodeo has provided hundreds of thousands of dollars in academic scholarships to Nevada students and grants to non-profit organizations. In 2008, the foundation built a horseback riding facility for children with special, physical, or mental needs, and later built an activities center for abused, neglected, and at-risk children under the care of Washoe County.

One hundred years after the first event, Northern Nevada's support and appreciation for the Reno Rodeo has never been stronger. Nevadans are immensely proud of this homegrown tradition and excited to see its evolution over the next 100 years. Thank you to everyone who has been involved with the Reno Rodeo and allowed it to thrive today.●

TRIBUTE TO THE STUDENTS OF GILFORD HIGH SCHOOL'S INTRO- DUCTION TO ENGINEERING CLASS

• Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am proud to recognize the students of Gilford High School's introduction to engineering class as June 2019 Granite Staters of the Month. These students successfully applied their engineering knowledge to create personalized, easy-to-use mobility devices for three young students in their community who experience disabilities.

The idea for this project came from Troy Gallagher, who just graduated from Gilford High School and will attend Texas Tech in the fall. Last summer, Troy participated in an advanced studies program at St. Paul's School, where he took a 5-week engineering course that introduced him to the University of Delaware program GoBabyGo!, which works with communities around the world to modify ride-on cars for children with disabilities. The vehicles can be used in physical and occupational therapy sessions, in speech therapy as a means to increase a child's expressive and receptive language skills, and to help the children better socialize with their peers.

Troy thought this would be an excellent engineering project to bring to Gilford High School, as did his introduction to engineering teacher, Dan Caron. After petitioning the parent teacher association, PTA, to provide the class money to buy the necessary parts and selecting the students that would receive these vehicles, the students in Gilford High School's, introduction to engineering class got to work.

The GoBabyGo! project was the students' final engineering assignment, and to successfully build these mobility devices, the students used everything that they had learned about the engineering design process.

First, the students visited with the three children, preschoolers George and Morgan, and first-grader Chloe, to take their measurements and determine how to best modify the Power Wheels to fit the specific needs of the children. For instance, the students noted that Chloe's left hand was weaker than her right, so they knew that they would need to move the button that accelerates the vehicle to the left side of the steering wheel, which allows her to accelerate with her weaker hand while steering with her dominant hand.

The students also modified the headrest using pool noodles and refitted the hard plastic seats with softer materials with a design from the popular children's show, "Paw Patrol." Since some of the children have difficulty using their legs, the students rewired the pedal functions to the steering wheel, so that the children could easily start and stop the device with their hands.

After the vehicles were completed, Mr. Caron's class visited the elementary school to present the children with their new mobility devices. The

Gilford Police and Fire Department helped by bringing the two vehicles over to the school, which was fitting since the mobility devices were designed to look like a police car and a fire truck. One of the students even customized the vehicles with Gilford Elementary School license plates in the front and New Hampshire plates in the back with the students' names and made Gilford Fire and Police logos for the front grills of the trucks.

The students presented the devices to two of the children in front of almost the entire elementary school. Troy gave a presentation about the project to the school in the hopes of inspiring more elementary school students to get interested in the STEAM fields of science, technology, engineering, art, and mathematics.

I congratulate these students for their ingenuity, hard work, and compassion. I thank them for demonstrating that, by being inclusive, we unleash the talent and energy of our friends and peers, strengthen our communities, and bring joy and dignity to those who have been marginalized.●

REMEMBERING BRIGADIER GENERAL ERNEST RANDOLPH WEBSTER

• Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, it is an honor to pay tribute to Brig. Gen. Ernest Randolph "Randy" Webster, U.S. Air Force, retired, who passed away on June 2, 2019. A native of Midnight, MS, he served our country with distinction both stateside and abroad.

General Webster, who was an Army ROTC student at Arkansas State University, joined the U.S. Marine Corps and became a helicopter pilot and intelligence officer while serving in the Vietnam War. Following his service in Vietnam, General Webster transferred to the Air Force Reserve, where he served in a variety of assignments, eventually rising to the rank of brigadier general.

General Webster's final assignment was as commander of the 403rd Wing at Keesler Air Force Base in Biloxi, MS. Also known as the Hurricane Hunters, the airmen 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, a component of the 403rd Wing, have the critical mission of flying into dangerous conditions to identify and assess storms developing in the Gulf of Mexico. The information they provide is crucial to allowing States and communities in the Gulf Coast region to prepare for severe storms.

Under General Webster's leadership, the Hurricane Hunter aviators, along with support personnel, successfully fulfilled this vital mission of protecting Gulf Coast communities from weather-related disasters and further solidified their role as a key national asset.

General Webster stayed true to form following his retirement in 2000 with 33 years of military service, dedicating himself to his family and volunteering

his time to youth groups and his church.

Our gratitude and condolences go out to his wife Martha Webster and the entire Webster family during this difficult time.●

RECOGNIZING CHIPOLA COLLEGE LADY INDIANS

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I recognize the Chipola College Lady Indians softball team, winners of the National Junior College Athletic Association Division I National Championship.

The Lady Indians are comprised of talented young women in Marianna, FL and finished their season scoring a total of 69 runs and a 52-5-1 record, leading them to the team's third overall NJCAA championship title.

In the national championship game, they played against Angelina College from Lufkin, TX, and trailed by two runs after the first inning. Beginning in the second inning, the Lady Indians scored five runs, with Mikayla Lewin and Haley Sandridge both hitting homeruns. In the third inning, the team scored five more runs on six hits from Thais Uyeme, Sydney McLain, Candela Figueroa, and Haley Sandridge, who all had RBIs in the inning.

The Lady Indians led Angelina College 10-2 entering the fourth inning. The scored remained the same until the sixth inning, when Eila Infante and Mikayla Lewin scored two more runs for the team. In the seventh and final inning, the Lady Indians scored seven more runs from Yoshi Omori, Tammie Lijbers, Sandridge, Infante, Jadia Jones, and Ally Clegg. At the bottom of the seventh, Amy Woodham recorded the first two outs against Angelina College before Brianna Bailey entered the game and recorded the final strikeout of the championship game. Chipola won with a final score of 19-2.

I extend my best wishes to head softball coach Belinda Hendrix, associate head softball coach Jimmy Hendrix, assistant softball coach Kelly Brookins, Brianna Bailey, Tyra Brown, Payton Clark, Ally Clegg, Candela Figueroa, Lauren Finch, Eila Infante, Jadia Jones, Madison Kent, Mikayla Lewin, Tammie Lijbers Christine Marsland, Sydney McLain, Yoshie Omori, Naomi Parker, Haley Sandridge, Morgan Scala, Taylor Scala, Amy Woodham, Thais Uyema, and the Lady Indians softball team on this impressive accomplishment. I look forward to hearing of their continued success in the years to come.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13466 OF JUNE 26, 2008, WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON JUNE 21, 2019—PM 21

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, expanded in scope in Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010, addressed further in Executive Order 13570 of April 18, 2011, further expanded in scope in Executive Order 13687 of January 2, 2015, and under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13722 of March 15, 2016, and Executive Order 13810 of September 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2019.

The existence and risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula; the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea that destabilize the Korean Peninsula and imperil United States Armed Forces, allies, and trading partners in the region, including its pursuit of nuclear and missile programs; and other provocative, destabilizing, and repressive actions and policies of the Government of North Korea, continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 with respect to North Korea.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 21, 2019.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO IRAN THAT TAKES ADDITIONAL STEPS WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12957 OF MARCH 15, 1995—PM 22

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order with respect to Iran that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995.

I am enclosing a copy of the order I have issued.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 24, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

At 3:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following bill and joint resolution:

H.R. 3151. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 60. Joint resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019.

The enrolled bill and joint resolution were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2740. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1740. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFA) Program for FY 2018; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1741. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report for the period of October

1, 2018 through March 31, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1742. A communication from the Chief of the Border Security Regulations Branch, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Flights to and from Cuba" (RIN1651-AB10) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CARPER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KING, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COONS, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 1942. A bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of the duty of the employee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. KAINE):

S. 1943. A bill to regulate firearm silencers and firearm mufflers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CASEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1944. A bill to fully fund the Prevention and Public Health Fund and reaffirm the importance of prevention in the United States healthcare system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1945. A bill to amend section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) to preserve congressional review and oversight of foreign arms sales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. 1946. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the payment of monthly housing stipends under the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. SANDERS):

S. 1947. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure college for all; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 1948. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1949. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make loan guarantees and grants to finance certain improvements to school lunch facilities, to train school food service personnel, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. Res. 259. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that United States leadership in 5G wireless technology is a national priority; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CASEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. REED, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING, Mr. JONES, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Res. 260. A resolution recognizing the importance of sustained United States leadership to accelerating global progress against maternal and child malnutrition and supporting the commitment of the United States Agency for International Development to global nutrition through the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. BROWN):

S. Res. 261. A resolution recognizing the contributions of African Americans to the musical heritage of the United States and the need for greater access to music education for African-American students, and expressing support for the designation of June as African-American Music Appreciation Month; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARPER, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. TESTER):

S. Res. 262. A resolution affirming the importance of title IX, applauding the increase in educational opportunities available to all people, regardless of sex or gender, and recognizing the tremendous amount of work left to be done to further increase those opportunities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 164

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 164, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to remove the prohibition on eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces

who are eligible to enroll in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

S. 172

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 172, a bill to delay the reimposition of the annual fee on health insurance providers until after 2021.

S. 238

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 238, a bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to monitor and combat anti-Semitism globally, and for other purposes.

S. 239

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 239, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide flexibility and reauthorization to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages.

S. 383

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 383, a bill to support carbon dioxide utilization and direct air capture research, to facilitate the permitting and development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, and for other purposes.

S. 402

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 402, a bill to plan, develop, and make recommendations to increase access to sexual assault examinations for survivors by holding hospitals accountable and supporting the providers that serve them.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 546

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from West

Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 569

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) were added as cosponsors of S. 569, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations relating to commercial motor vehicle drivers under the age of 21, and for other purposes.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 707, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices a section on reproductive rights, and for other purposes.

S. 818

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 818, a bill to exempt certain 16- and 17-year-old individuals employed in logging operations from child labor laws.

S. 851

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 851, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 888

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 888, a bill to require a standard financial aid offer form, and for other purposes.

S. 901

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to support individuals with younger onset Alzheimer's disease.

S. 1012

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Alabama

(Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1012, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records.

S. 1083

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1083, a bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes.

S. 1088

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1088, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the President to set a minimum annual goal for the number of refugees to be admitted, and for other purposes.

S. 1198

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1198, a bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of Education.

S. 1246

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1246, a bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, and for other purposes.

S. 1247

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1247, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require reporting to the Federal Election Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of offers by foreign nationals to make prohibited contributions, donations, expenditures, or disbursements, and for other purposes.

S. 1401

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Delaware

(Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1401, a bill to establish eligibility requirements for education support professionals under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes.

S. 1490

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1490, a bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow the release of education records to facilitate the award of a recognized postsecondary credential.

S. 1522

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1522, a bill to improve broadband data collection, mapping, and validation to support the effective deployment of broadband services to all areas of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1539

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1539, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks, and for other purposes.

S. 1625

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1625, a bill to promote the deployment of commercial fifth-generation mobile networks and the sharing of information with communications providers in the United States regarding security risks to the networks of those providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1768

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1768, a bill to clarify that noncommercial species found entirely within the borders of a single State are not interstate commerce or subject to regulation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 or any other provision of law enacted as an exercise of the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

S. 1830

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1830, a bill to enhance the security of the United States and its allies, and for other purposes.

S. 1936

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 1936, a bill to amend title

XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect coverage for screening mammography, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 19

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 19, a concurrent resolution celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon landing.

S. RES. 34

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 34, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh ensure the safe, dignified, voluntary, and sustainable return of the Rohingya refugees who have been displaced by the campaign of ethnic cleansing conducted by the Burmese military and to immediately release unjustly imprisoned journalists, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo.

S. RES. 80

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 80, a resolution establishing the John S. McCain III Human Rights Commission.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 205

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 205, a resolution expressing the gratitude of the Senate for the people who operate or support diaper banks and diaper distribution programs in their local communities.

AMENDMENT NO. 269

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 269 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military

personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 269 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 271

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 271 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 301

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 301 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 313

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 313 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 367

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 367 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 390

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 390 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe

military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 417

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 417 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 455

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 455 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 551

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 551 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 556

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 556 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 645

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 645 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 713

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 713 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 835

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 835 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 839

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 839 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 1948. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1948

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Chronic Disease Management Act of 2019”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) A small number of chronic diseases account for the majority of health care spending in the United States.

(2) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health and Human Services used a deliberative process involving the Multiple Chronic Conditions working group subject matter experts in clinical medicine, epidemiology, and public

health to develop a list of 20 chronic conditions that are prevalent and potentially amenable to public health or clinical interventions, or a combination of both.

(3) Limited and targeted interventions for many chronic diseases prevent the need for additional, more costly therapies associated with untreated or unmanaged chronic diseases that lead to adverse effects on quality of life for patients.

(4) These types of chronic care preventive services should be encouraged to maximize the effectiveness and positive outcomes of the care provided under high deductible health plans.

(5) Section 223(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 explicitly grants the Secretary of the Treasury flexibility in defining the scope of preventive care for purposes of the preventive care safe harbor. As of the date of introduction of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury has refrained from exercising existing authority under such section to expand the preventive care safe harbor to include chronic disease prevention.

(6) In the absence of an expansion of the preventive care safe harbor by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chronic Disease Management Act of 2019 would expressly permit high-deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention and treatment, subject to certain limitations, prior to a plan enrollee having met their plan deductible.

(7) Allowing health savings account-eligible high-deductible health plans to cover chronic disease prevention and treatment on a pre-deductible basis promotes the concept of Value-Based Insurance Design, which is an effective tool to improve the quality and reduce the cost of care for Americans with chronic diseases, with improved outcomes via increased medication adherence, reduced complications, and decreased emergency department visits.

SEC. 2. CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 223(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) SAFE HARBOR FOR ABSENCE OF DEDUCTIBLE FOR CARE RELATED TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS.—A plan shall not fail to be treated as a high deductible health plan by reason of failing to have a deductible for care related to the treatment of any chronic condition, as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to coverage for months beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1949. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make loan guarantees and grants to finance certain improvements to school lunch facilities, to train school food service personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleague from Minnesota, Senator SMITH, in introducing the School Food Modernization Act to assist schools in updating outdated kitchen equipment, allowing them to provide healthier meals to students.

School meals play a vital role in the lives of our young people. More than 95,000 schools participate in the Na-

tional School Lunch program, serving upwards of 30 million children each day. Many children consume up to half their daily caloric intake at school, and some get their most nutritious meal of the day at school instead of at home. Because school meals are a significant source of daily nutrition for so many, we must consistently aim to improve the program to best serve students.

Schools built decades ago often lack the equipment and infrastructure necessary to do more than reheat and serve one or two meal options each day. In 2014, it was estimated that Maine schools alone would need \$58.8 million for equipment infrastructure upgrades needed to serve healthy meals to all of our students. I am pleased that the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee has consistently recognized this need, and in Fiscal Year 2019 appropriated \$30 million for School Equipment Assistance Grants. Through this funding, Maine will be able to competitively award \$85,470 to school districts in need of updated equipment.

Nutrition directors at Mount View High School in Thorndike, Maine, used USDA Equipment Assistance funding to purchase a blast chiller to accommodate increased quantities of fruits and vegetables. Thanks to this equipment, the school is now able to quickly and safely preserve the food's freshness while reducing spoilage. Other schools have acquired hot holding cabinets, mobile food carts, and even combination ovens, which prepare foods faster and maintain more vitamin and nutrient content compared with many other cooking methods. Our legislation would codify and improve this successful grant program to better meet the growing need nationwide.

The School Food Modernization Act seeks to help school food service personnel offer a wide variety of nutritious and appealing meals to all students. First, the bill would provide targeted grant assistance to supply the seed funding needed to upgrade kitchen infrastructure or to purchase high-quality equipment. Second, it would establish a loan guarantee assistance program within USDA to help schools acquire new equipment. Finally, to aid school food services personnel in running successful, healthy programs, the legislation would authorize USDA to provide support on a competitive basis to highly qualified third-party trainers to develop and administer training and technical assistance, including online programs.

I appreciate that some provisions of this legislation were incorporated into previous versions of the Children Nutrition Reauthorization legislation approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee. I encourage our colleagues to continue to support school kitchen equipment needs as the reauthorization process continues.

Mr. President, if our school children are going to be able to learn and succeed, they need their minds and bodies

to be fully nourished. This bill would help us achieve that goal.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 259—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP IN 5G WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY IS A NATIONAL PRIORITY

Mr. JOHNSON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 259

Whereas the United States led the world in the development and deployment of fourth-generation (commonly known as “4G”) wireless technology, such as Long Term Evolution (commonly known as “LTE”);

Whereas United States leadership in 4G technology created a mobile broadband economy that generated hundreds of thousands of jobs, billions of dollars of investment and economic growth, and tremendous consumer benefits;

Whereas the fifth generation of wireless connectivity, known as “5G”, promises to be even more transformative, with speeds 100 times faster than 4G and even greater capacity to carry wireless traffic than 4G;

Whereas the benefits of 5G technology to the people of the United States will be substantial, including better access to high-quality health care through telemedicine, better and cheaper food production through precision agriculture, more efficient manufacturing and transportation systems, more advanced educational opportunities, more avenues for entrepreneurship, more sophisticated and secure military applications and devices, and other benefits that cannot yet be conceived;

Whereas the Federal Communications Commission has introduced a comprehensive strategy to promote United States leadership in 5G technology, entitled “Facilitating America's Superiority in 5G Technology” (or the “5G FAST Plan”);

Whereas a core component of the 5G FAST Plan for the development and deployment of 5G technology in the United States is making substantially more spectrum available, including low-band, mid-band, and high-band airwaves;

Whereas the Federal Communications Commission is vested with authority to make spectrum available for the commercial marketplace; and

Whereas the failure of the United States Government to present a unified position on the appropriate policies for critical 5G spectrum bands, including the 24 gigahertz band, at the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (commonly referred to as “WRC-19”) and to persuade allies to support that position could lead to a decision that would make those bands unusable for purposes of 5G technology development, impeding United States leadership and empowering global rivals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) deems it a national priority for the United States to lead the world in the development and deployment of fifth-generation (commonly known as “5G”) wireless technology;

(2) supports the efforts of the Federal Communications Commission to make spectrum available for the commercial marketplace; and

(3) strongly urges all entities, including Federal agencies, to work cooperatively with

the Federal Communications Commission to advance the goal of United States leadership in 5G technology, including at the upcoming World Radiocommunication Conference 2019.

SENATE RESOLUTION 260—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINED UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP TO ACCELERATING GLOBAL PROGRESS AGAINST MATERNAL AND CHILD MALNUTRITION AND SUPPORTING THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO GLOBAL NUTRITION THROUGH THE MULTI-SECTORAL NUTRITION STRATEGY

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CASEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. REED, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING, Mr. JONES, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 260

Whereas, of all children under 5 years of age worldwide—

(1) 149,000,000, or 21.9 percent, are stunted or chronically undernourished;

(2) an estimated 7.3 percent, or nearly 49,000,000, experience life-threatening acute malnutrition (also known as “wasting”); and

(3) more than 40,000,000 are overweight;

Whereas, in countries highly affected by undernutrition, stunting affects 1 in every 3 children;

Whereas malnutrition directly or indirectly causes 45 percent of all deaths of children under 5 years of age, a total of 2,600,000 deaths annually;

Whereas children who experience malnutrition—

(1) may experience impaired brain development, lower IQ, and weakened immune systems; and

(2) are at a greater risk of contracting serious diseases;

Whereas undernourished adolescent girls have impaired cognitive ability and productivity, and the future children of those girls are at increased risk for low birth weight and death;

Whereas iron deficiency anemia, associated with undernutrition, contributes to 1 in 5 maternal deaths, or 20 percent of maternal mortality;

Whereas poor maternal nutrition contributes to poor fetal development and low birth weight, and an estimated 60 to 80 percent of neonatal deaths occur in low-birth-weight babies;

Whereas a large body of scientific evidence supports the benefits of improved breastfeeding practices on the short-term and long-term health and development of children and their mothers;

Whereas a growing body of evidence indicates that reducing maternal and child malnutrition, especially in the critical 1,000-day period between the beginning of pregnancy and the second birthday of the child, is imperative to—

(1) ending preventable child and maternal deaths;

(2) improving cognitive and physical development; and

(3) strengthening the immune systems of children to bolster resistance to disease;

Whereas leading economists and Nobel Laureates have identified improving child nutrition as the most cost-effective way to improve global health outcomes and enhance development;

Whereas the approach of the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy of the United States Agency for International Development addresses the direct and underlying causes of malnutrition;

Whereas the focus of the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy on linking humanitarian assistance with development programming helps build resilience to shocks in vulnerable communities;

Whereas malnutrition is a universal issue that no country can afford to overlook;

Whereas countries with populations that experience high burdens of malnutrition, including stunting, wasting, anemia, and micronutrient deficiency, will struggle to achieve sustainable and equitable economic growth;

Whereas the United States plays a leading role supporting the goals of Scaling Up Nutrition, a global movement of 60 countries to prioritize nutrition through effective policy and dedicated national resources, particularly during the 1,000-day window of opportunity between the beginning of pregnancy and the second birthday of the child; and

Whereas, although the world has reduced undernutrition since 1990, global progress has been too slow—

(1) to ensure that each child can attain a full and prosperous future regardless of where that child was born; and

(2) for the global community to reach the global nutrition targets set for 2025: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that—

(A) food security and good nutrition in early childhood saves lives and lays the foundation for healthy physical and cognitive growth and development;

(B) the potential benefits of good nutrition in early childhood are life-long and influence the entire future of the child, with entire communities and nations ultimately prospering;

(C) the right nutrition—

(i) helps children learn;

(ii) helps protect children from illness;

(iii) increases the productivity and earning potential of children later in life; and

(iv) supports the well-being and health of the future offspring of those children who receive that nutrition;

(D) women who are well-nourished and do not suffer from anemia are less likely to die in childbirth or give birth to children who are malnourished, breaking the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition;

(E) good nutrition is an economic issue that is central to reducing poverty and putting countries on a path to economic development;

(F) adults who were well-nourished as children earn up to 46 percent more than adults who were malnourished as children;

(G) countries with a very high burden of early childhood malnutrition have lower economic growth rates due to lost income and productivity; and

(H) the cost of childhood malnutrition to countries is substantial, with—

(i) estimated losses in Gross Domestic Product of 3 to 16 percent; and

(ii) potential impacts to the global economy as high as \$3,500,000,000,000 per year;

(2) applauds the leadership of the United States in helping developing countries meet the nutritional needs of women and children;

(3) supports continued efforts by the United States to help developing countries

meet the nutritional needs of women and children;

(4) commends the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this resolution as “USAID”) for recognizing that nutrition interventions are among the highest-impact evidence-based interventions that—

(A) are lifesaving; and

(B) support the goal of ending preventable child and maternal deaths;

(5) recognizes the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy, the U.S. Government Global Nutrition Coordination Plan, and the Global Food Security Strategy as platforms through which to reach, by 2025, the global nutrition targets agreed to at the World Health Assembly in 2012;

(6) recognizes the vision and goals of the Scaling Up Nutrition movement, a global partnership supporting country-led efforts to improve maternal and child nutrition through the involvement of—

(A) governments;

(B) civil society;

(C) the United Nations;

(D) donors;

(E) businesses; and

(F) researchers;

(7) recognizes that progress against global malnutrition must be accelerated using innovative, scaled up approaches to improve the systems that affect the health and nutritional status of women and children; and

(8) calls for transformative efforts across sectors at USAID to accelerate progress to end maternal and child malnutrition, including through—

(A) country development cooperation strategies that align with national nutrition plans; and

(B) improved and clear methods to track nutrition funding and outcomes across all global nutrition programs of the United States Government, especially those relating to—

(i) global health;

(ii) food security;

(iii) agriculture;

(iv) basic education;

(v) food assistance; and

(vi) water, sanitation, and hygiene (also known as “WASH”).

SENATE RESOLUTION 261—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS TO THE MUSICAL HERITAGE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE NEED FOR GREATER ACCESS TO MUSIC EDUCATION FOR AFRICAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE AS AFRICAN-AMERICAN MUSIC APPRECIATION MONTH

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 261

Whereas spirituals, ragtime, blues, jazz, gospel, classical composition, and countless other categories of music have been created or enhanced by African Americans, and are etched into the history and culture of the United States;

Whereas the first Africans transported to the United States came from a variety of ethnic groups with a long history of distinct

and cultivated musical traditions, brought musical instruments with them, and built new musical instruments in the United States;

Whereas spirituals were a distinct response to the conditions of African slavery in the United States, and expressed the longing of enslaved people for spiritual and bodily freedom, for safety from harm and evil, and for relief from the hardships of slavery;

Whereas jazz, arguably the most creative and complex music that the United States has produced, combines the musical traditions of African Americans in New Orleans with the creative flexibility of blues music;

Whereas masterful trumpeters Louis Armstrong and Miles Davis achieved national and international recognition with the success of “West End Blues” by Louis Armstrong in the 1920s and “So What” by Miles Davis in the late 1950s;

Whereas talented jazz pianist and vocalist Nathaniel Adams Coles recorded more than 150 singles and sold more than 50 million records;

Whereas the talent of Ella Fitzgerald, winner of 13 Grammys, is epitomized by a rendition of “Summertime”, a bluesy record accompanied by melodic vocals;

Whereas Natalie Cole, the daughter of Nathaniel Adams Coles, achieved musical success in the mid-1970s as a rhythm and blues artist with the hits “This Will Be” and “Unforgettable”;

Whereas in the 1940s, bebop evolved through jam sessions, which included trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie and the alto saxophonist Charlie Parker, that were held at clubs in Harlem, New York, such as Minton’s Playhouse;

Whereas earlier classical singers such as Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, one of the first widely known African-American vocalists, and other early African-American singing pioneers, including Nellie Mitchell Brown, Marie Selika Williams, Rachel Walker Turner, Marian Anderson, and Flora Batson Bergen, paved the way for female African-American concert singers who have achieved great popularity during the last 50 years;

Whereas the term “rhythm and blues” originated in the late 1940s as a way to describe recordings marketed to African Americans and replaced the term “race music”;

Whereas lyrical themes in rhythm and blues often encapsulate the African-American experience of pain, the quest for freedom, joy, triumphs and failures, relationships, economics, and aspiration, and were popularized by artists such as Ray Charles, Ruth Brown, Etta James, and Otis Redding;

Whereas soul music originated in the African-American community in the late 1950s and early 1960s and combines elements of African-American gospel music, rhythm and blues, and jazz, and was popularized by artists such as Aretha Franklin, James Brown, Ray Charles, Sam Cooke, and Jackie Wilson;

Whereas Motown, founded as a record label in 1959, evolved into a distinctive style known for the “Motown Sound”, a blend of pop and soul musical stylings made popular by prominent Black artists such as Marvin Gaye, James Mason, and Mary Wells;

Whereas in the early 1970s, the musical style of disco emerged and was popularized by programs such as Soul Train and by artists such as Donna Summer;

Whereas reggae is a genre of music that originated in Jamaica in the late 1960s and incorporates some of the musical elements of rhythm and blues, jazz, mento, calypso, and African music, and was popularized by artists such as Bob Marley;

Whereas rock and roll was developed from African-American musical styles such as gospel and rhythm and blues, and was popu-

larized by artists such as Chuck Berry, Bo Diddley, and Jimi Hendrix;

Whereas rap, arguably the most complex and influential form of hip-hop culture, combines elements of the African-American musical tradition (blues, jazz, and soul) with Caribbean calypso, dub, and dance hall reggae;

Whereas the development and popularity of old style rap combined confident beats with wordplay and storytelling, highlighting the struggle of African-American youth growing up in underresourced neighborhoods;

Whereas contemporary rhythm and blues, which originated in the late 1970s and combines elements of pop, rhythm and blues, soul, funk, hip hop, gospel, and electronic dance music was popularized by artists such as Whitney Houston and Aaliyah;

Whereas Prince Rogers Nelson, who was known for electric performances and wide vocal range, pioneered music that integrated a wide variety of styles, including funk, rock, contemporary rhythm and blues, new wave, soul, psychedelia, and pop;

Whereas a recent study by the Department of Education found that only 28 percent of African-American students receive any kind of arts education;

Whereas African-American students scored the lowest of all ethnicities in the most recent National Assessment for Educational Progress arts assessment;

Whereas students who are eligible for the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) have significantly lower scores on the music portion of the National Assessment for Educational Progress arts assessment than students that are ineligible for that program, which suggests that students in low-income families are disadvantaged in the subject of music;

Whereas a recent study showed that nearly ¾ of music ensemble students were White and middle class and only 15 percent were African-American;

Whereas the same study found that only 7 percent of music teacher licensure candidates were African-American; and

Whereas students of color face many barriers to accessing music education and training, especially students in large urban public schools: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes—

(1) the contributions of African Americans to the musical heritage of the United States;

(2) the wide array of talented and popular African-American musical artists, composers, songwriters, and musicians who are underrecognized for contributions to music;

(3) the achievements, talent, and hard work of African-American pioneer artists, and the obstacles that those artists overcame to gain recognition;

(4) the need for African-American students to have greater access to and participation in music education in schools across the United States; and

(5) Black History Month and African-American Music Appreciation Month as an important time—

(A) to celebrate the impact of the African-American musical heritage on the musical heritage of the United States; and

(B) to encourage greater access to music education so that the next generation may continue to greatly contribute to the musical heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 262—AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF TITLE IX, APPLAUDING THE INCREASE IN EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO ALL PEOPLE, REGARDLESS OF SEX OR GENDER, AND RECOGNIZING THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF WORK LEFT TO BE DONE TO FURTHER INCREASE THOSE OPPORTUNITIES

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARPER, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 262

Whereas in 1972, President Richard M. Nixon signed into law title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “title IX”);

Whereas in 2002, Congress passed a joint resolution establishing that title IX may be cited as the “Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act”;

Whereas title IX prohibits any institution that receives Federal education funding from discriminating against students or employees on the basis of sex;

Whereas sex discrimination includes—

- (1) gender-based violence;
- (2) sexual harassment and assault;
- (3) dating violence; and
- (4) domestic violence;

Whereas title IX guarantees—

(1) equal educational opportunities for all students, including pregnant or parenting students and gender non-conforming students; and

(2) protection for students from discrimination on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity;

Whereas since 1972, the United States has made great progress in providing educational opportunities to women and girls and, in 2017, women earned the majority of doctoral, master’s, and associate degrees;

Whereas in the 2016-2017 academic year, women earned approximately 57 percent of the bachelor’s degrees awarded by institutions of higher education in the United States for the 18th consecutive year;

Whereas since 1972, the participation of women and girls in sports has increased by 1,000 percent in high school and greater than 500 percent in college, providing women and girls with the opportunity—

(1) to develop leadership and teamwork skills;

(2) to earn athletic scholarships to help finance a college degree; and

(3) to become successful professional athletes;

Whereas, despite the progress that has been made in higher education and athletics, women, girls, pregnant or parenting students, and transgender and gender non-conforming students in the United States are still frequently denied equal educational opportunities;

Whereas pregnant and parenting students are more likely to drop out of high school compared to other students, and only 51 percent of teenage mothers earn a high school diploma by the age of 22, leading to decreased opportunities for continuing education and employment;

Whereas the number of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and math earned by women has decreased over the past decade and, as of the 2016–2017 academic year, women earn only—

- (1) 38 percent of physical science degrees;
- (2) 19 percent of computing degrees;
- (3) 20 percent of engineering degrees; and
- (4) 42 percent of mathematics degrees;

Whereas, despite representing 56 percent of all students enrolled in colleges and universities in the United States, women hold almost ¾ of all outstanding student debt (\$900,000,000,000 of the total \$1,400,000,000,000), and the average amount of student debt owed by a woman following the completion of a baccalaureate degree is \$2,700 more than the average amount of student debt owed by a man;

Whereas, despite constituting 50 percent of law school graduates over the past 20 years, women constitute only 22.7 percent of partners at major law firms;

Whereas, while women represent 75 percent of the healthcare workforce, only 12 percent of the chief executive officers of hospitals are women;

Whereas 44 percent of all National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I, Division II, and Division III student athletes are women, but only 11 percent of the athletic directors in Division I sports are women;

Whereas men still hold the vast majority of leadership positions, while women make up approximately—

- (1) 4.8 percent of the chief executive officers of companies included in the S&P 500;
- (2) 18 percent of Governors;
- (3) 27.6 percent of executive officers elected in statewide elections; and
- (4) 30 percent of college and university presidents;

Whereas, when data is disaggregated, women of color have lower rates of—

- (1) leadership positions; and
- (2) science, technology, engineering, and math degrees;

Whereas women continue to experience sexual harassment and assault—

- (1) as minors;
- (2) at colleges and universities; and
- (3) in the workplace;

Whereas 1 in 4 girls will experience some form of sexual abuse before turning 18 years old, with—

- (1) 8 percent of high school students experiencing physical dating violence; and
- (2) 7 percent of high school students experiencing sexual assault by a dating partner;

Whereas experiencing sexual abuse can—

- (1) lead to symptoms of depression and anxiety; and
- (2) negatively impact academic achievement;

Whereas multiple studies have confirmed that—

- (1) 1 in 5 women and 1 in 4 transgender or gender non-conforming students are sexually assaulted on college campuses; and
- (2) approximately 20 percent of girls have been the victims of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault while in high school;

Whereas students face pervasive discrimination and harassment on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in school, on college campuses, and in the workplace, which—

- (1) impedes the ability of the students to fully access the educational opportunities to which the students are entitled; and

(2) constitutes sex discrimination;

Whereas, because of the recent national focus on sexual harassment and assault, reporting to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this preamble as the “EEOC”) has increased 12 percent from 2017 to 2018, reflecting more accurate data on the prevalence of harassment and resulting in a 50 percent increase in lawsuits filed by the EEOC in 2018;

Whereas the rule proposed by the Department of Education regarding title IX would substantially narrow campus protections and would irresponsibly reverse much of the progress made to combat sexual assaults on educational campuses; and

Whereas, between 2011 and 2016, investigations by the Office for Civil Rights at the Department of Education into reports of sexual and dating violence and discrimination against transgender students have helped to identify and respond to systemic issues of discrimination against students that otherwise would have gone unrecognized, yet recent actions from the Office for Civil Rights indicate that there will be fewer resources and less attention focused on issues of sexual and dating violence and discrimination against transgender students moving forward: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the tremendous increase in educational opportunities for women and girls, including in sports, since the passage of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.);

(2) encourages the Department of Education and the Department of Justice to protect the rights of students to have safe learning environments by working to ensure schools prevent and respond to discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, including—

- (A) sexual assault;
- (B) harassment;
- (C) domestic and dating violence;
- (D) discrimination or harassment on the basis of pregnancy;
- (E) sex stereotyping; and
- (F) discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity; and

(3) recognizes the work that still remains to be done to secure the promise of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) that no federally funded educational institution shall discriminate against any person on the basis of sex.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 842. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 843. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 844. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 845. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. KING, Mr. BENNET, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1562, to amend the Federal Election Cam-

paign Act of 1971 to clarify the obligation to report acts of foreign election influence and require implementation of compliance and reporting systems by Federal campaigns to detect and report such acts; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SA 846. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 847. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 848. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 849. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 850. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 851. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 852. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 853. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 854. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 855. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 856. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 857. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 858. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 859. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 860. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S.

1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 861. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. ROMNEY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 862. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 861 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. ROMNEY) to the amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 863. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 864. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 863 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 865. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 866. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 865 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 867. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 866 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the amendment SA 865 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, *supra*.

SA 868. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 869. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 870. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 871. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 872. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 873. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 874. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 842. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1226. REPORT ON COST OF DRONE SHOT DOWN BY IRANIANS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a statement of the cost of the United States drone shot down by the Iranians on June 20, 2019;

(2) an estimate of the amount of Iranian funds that—

(A) have been frozen under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or other provisions of law imposing sanctions with respect to Iran; and

(B) are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(3) a description of all legal barriers preventing the United States from—

(A) confiscating, from the funds described in paragraph (2), an amount equal to the cost of the drone identified under paragraph (1); and

(B) transferring that amount to the Department of Defense; and

(4) a description of the statutory changes that would be necessary to remove all barriers described in paragraph (3).

SA 843. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1086. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BELGIUM BY WHICH THE COMMISSION WOULD ACQUIRE, RESTORE, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE MARDASSON MEMORIAL IN BASTOGNE, BELGIUM.

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

(1) The Battle of the Bulge was one of the largest land battles fought by the United States during World War II, yielded more than 75,000 American casualties over the winter of 1944–1945, and stopped the last major German offensive on the Western Front.

(2) The Battle of the Bulge is a legendary battle in the history of the United States Army.

(3) Following the war, Belgian groups raised funds to construct the Mardasson Memorial in Bastogne, Belgium, to honor Americans killed, wounded, and missing in action during the Battle of the Bulge.

(4) The Mardasson Memorial, inaugurated in 1950, is a five-pointed American star with the history of the battle, the names of the units that fought, and the names of the States engraved in gold letters throughout.

(5) The Mardasson Memorial, owned and maintained by the Government of Belgium, is in need of extensive repair to restore it to a condition commensurate to the service and sacrifice it honors.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress to support an agreement between the American Battle Monument Commission (hereinafter referred to as “ABMC”) and the Government of Belgium—

(1) under the monument maintenance program of the ABMC, and subject to the requirements of such program, by which the

ABMC would use its expertise and presence in Europe to oversee restoration of the Mardasson Memorial in preparation for the 75th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge; and

(2) under the monument trust fund program of the ABMC, and subject to the requirements of such program, by which the ABMC assumes ownership and responsibility for the Mardasson Memorial, ensuring that the Memorial stands for decades to come, honoring American service and sacrifice, and inspiring future generations.

SA 844. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1045. TRANSITION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD UNIT TO A FLYING MISSION.

(a) TRANSITION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may transition the 183d Wing of the Illinois Air National Guard from a nonflying mission to a flying mission with aircraft such as the A–10, F–16, F–15E/X, or F–35.

(b) TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT.—As part of the transition under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer to the 183d Wing of the Illinois Air National Guard such A–10, F–16, F–15E/X, or F–35 aircraft as are necessary to enable the 183d Wing to carry out its flying mission.

SA 845. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. KING, Mr. BENNET, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1562, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to clarify the obligation to report acts of foreign election influence and require implementation of compliance and reporting systems by Federal campaigns to detect and report such acts; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Foreign Influence Reporting in Elections Act”.

SEC. 2. FEDERAL CAMPAIGN REPORTING OF FOREIGN CONTACTS.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30104) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE FOREIGN CONTACTS.—

“(1) COMMITTEE OBLIGATION.—Not later than 1 week after a reportable foreign contact, each authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President shall notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Commission of the reportable foreign contact and provide a summary of the circumstances with respect to such reportable foreign contact.

“(2) INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATION.—Not later than 1 week after a reportable foreign contact—

“(A) each candidate for the office of President shall notify the treasurer or other designated official of the principal campaign committee of such candidate of the reportable foreign contact and provide a summary of the circumstances with respect to such reportable foreign contact; and

“(B) each official, employee, or agent of an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President shall notify the treasurer or other designated official of the authorized committee of the reportable foreign contact and provide a summary of the circumstances with respect to such reportable foreign contact.

“(3) **REPORTABLE FOREIGN CONTACT.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘reportable foreign contact’ means any direct or indirect contact or communication that—

“(i) is between—

“(I) a candidate for the office of President, an authorized committee of such a candidate, or any official, employee, or agent of such authorized committee; and

“(II) a foreign national (as defined in section 319(b)) or a person that the person described in subclause (I) believes to be a foreign national; and

“(ii) the person described in clause (i)(I) knows, has reason to know, or reasonably believes involves—

“(I) a contribution, donation, expenditure, disbursement, or solicitation described in section 319; or

“(II) coordination or collaboration with, an offer or provision of information or services to or from, or persistent and repeated contact with a government of a foreign country or an agent thereof.

“(B) **EXCEPTION.**—Such term shall not include any contact or communication with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign principal by an elected official or an employee of an elected official solely in an official capacity as such an official or employee.”.

SEC. 3. FEDERAL CAMPAIGN FOREIGN CONTACT REPORTING COMPLIANCE SYSTEM.

Section 302(e) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30102(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) **REPORTABLE FOREIGN CONTACTS COMPLIANCE POLICY.**—

“(A) **REPORTING.**—Each authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President shall establish a policy that requires all officials, employees, and agents of such committee to notify the treasurer or other appropriate designated official of the committee of any reportable foreign contact (as defined in section 304(j)) not later than 1 week after such contact was made.

“(B) **RETENTION AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.**—Each authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President shall establish a policy that provides for the retention and preservation of records and information related to reportable foreign contacts (as so defined) for a period of not less than 3 years.

“(C) **CERTIFICATION.**—Upon designation of a political committee as an authorized committee by a candidate for the office of President, and with each report filed by such committee under section 304(a), the candidate shall certify that—

“(i) the committee has in place policies that meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) and (B);

“(ii) the committee has designated an official to monitor compliance with such policies; and

“(iii) not later than 1 week after the beginning of any formal or informal affiliation with the committee, all officials, employees, and agents of such committee will—

“(I) receive notice of such policies; and

“(II) be informed of the prohibitions under section 319; and

“(III) sign a certification affirming their understanding of such policies and prohibitions.”.

SEC. 4. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Section 309(d)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30109(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of section 304(j) or section 302(e)(6) shall be fined not more than \$500,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(F) Any person who knowingly or willfully conceals or destroys any materials relating to a reportable foreign contact (as defined in section 304(j)) shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.”.

SEC. 5. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed—

(1) to impede legitimate journalistic activities; or

(2) to impose any additional limitation on the right of any individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as defined by section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20)) to express political views or to participate in public discourse.

SA 846. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. _____. **USE OF TESTING FACILITIES TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOP HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the costs and benefits of the use and potential refurbishment of existing operating and mothballed Federal research and testing facilities to support hypersonics activities of the Department of Defense.

SA 847. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 342. **REPORT ON COSTS AND BENEFITS OF MAINTAINING A MINIMUM OF 12 PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZED FOR EACH TYPE OF SPECIALTY MISSION AIRCRAFT.**

(a) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that it is important to maintain safety and increase mission readiness and interoperability of the weather reconnaissance, aerial spray, and firefighting system specialty mission capabilities of the Air Force Reserve Command.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 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 on the costs and benefits of maintaining a minimum of 12 primary aircraft authorized for each type of specialty mission aircraft.

SA 848. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. _____. **IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) **INCREASE.**—Funds authorized to be appropriated in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, PE 0601228D8Z, section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, are hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) **OFFSET.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby decreased by \$5,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be taken from amounts made available for Future Advanced Weapon Analysis & Programs (PE 0604200F).

SA 849. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1616 and insert the following:

SEC. 1616. **REQUIREMENTS FOR PHASE 2 OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out phase 2 of the acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch program, the Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) may not—

(A) modify the acquisition schedule or mission performance requirements; or

(B) award missions to more than two launch service providers; and

(2) shall ensure that launch services are procured only from launch service providers that use launch vehicles meeting each Government requirement with respect to required payloads to reference orbits.

(b) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the phase 2 award is announced, and annually thereafter for the duration of phase 2, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report and briefing that includes—

(A) an analysis of the commercial market for space launch, including whether commercial launch providers are able to meet the required reference orbits and all other requirements of the National Security Space Launch program;

(B) a description of the total costs of launches procured under phase 2, including launch service support;

(C) a plan to increase competition in the National Security Space Launch program to more than two launch service providers; and

(D) a plan to ensure full and equitable use of unused launch sites or potential new launch sites, including an analysis of alternatives for viable access for small or medium commercial launch providers.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits a report under paragraph (1) the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) review the report; and

(B) submit to Congress—

(i) findings with respect to the accuracy and adequacy of the report; and

(ii) recommendations to improve the administration of the National Security Space Launch program, including sustained competition for launch service procurement.

(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.

SA 850. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 126, strike lines 12 through 19 and insert the following:

“(D) lands and waters upon which any Federally recognized Indian tribe has rights reserved by treaty, act of Congress, or action by the President; and

“(E) the tribal service area of the Tribe the members of which are the Indians described in the first sentence of the first section of the Act of June 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 255, chapter 375).

“(2) The term ‘Indian tribe’—

“(A) has the meaning given such term in section 2701(d)(4)(A) of this title; and

“(B) includes the Tribe the members of which are the Indians described in the first sentence of the first section of the Act of June 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 255, chapter 375).

SA 851. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1019. REPORT ON EXPANDING NAVAL VESSEL MAINTENANCE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of allowing maintenance to be performed on a naval vessel at a shipyard other than a homeport shipyard of the vessel.

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

(1) An assessment of the ability of homeport shipyards to meet the current naval vessel maintenance demands.

(2) An assessment of the ability of homeport shipyards to meet the naval vessel maintenance demands of the force structure assessment requirement of the Navy for a 355-ship navy.

(3) An assessment of the ability of non-homeport firms to augment repair work at homeport shipyards, including an assessment of the following:

(A) The capability and proficiency of shipyards in the Great Lakes, Gulf Coast, East Coast, West Coast, and Alaska regions to perform technical repair work on naval vessels at locations other than their homeports.

(B) The improvements to the capability and capacity of shipyards in the Great Lakes, Gulf Coast, East Coast, West Coast, and Alaska regions that would be required to enable performance of technical repair work on naval vessels at locations other than their homeports.

(C) The types of naval vessels (such as non-combatant vessels or vessels that only need limited periods of time in shipyards) best suited for repair work performed by shipyards in locations other than their homeports.

(D) The potential benefits to fleet readiness of expanding shipyard repair work to include shipyards not located at the homeports of naval vessels.

(E) The ability of non-homeport firms to maintain surge capacity when homeport shipyards lack the capacity or capability to meet homeport requirements.

(4) An assessment of the potential benefits to the commercial shipyard industrial base of expanding repair work for naval vessels to shipyards not eligible for short-term work in accordance with section 8669a(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Such other related matters as the Secretary of the Navy considers appropriate.

(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to override the requirements of section 8669a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) NO FUNDING FOR SHIPYARDS OF NON-HOMEPORT FIRMS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize funding for shipyards of non-homeport firms.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HOMEPORT SHIPYARD.—The term “homeport shipyard” means a shipyard associated with a firm capable of being awarded short-term work at the homeport of a naval vessel in accordance with section 8669a(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SHORT-TERM WORK.—The term “short-term work” has the meaning given that term in section 8669a(c)(4) of such title.

SA 852. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 582. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR THE MY CAREER ADVANCEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM TO CERTAIN MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPANTS WHOSE SPOUSES RECEIVE PROMOTIONS.—Beginning on October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense may grant continued eligibility to a military spouse who is participating in the My Career Advancement Account program of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the “Program”) if such spouse would otherwise lose eligibility to participate in the Program solely because the member of the Armed Forces to whom the military spouse is married receives a promotion in grade.

(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 Congress a report on the Program.

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

(A) An assessment of employment rates for military spouses that identifies—

(i) the career fields most military spouses frequently pursue; and

(ii) the extent to which such rates may be improved by expanding the Program to include reimbursements for licensing reciprocity.

(B) An assessment of costs required to expand the Program as described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, not more than \$5,000,000 may be available for the purposes of this section.

SA 853. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 147. INCREASED FUNDING FOR C-130H 8-BLADED PROPELLER UPGRADE.

(a) INCREASED FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force for the C-130H 8-bladed propeller upgrade is hereby increased by \$55,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Research and Development, Air Force, for the Future Advanced Weapon Analysis and Programs (ERWn contract delay) is hereby reduced by \$55,000,000.

SA 854. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1262. ASSESSMENT OF INITIATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA RELATING TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report assessing initiatives of the Department of Defense and the People's Republic of China relating to scientific and technical cooperation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the nature of collaborative initiatives described in subsection (a), including how such initiatives are funded, who participates in such initiatives, and the goals and achievements of such initiatives as of the date of the report.

(2) A description of the licensing and regulatory regimes under which such initiatives occur.

(3) An assessment of whether the intellectual property rights of United States researchers and entities participating in such initiatives are being adequately protected.

(4) An assessment of whether entities owned or controlled by the government or the military of the People's Republic of China are directly benefitting from research funded by the Department of Defense.

(5) An assessment of whether any researchers participating in such initiatives have ties to the government or the military of the People's Republic of China.

(6) An assessment of whether any institutions of higher education, laboratories, or other entities in the United States participating in such initiatives have been subject to cyber penetration originating in the People's Republic of China.

(7) An evaluation the contributions of such initiatives to the National Defense Strategy.

(8) An assessment of any redundancies among such initiatives.

(9) Recommendations for improving such initiatives.

(c) REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES UNDER INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.—Not later than 18 months 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 that includes a review and assessment of activities of the Department of Defense under section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2078; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

SA 855. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activi-

ties of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY ON CYBEREXPLOITATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study on the cyberexploitation of the personal information and accounts of members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An intelligence assessment of the threat currently posed by foreign government and non-state actor cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families, including generalized assessments as to whether cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families is a substantial threat as compared to other means of information warfare and as to whether cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families is an increasing threat.

(2) Case-study analysis of three known occurrences of attempted cyberexploitation against members of the Armed Forces and their families, including assessments of the vulnerability and the ultimate consequences of the attempted cyberexploitation.

(3) A description of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to educate members of the Armed Forces and their families, including particularly vulnerable subpopulations, about any actions that can be taken to reduce these threats.

(4) An intelligence assessment of the threat posed by foreign government and non-state actor creation and use of deep fakes featuring members of the Armed Forces or their families, including generalized assessments of the maturity of the technology used in the creation of deep fakes and as to how deep fakes have been used or might be used to conduct information warfare.

(5) Development of recommendations for policy changes to reduce the vulnerability of members of the Armed Forces and their families to cyberexploitation, including recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the study required by subsection (a).

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “cyberexploitation” means the use of digital means to knowingly access, or conspire to access, without authorization, an individual's personal information to be employed (or to be used) with malicious intent.

(2) The term “deep fake” means the digital insertion of a person's likeness into or digital alteration of a person's likeness in visual media, such as photographs and videos, without the person's permission and with malicious intent.

SA 856. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize

appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 360. CONTRACT CLOSE AIR SUPPORT TO MEET UNFILED TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR JOINT TERMINAL ATTACK CONTROLLERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Due to the limited fighter and bomber aircraft available for training of Joint Terminal Attack Controllers, the Secretary of the Air Force should utilize additional contract close air support to meet the growing training requirements for Joint Terminal Attack Controllers in the Air Force, including the reserve components, whenever organic aircraft cannot meet those training requirements.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the utilization of the 24th Tactical Air Support Squadron and the sortie allocation to training in close air support.

SA 857. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____ . WORLD LANGUAGE ADVANCEMENT AND READINESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The national security of the United States continues to depend on language readiness, in particular among the 17 agencies of the intelligence community.

(2) The levels of language proficiency required for national security necessitate long sequences of language training for personnel in the intelligence community and the Department of Defense.

(3) The future national security and economic well-being of the United States will depend substantially on the ability of its citizens to communicate and compete by knowing the languages and cultures of other countries.

(4) The Federal Government has an interest in ensuring that the employees of its departments and agencies with national security responsibilities are prepared to meet the challenges of this changing international environment.

(5) The Federal Government also has an interest in taking actions to alleviate the problem of American students being inadequately prepared to meet the challenges posed by increasing global interaction among nations.

(6) American elementary schools, secondary schools, colleges, and universities must place a new emphasis on improving the teaching of world languages, area studies, counterproliferation studies, and other international fields to help meet those challenges.

(7) The United States needs more people to speak languages other than English in order to provide social and legal services for a changing population.

(8) The study of a second language has been linked to improved learning outcomes in other subjects, enhanced cognitive ability, and the development of empathy and effective interpretive skills. The use of a second language has been linked to a delay in certain manifestations of aging.

(9) The United States lags behind most nations of the world, including European nations and China, in the percentage of its citizens who have some knowledge of a second language.

(10) According to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Commission on Language Learning, Native American languages are distinct in political status and history and should therefore receive targeted support to ensure their retention in alignment with the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.).

(b) WORLD LANGUAGE ADVANCEMENT AND READINESS GRANTS.—

(1) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Education, shall carry out a program under which the Secretary of Defense makes grants, on a competitive basis, to State educational agencies and local educational agencies to pay the Federal share of the cost of innovative model programs providing for the establishment, improvement, or expansion of world language study for elementary school and secondary school students.

(2) DURATION.—Each grant under this section shall be awarded for a period of 3 years.

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(A) GRANTS TO STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—In awarding a grant under paragraph (1) to a State educational agency, the Secretary of Defense shall support programs that promote systemic approaches to improving world language learning in the State.

(B) GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—In awarding a grant under paragraph (1) to a local educational agency, the Secretary of Defense shall support programs that—

(i) show the promise of being continued beyond the grant period;

(ii) demonstrate approaches that can be disseminated to and duplicated in other local educational agencies; and

(iii) may include a professional development component.

(4) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share under this section for each fiscal year shall be 50 percent.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense may determine the Federal share under this section for any local educational agency that the Secretary determines does not have adequate resources to pay the non-Federal share.

(5) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(A) EXPANSION OF WORLD LANGUAGES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—Not less than 50 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be used for the expansion of world language learning in elementary schools.

(B) CRITICAL LANGUAGES.—Not less than 75 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be used to support instruction in world languages determined by the Secretary of Defense to be critical to the national security interests of the United States. The program carried out under this section shall align with the recommendations of the Commis-

sion on Language Learning of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

(C) RESERVATION.—The Secretary of Defense may reserve not more than 5 percent of funds made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year to evaluate the efficacy of programs that receive grants under paragraph (1).

(6) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be considered for a grant under paragraph (1), a State educational agency or local educational agency shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

(B) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall give special consideration to applications describing programs that—

(i) include intensive summer world language programs for professional development of world language teachers;

(ii) link nonnative English speakers in the community with the schools in order to promote two-way language learning;

(iii) promote the sequential study of a world language for students, beginning in elementary schools;

(iv) make effective use of technology, such as computer-assisted instruction, language laboratories, or distance learning, to promote world language study;

(v) promote innovative activities, such as dual language immersion, partial world language immersion, or content-based instruction; and

(vi) are carried out through a consortium comprised of the agency receiving the grant, an elementary school or secondary school, and an institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “elementary school”, “local educational agency”, “secondary school”, and “State educational agency” have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) WORLD LANGUAGE.—The term “world language” means—

(A) any natural language other than English, including—

(i) languages determined by the Secretary of Defense to be critical to the national security interests of the United States;

(ii) classical languages;

(iii) American sign language; and

(iv) Native American languages; and

(B) any language described in subparagraph (A) that is taught in combination with English as part of a dual language or immersion learning program.

SA 858. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII of the amendment, add the following:

SEC. 835. RESTRICTION OF ACQUISITIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 225.872-1 OF THE DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SUPPLEMENT.

The Secretary of Defense may restrict acquisitions pursuant to section 225.872-1(c) of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation

Supplement to domestic sources or reject an otherwise acceptable offer from a qualifying country listed in subsection (a) of such section (or any successor regulation), for national defense reasons, which may include situations when restricting the acquisition would improve the capacity of the domestic defense industrial base to support the National Defense Strategy and the efforts detailed in the Department of Defense's report, “Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States”.

SA 859. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____ . ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by this Act for the Army's Future Vertical Lift program, Capability Set 3, is hereby increased by \$61,400,000.

(b) OFFSETS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by section 4201 for Defense RDT&E Advanced Innovative Technologies is hereby decreased by \$61,400,000.

SA 860. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring geospatial intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, shall leverage, to the maximum extent practicable, the capabilities of United States industry, including through the use of commercial geospatial-intelligence services and acquisition of commercial satellite imagery.

(b) OBTAINING FUTURE GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE DATA.—The Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, as part of an analysis of alternatives for the future acquisition of space systems for geospatial-intelligence, shall—

(1) consider whether there is a suitable, cost-effective, commercial capability available that can meet any or all of the geospatial-intelligence requirements of the Department and the intelligence community;

(2) if a suitable, cost-effective, commercial capability is available as described in paragraph (1), determine whether it is in the national interest to develop a governmental space system for geospatial intelligence; and

(3) include, as part of the established acquisition reporting requirements to the appropriate committees of Congress, any determination made under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SA 861. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ROMNEY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

SEC. 1045. USE OF FUNDS FOR DEFENSE OF THE ARMED FORCES AND UNITED STATES CITIZENS AGAINST ATTACK BY FOREIGN HOSTILE FORCES.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to ensure the ability of the Armed Forces of the United States to defend themselves, and United States citizens, against attack by the government, military forces, or proxies of a foreign nation or by other hostile forces.

SA 862. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 861 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ROMNEY) to the amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following.
“This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment.”

SA 863. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following.
“This Act shall take effect 3 days after the date of enactment.”

SA 864. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 863 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy,

to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “3 days” and insert “4 days”

SA 865. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following.
“This Act shall take effect 5 days after the date of enactment.”

SA 866. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 865 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “5” and insert “6”

SA 867. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 866 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the amendment SA 865 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “6” and insert “7”

SA 868. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 305, line 24, insert “for regular use as defined and” before “approved”.

On page 306, line 10, insert “for regular use” before “provided”.

On page 306, line 15, insert “for regular use” before “provided”.

On page 306, line 22, insert “for regular use” before “on the”.

SA 869. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 701, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) APPLICATION OF CONSCIENCE PROTECTIONS.—Section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(C) APPLICATION OF CONSCIENCE PROTECTIONS.—For purposes of care related to the prevention of pregnancy described in subsection (b)(3), the requirements in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 726 of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6) shall apply with respect to the provision of such care under the TRICARE program in the same manner as such subsections apply in fiscal year 2019 with respect to the provision of contraceptives and contraceptive coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.”

SA 870. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1226. EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS OF IRAN TO VICTIMS OF TERRORISM.

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

(1) On October 23, 1983, terrorists sponsored by the Government of Iran bombed the United States Marine barracks in Beirut, Lebanon. The terrorists killed 241 servicemen and injured scores more.

(2) Those servicemen were killed or injured while on a peacekeeping mission.

(3) Terrorism sponsored by the Government of Iran threatens the national security of the United States.

(4) The United States has a vital interest in ensuring that members of the Armed Forces killed or injured by such terrorism, and the family members of such members, are able to seek justice.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—Section 502 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8772) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “in the United States” and inserting “by or”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or an asset that would be blocked if the asset were located in the United States,” after “unblocked”;

(C) in the flush text at the end—

(i) by inserting after “in aid of execution” the following: “, or to an order directing that the asset be brought to the State in which the court is located and subsequently to execution or attachment in aid of execution,”; and

(ii) by inserting “, without regard to concerns relating to international comity” after “resources for such an act”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “that are identified” and inserting the following: “that are—

“(1) identified”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) identified in and the subject of proceedings in the United States District Court

for the Southern District of New York in *Peterson et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran et al.*, Case No. 13 Civ. 9195 (LAP).”.

SA 871. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON INVENTORY OF STOCK AND SURPLUS CH-46 PARTS.

Not later than September 1, 2020, the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A comprehensive catalog of excess, inventory, spare, and surplus CH-46 parts.

(2) An explanation on how the Defense Logistics Agency disposes of excess, inventory, spare, and surplus CH-46 parts and the status of such depositions.

(3) An assessment of limiting factors for CH-46 spare and surplus parts for commercial use.

SA 872. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 574. BRIEFING ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the current status of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education for dependents of members of the Armed Forces (in this section referred to as “military-dependent children”) in schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) An analysis and assessment of all science, technology, engineering, and mathematics programs, and all schools with a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics focus, under the Department of Defense Education Activity, including quality and access for military-dependent children.

(2) An analysis and assessment of the benefits for military-dependent children of participating in programs described in paragraph (1), or in attending schools described in that paragraph, whether on military installations or in surrounding communities

(3) A description and assessment of the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education grants awarded by the Department of Defense in 2018.

(4) Plans to encourage further science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

education for military-dependent children, including through proven and innovative approaches.

(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 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

SA 873. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1290. LIMITATION ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO CAMEROON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to provide any security assistance or to engage in any security cooperation with the military and security forces of Cameroon until the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that such military and security forces—

(1) have demonstrated significant progress in abiding by international human rights standards and preventing abuses in the Anglophone conflict; and

(2) are not using any United States assistance in carrying out such abuses.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), Federal funds may be obligated or expended to conduct or support programs providing training and equipment to national security forces of Cameroon for the purposes of counterterrorism operations in the fight against Boko Haram.

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

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

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

SA 874. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2906.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194(a), as amended by Public Law 101-595, and upon the recommendation of the Democratic Leader, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy: The Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), At Large.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 25; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 1790; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators INHOFE, MERKLEY, and WYDEN.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak after the chairman, Senator INHOFE, and after the ranking member, Senator REED.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I just ask permission to speak after Senator INHOFE as the ranking minority member and comanager of the legislation.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, first of all, I thank my colleagues for voting yes on the motion to proceed so we can start our work on what I consider to be the most significant bill of the year and we can do these things in earnest.

I think this will be the 59th NDAA for 59 consecutive years. We are pretty sure it is going to go ahead and pass. As we start the process of considering

amendments, I hope we can have an open amendment process.

I know I speak on behalf of myself and Senator REED. We have been wanting to do this for a long period of time.

While we are debating this bill, I encourage my colleagues to come to the floor and share why the NDAA is important to their States and to national security.

Here is one reason why. We are at a really crucial junction in our military. Our world keeps growing more unstable and less safe. Our military is, frankly, in a crisis. I think we are all aware of that. The NDAA is going to set the tone for our defense strategy not just this year but well into the future.

It is a message to our servicemembers, their families, and the world. Are we going to show Russia and China that we mean business? Are we going to help our military continue to rebuild? Are we going to give our All-Volunteer Force the equipment, training, and housing they need to do their job? That is why this bill provides a total of \$750 billion in defense spending. It is what we call the defense top line. It is the minimum we need to restore the longstanding military's strength that we have seemingly lost.

That is why this bill provides for it, and that is why the bottom line and the top line is the same thing. We have real growth in the defense budget each year. We have decided on this, technically, based on two sources, from the military before our committees and then, of course, the Commission report that says that in order to get our military back, we are going to have to have a net increase of 3 to 5 percent, and that is what this \$750 billion will do.

This is also a direct recommendation from our military leadership; that \$750 billion is the bare minimum we need to get to that goal. The committee has heard the same refrain from every service leader at posture hearings this year; that stable, ontime, adequate funding is their No. 1 priority.

So the best thing we can do for our troops, it seems pretty clear to me, is that this should be our priority too. An important part of the whole equation is that we are spending this money responsibly. This is an across-the-board increase. The NDAA makes tough decisions to put funding where it was most needed and makes cuts in other places.

We direct this funding to critical, bipartisan priorities: a pay increase for our troops, the largest in a decade; rebuilding a right-sized force with the newest, most capable aircraft, ships, and equipment in the world; and modernizing our nuclear arsenal so it is strong and safe.

During the last 5 years of the Obama administration, the amount of money we had to run our military was reduced by almost 25 percent. That was extremely harmful to our readiness and to our troop morale.

Thanks to the Trump administration, that trajectory is changing. In fiscal year 2018, we increased funding

back up to \$700 billion, the largest year-over-year increase since the beginning of the War on Terror.

In fiscal year 2019, we increased it again to \$716 billion and got that funding out the door on time. This was really meaningful for our military, and I hope we can do it again this year.

I commend Majority Leader MCCONNELL and my colleagues who are still fighting for a budget deal. We have to raise the defense cap or exempt defense from the caps to give the military what they need to fight and win. We are on a path to recovery in our readiness rates. We are helping the military keep up with China and Russia. It is a different situation than we have ever been in before. We have severe competitors out there.

Let me conclude that we are on our way right now. This is a major step. I want to also say, in working with Senator REED, we have been together much more than we have been apart. We have been staying on top of this thing, and our combined tenacity has resulted in getting a bill done.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I commend the chairman for the bipartisan and thoughtful way he has approached this entire process of crafting the National Defense Authorization Act for this year. We had a very successful markup. The result was a strong bipartisan vote of 25 to 2 on the committee. Subsequently, with our staff, we have done an extraordinary job. We have been able to include an additional 100 amendments, on a bipartisan basis, to the substitute. So we have been able, I think, to respond to all of the concerns of our colleagues or very many of these concerns of our colleagues.

The chairman has indicated some of the strengths of the bill. We have increased our operations and maintenance funding so our readiness stature and posture is increasing. One area, too, that I think is very important is the fundamental reform of privatized housing which was a real problem that we discovered. Again, the chairman led two very thorough hearings in which we had not only the operators but also the families who live there. The legislation before us contains significant improvements in the privatized family housing at the Department of Defense. That is something critically important.

I, too, like the chairman, would like to see a very open amendment process so we can bring to the floor amendments that are important and linked to the national defense bill, have votes on these amendments, and then move forward.

Let me just conclude my brief remarks by thanking the chairman for his leadership.

I yield the floor.

Mr. BOOZMAN. The Senator from Oregon.

DEATH OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, tonight I am going to speak about Saudi Arabia's brutal murder of U.S. resident and journalist Jamal Khashoggi. This despicable act has been condemned by the Congress, by the American people, and by governments and citizens around the world, but Donald Trump and members of his administration will not talk about it. They seem to think it is just fine to sweep this atrocity under the rug. I am here to describe why the Congress must not let that happen and how I intend to do everything in my power to make sure it does not happen.

The Senate is now debating the Defense Authorization Act, which this year includes the Intelligence Authorization Act. I serve on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Intelligence bill that is part of the defense legislation contains an amendment I offered with my colleagues, Senator HEINRICH, Senator HARRIS, Senator FEINSTEIN, and Senator BENNET. That amendment requires that the Director of National Intelligence provide a public report identifying those who carried out, participated in, ordered, or were otherwise responsible for the killing of Mr. Khashoggi.

Last Wednesday, the United Nations released a detailed report on the Khashoggi murder. The report described how even before Mr. Khashoggi entered the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, Saudi officials had meticulously planned his killing.

A team of more than a dozen Saudi agents were organized. Their travel and accommodations were designed to mask the purpose of their trip to Turkey. The consulate office where the killing took place was cleared of staff. In the moments before Mr. Khashoggi's arrival at the consulate, the Saudi agents were recorded discussing how to kill and dismember him and dispose of his body.

They referred to Mr. Khashoggi as "the sacrificial animal." The report even describes the recorded sounds of the killing and the dismemberment.

Who bears ultimate responsibility for this brutal, horrendous, despicable crime? The U.N. report stated that every expert—every expert—who was consulted found it inconceivable that an operation of this scale could be implemented without the Crown Prince. They found that, at the very least, being aware that some kind of criminal act was to be conducted against Mr. Khashoggi was, in their view, clearly, something the Crown Prince knew about.

The U.N. then concluded that there was "credible evidence warranting further investigation of high-level Saudi officials' individual liability, including the Crown Prince." I have read that directly from the U.N. report.

The Senate has also spoken on this in a resolution passed unanimously. The Senate stated that it believes the Crown Prince is responsible for the murder of Jamal Khashoggi.

Donald Trump and his administration refuse to discuss this publicly. Last November, Donald Trump said the intelligence community was continuing to assess information about the killing, but as for the question of whether the Crown Prince had knowledge, the President said only: "Maybe he did and maybe he didn't." Then he said: "We may never know all the facts."

So we have, in the Intelligence Committee, something at the beginning of the year called an open threats hearing. It is a public hearing. At that open threats hearing, I asked the CIA Director whether the Senate's unanimous belief that the Crown Prince was responsible was correct. She acknowledged that the Khashoggi murder was premeditated. In terms of who was responsible, she referred us to what the Saudis had said publicly, but Director Haspel said she would not disclose to the public what the intelligence community thought with respect to who was involved in the brutal murder of Mr. Khashoggi. That is why there is a provision in the Intelligence Authorization Act that we are considering, as a part of this Defense bill, requiring a public report on the Khashoggi killing. The provision is there so, finally, more than 8 months after the murder, there will finally be some real accountability.

Now, those who may be following these remarks or this discussion may ask: Why does this matter? Why is this important? It matters because the Trump administration has bent over backward to please the dictator running Saudi Arabia.

The U.N. report recommended an FBI investigation of the Khashoggi murder. Donald Trump made it clear that he is not interested in that either. It is part of a pattern. In one of the most dismal and disappointing responses I have seen to any national security concern, this administration refuses to look into whether Saudi officials helped Saudi criminal suspects flee the United States to escape justice.

The administration continues to turn a blind eye to the Saudi Government's grotesque human rights abuses. Donald Trump vetoed bipartisan legislation that would have ended U.S. support for a devastating and seemingly endless war in Yemen. The President recently invoked what I consider to be a phony emergency to go around Congress and sell arms to the Saudis. Example after example, whether it is within our borders, in a consulate office in Istanbul, or elsewhere, this administration's record is the same. They will help cover up the Saudi Government's brutality.

Jamal Khashoggi, besides being a U.S. resident, was a journalist who wrote for a U.S. newspaper. The absence of accountability for his murder sends a horrendous message that as far as the Trump administration is concerned, it is open season on journalists. Donald Trump is making this clear

when he cozies up to dictators cracking down on journalists in Russia, Hungary, and the Philippines. That doesn't even include his affection for the dictator of North Korea, where we all know there is no press at all.

Donald Trump's contempt for a free press in the United States is as apparent as it is dangerous. The White House and Pentagon have simply stopped all press briefings. Donald Trump has threatened to use the taxation and antitrust powers of the government to punish the media when they dare to criticize him. At his rallies, he has whipped up support against the media to the point where people are threatening journalists in attendance. Almost every day, he dismisses any media outlet that accurately describes what he disagrees with, with respect to their comments, the corruption in his administration, as fake news. Recently, he accused journalists at the New York Times of treason after they dared to publish a story that displeased him.

The Trump administration created a secret list of journalists it targeted for tracking and questioning—journalists who were reporting on the administration's cruel treatment of migrants at the southern border. Border agents have even detained journalists—American citizens—and subjected them to prying and detailed questions about their travel and their work.

Most ominously, over and over, he called journalists enemies of the people. That is language that is designed to justify state repression or vigilante violence against journalists. It is also language that comes, unfortunately, directly from the worst dictators in history. That is based on the record, based on the public statements I am walking through tonight. That is what Donald Trump thinks of the press, which is why the Saudis told him that Jamal Khashoggi was an enemy of the state.

As far as I can tell, the President seems to believe that first amendment freedom of the press basically should only apply to people who say nice things about him.

I don't know of any such provision in the First Amendment about which the Founding Fathers felt so strongly. They thought freedom of the press was almost as important as anything else people could imagine. The Founding Fathers didn't in any way suggest the First Amendment applies to discussing only nice things about someone who is a public official. Reporting facts to the public on corruption in the administration and the President's tax cheating, on the administration policy of locking up migrant children in cages without beds, soap, or toothbrushes—Donald Trump evidently considers all of this to be a treasonous act.

The brutal, premeditated murder of Jamal Khashoggi is, in my view, the canary in the coal mine for press freedom around the world. These are dangerous times for journalists. It is al-

ready a dangerous career in many countries. If dictators see the killing of Jamal Khashoggi as a signal that they, too, can get away with cold-blooded murder, then the question is, How many more journalists and dissidents are going to die?

That is why, as a member of the Intelligence Committee, I am tonight drawing the line right here. For me, the events of the last week have only highlighted the urgency of this issue. In a nationally televised interview aired just yesterday, Donald Trump was asked repeatedly about the murder of Jamal Khashoggi. Each time he kept coming back to Saudi money. He said: "Take their money." And he repeated it: "Take their money."

I disagree that U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia somehow mean that they have all the leverage and that the United States is helpless, but even more important, the message that impunity for a brutal murder can be bought is both repulsive and dangerous.

Right now, Donald Trump is telling the Saudis and every other dictator in the world that for the right price, you can murder a U.S.-based journalist you don't like. You can dismember his body, and you can make it disappear. As far as Donald Trump is concerned, what we have seen recently is that the lives of journalists are for sale.

In the same interview, Donald Trump was also asked about the U.N.'s call for an investigation into the Khashoggi murder. He made it clear that, again, he would resist any public accountability. He said the murder had already been "heavily investigated" and that he had seen "so many different reports." Well, it is time for the American people, the Congress, and everyone around the world fighting for press freedom to see the reports.

Something else happened last week that I thought was also very important for the Senate to reflect on. Jamal Khashoggi's fiancée wrote an extremely important essay in the New York Times. She wrote: "Washington has chosen not to use its strong ties and leverage with Riyadh to get the Saudis to reveal the truth about Jamal's murder and to ensure those responsible are held accountable."

Jamal Khashoggi's fiancée described her meetings with Members of Congress who are sympathetic but were embarrassed that nothing had been done, and this is what she concluded:

"I began to feel that Jamal had not only died in Istanbul but also in Washington."

This must not be the last chapter. The U.S. Congress must demonstrate that the fight for press freedom does not die in the Nation's Capital.

To describe how I intend to proceed here, you have to give a little bit of a sense of how the Intelligence Committee works. The Intelligence Committee accepts as boilerplate that we always keep classified what are called

sources and methods. It is just automatic in the consideration of any business before us and before the Congress. That is because we so admire—I know the Presiding Officer feels this way—we so admire those who work in the intelligence field and in the national security field, and should sources and methods be exposed, we can have people who are helping to keep us safe die. So we put it in every bill.

In order to get my amendment to make sure that we would actually have the American people get the information that the intelligence community has about how Mr. Khashoggi died, I accepted boilerplate language about protecting sources and methods. But I want to be clear—because the intelligence community has, in effect, bobbed and weaved around this issue for some time—that if the intelligence community attempts to use that boilerplate language to avoid real accountability and real transparency, I am going to fight them tooth and nail, and that includes using the procedure, which I will describe tonight, that is available to members of the Senate committee to get information to the American people.

I am going to be specific here just for a moment. I am going to describe section 8 of S. Res. 400, which allows members of the Intelligence Committee to initiate a process that ultimately would permit the Senate to release information over the objection of the President of the United States. I don't make this statement lightly. I don't make threats lightly, and I hope it doesn't come to this.

I hope the intelligence community finally adheres to the intent of the provision in this legislation and tells the American people and the world what it knows about the death of Mr. Khashoggi. But if the intelligence community stonewalls again—once again blocks the truth from the American people—I am not going to rest. The stakes are too high. Press freedom here and around the world must survive. Intimidation and murder cannot be allowed to stand.

I state tonight that I will use S. Res. 400 and every tool at my disposal to finally get this long overdue information about the death of Jamal Khashoggi to the American people.

I yield the floor.

I note that my colleague from Oregon, who is doing important work, is here and I am sure wishes to speak now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Oregon.

CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, this Chamber has the responsibility to debate tough issues that face our Nation. It has been devoid of such tough debates now for a very long time, essentially failing to perform its responsibilities to the American people under the vision of our Constitution. I am more

troubled at this moment about this failure than any previous moment because, at this moment, the drums of war are beating, and this Chamber stays silent.

At this moment, we have a bill before us to address security issues. Yet we are being denied the chance to debate the most important security issue of all—whether or not the United States goes to war.

The question before us in the amendment put forward by TOM UDALL of New Mexico and TIM KAINE of Virginia is this: Has there already been an authorization by this body for the President to go to war against Iran? Their amendment answers this question. It says with great clarity that the answer is no. The President does not have authority to go to war. The power to make that decision is vested with Congress, and no bending and twisting and contorting of any previous authority can be used in this situation. That is what their amendment says. It says: Mr. President, if you want to go to war, you have to come to Congress to get authority—authority voted on after the date of their amendment.

It is a fundamental question: Are we going to follow the Constitution or not? When our Framers were working on the Constitution, many feared that a President would become a King, and many feared that Kings take countries to war to the benefit of their treasure and their power but to the disadvantage of the people. But we are supposed to be a country with a different vision—not government by and for a King or by and for the powerful, but by and for the people.

They debated this at great length and decided with clarity and authority that Presidents in the United States would not have that power. Hamilton wrote about this in his *Federalist* Paper 69 in 1788:

The President is to be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. . . . In this respect his authority would be nominally the same with that of the king of Great Britain, but in substance much inferior to it. It would amount to nothing more than the supreme command and direction of the military and naval forces . . . while that of the British king extends to the DECLARING of war.

This declares a huge difference between a kingship that can decide on war, but here in America, it is the power vested in this body—Congress.

At another point Hamilton wrote that the President of the United States “would be an officer elected by the people for FOUR years,” again, describing the difference between a President and a King. “[T]he king of Britain is a perpetual and hereditary prince. . . . The one would have a right to command the military and naval forces of the nation”—the one being America, the other being the King of Britain—“possesses that of DECLARING war,” very much emphasizing how important this distinction is.

President Lincoln addressed this when he was in office:

Allow the President to invade a neighboring nation, whenever he shall deem it necessary to repel an invasion and you allow him to do so whenever he may choose to say he deems it necessary for such purpose—and you allow him to make war at pleasure. . . . If, today, he should choose to say he thinks it necessary to invade Canada to prevent the British from invading us, how could you stop him? You may say to him, “I see no probability of the British invading us,” but he will say to you, “Be silent; I see it, if you don’t.”

Then Lincoln brings to bear that our Constitution doesn’t allow this.

The provision of the Constitution that gives the war-making power to Congress was dictated, as I understand it, for the following reason: that Kings had always been involving and impoverishing their people in wars, pretending generally, if not always, that the good of the people was the object. Our Convention understood this to be the most oppressive of all kingly oppressions, and it resolved to so frame the Constitution of the United States that no man should hold the power of bringing this oppression upon us.

These were powerful words from President Lincoln in his describing the Founders’ vision to make sure that no one man, including the President, holds the power to bring that oppression, the oppression of war, upon us.

James Madison’s notes of the debate of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 revealed that when Pierce Butler, of South Carolina, urged the President be given the power to initiate a war, the delegates overwhelmingly rejected his proposal.

Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, said that he never expected to hear in a republic a motion to empower the Executive to declare war.

George Mason, of Virginia, remarked that he was “against giving the power of war to the Executive” because the President “is not safely to be trusted with it.”

Leader after leader said this power must reside in Congress, not in the President.

This list of the Founders’ vision goes on and on, all to this fundamental point: No one man—certainly not a President—is given the power to declare war.

While we are here on the Defense Authorization Act, shouldn’t we debate this issue? We have a President who, regardless, claims he has complete power to declare war. We have asked members of his Cabinet: Do you respect the Constitution? Will you come to Congress and ask for authority if you want to wage war against Iran? They have refused to answer that question time and again.

So we demand here on this floor that we hold a debate on TOM UDALL and TIM KAINE’s amendment that states, very clearly, we have not authorized war. You cannot take any prior authorization and bend and twist and contort it to somehow say Congress has provided you this authority.

I expect, under debate, if we were here listening to each other, this would

have broad, bipartisan support. All of us took an oath to the Constitution. It does nothing but restate the fundamental principle written into the Constitution.

The drumbeat of war against Iran has been steady—a continuous demeaning of its every move. For sure, it does many things that bother us a great deal. Yet it is more than just being concerned about its current activities when I speak of the drumbeat of war; I am talking about the fact that we exited an agreement that we made with Iran, the JCPOA agreement, which had it dismantling all of its nuclear programs in exchange for some loosening of economic restrictions. We exited it. When we did that—when President Trump pulled us out of it, he did exactly what the rightwing said, what the hard-liners in Iran said, which was that America was not to be trusted, that America will not stand by the agreement. President Trump showed Iran that it was right.

Then, in this tightening of the economic restrictions by us that has ensued, we have made life difficult all across the spectrum of Iranian civilians, and we have created more support for the rightwing, for the hard-liners, for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard in Iran—the folks who are the least interested in negotiating with the United States of America, the folks who are most interested in pursuing a nuclear program. We have strengthened Iran, within its country, with this action.

Then we deployed the Abraham Lincoln carrier strike group to the Persian Gulf. One of our carrier strike forces is immensely powerful. It is able to rain down bombs on a vast number of cities in short order with there being massive destruction that symbolizes and embodies that power.

It is not just that. We deployed a B-52 squadron to the region, and it has an immense, heavy lifting, bombing capability as well.

It is not just that. The Iranian economy, while it suffered under quotas, still had some ability to sell some oil and therefore an ability to alleviate some suffering within its country economically. We cut off those waivers. Now they are really hard-pressed.

So we empowered the rightwing. We strengthened the citizens of Iran to support the hard-liners, and the hard-liners then did something like shoot down an American drone, and we came this close to going to war.

Our President's—President Trump's—inner Cabinet recommended our bombing Iran in retaliation. It was at the last moment that President

Trump apparently recognized that Iran had shot down an unmanned drone and that we were going to conduct a bombing campaign that might kill 150 people, but that would not have been proportional. His observation was right. Yet where were his advisers when talking about proportionality—his advisers who had been beating this drumbeat of war, who had looked for a trigger, an opportunity to unleash the forces that had been pre-positioned in the gulf by the United States of America? Shouldn't we demand the President follow the Constitution?

We must debate this amendment—the Udall-Kaine amendment—on this floor. Let people vote no or yes according to their opinions, but let us listen to each other. Let us argue about one of the most important issues a nation can ever argue about—the power to go to war.

I hope my colleagues here in the Senate will read the commentary by the Founders and by those who came later. I was struck that Jefferson, who was very involved in the structuring of the Constitution, talked about putting a leash on the dogs of war by transferring the power from the executive to the legislative. Yet he didn't just talk the talk; he walked the walk. He wrote a message to Congress in 1805: "Considering that Congress alone is constitutionally invested with the power of changing our condition from peace to war, I have thought it my duty to await their authority for using force."

Jefferson talked the talk, and he walked the walk. Are we going to walk the talk? Are we going to stand by and not even debate the issue?

Let us have the Senate be the Senate and put amendments before this body on issues that are important to this Nation. We are on a bill about the security of the Nation. There is no better time in the future than now.

Are we to come together after war has been unleashed and then hold a debate on whether it was authorized? Can we not send clarity now or at least debate as to whether to send clarity now that, indeed, it is not authorized and that the President must come to Congress, as envisioned—as laid out in article I, section 8 of the Constitution? Shouldn't we have that debate now, not after a conflict has started? The answer is, yes, we should have the debate now.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:10 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

MICHAEL GRAHAM, OF KANSAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2025. (REAPPOINTMENT)

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

KATHERINE ANDREA LEMOS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE MARK A. GRIFFON, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANTHONY F. GODFREY, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA.

MARY BETH LEONARD, OF MASSACHUSETTS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA.

HERRO MUSTAFA, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.

LESLIE MEREDITH TSOU, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SULTANATE OF OMAN.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

MATTHEW KEENAN, OF KANSAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020, VICE HARRY JAMES FRANKYN KORRELL III, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

DANIEL Z. EPSTEIN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE EDWARD J. DAMICH, TERM EXPIRED.

JOHN FITZGERALD KNESS, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, VICE SAMUEL DER-YEGHIAYAN, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W. STEPHEN MULBROW, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE HUMBERTO S. GARCIA, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

HALIL SULEYMAN OZERDEN, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, VICE E. GRADY JOLLY, RETIRED.

ELENI MARIA ROUMEL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE MARY ELLEN COSTER WILLIAMS, TERM EXPIRED.

JUSTIN REED WALKER, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, VICE JOSEPH H. MCKINLEY, JR., RETIRED.

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on June 24, 2019 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

ROBERT C. TAPELLA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE, VICE DAVITA VANCE-COOKS, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 16, 2019.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, on roll call No. 380, I meant to vote Aye on the Buchanan Amendment No. 133.

TRIBUTE TO McARTHUR "MAC" WEDDLE

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Ms. MOORE. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the career and ongoing legacy of McArthur "Mac" Weddle, of Northcott Neighborhood House, where he has served for over 42 years and 19 as the Executive Director. McArthur graduated from Milwaukee's North Division High School which is also my alma mater. Further, he earned a degree in education from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

As a young boy growing up in Milwaukee, Mac was pulled under water by a strong undercurrent in the Milwaukee River. He was rescued from this life-threatening disaster by a kid in the neighborhood with the reputation as a troublemaker. Mac believe he was saved because God had a special purpose for him. Mac pursued a career in youth recreation, to assist kids who were sometimes misguided but had the potential to do good. This was his passion, mission and special purpose. This would lead him to Northcott Neighborhood House a community organization where he would assist in providing recreational activities for youth, educational and employment training opportunities for adults and ex-offenders, and necessities for families and senior citizens. Mac would stay at Northcott and would eventually serve as Executive Director and in other many roles in our community.

Throughout the years, our community could always count on him to invest and make programs such as Juneteenth Day, Black Expo, African World Festival, and other events available to the community to celebrate our collective history. Under his guidance, he helped transform Milwaukee's Juneteenth celebration to one of the largest in the nation, and Northcott Neighborhood House to one of the leading organizations in Milwaukee's African American Community and the Greater Milwaukee Community. He is the recipient of the Black Excellence Award, served as Chairman of the Lee Elementary School Council, Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Martin Luther King Economic Development Corporation, board member of Wisconsin State Board of Psychology Regulations and Licensing, Treasurer of the Board of Harambee Ombudsman Program, and as a 33-degree Prince Hall Free and Accepted Mason.

It is without question that he has become one of the most beloved community leaders, mentors, and advocates in our city. This is due in no small part because of his investment in the children and the many lives he has impacted. Mac's leadership, enthusiasm and generosity is unparalleled, and he is held in high-esteem throughout the community. I have known Mac for over 50 years and I am proud to say that Mac is my friend. We have so many shared memories of Milwaukee and life.

As he transitions into a new direction in his life, I wish him the very best. While his retirement will undoubtedly leave a void in our community, I take comfort in the fact that his role in the development of our youth has created new emerging leaders. Madam Speaker, for these reasons I am pleased to honor McArthur "Mac" Weddle, a man, who has helped to make the 4th Congressional District a better place.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF MR. DOUGLAS PRICHARD

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the career of Mr. Douglas Prichard, the City Manager of Rolling Hills Estates in Los Angeles County. Douglas is retiring after 34 years of service to the city.

Douglas was born on December 28, 1957 in Newport Beach, California to John Prichard and Eleanor Farmer Prichard. He earned his Bachelor's in Social Ecology in 1980 and Masters in Business and Public Administration from the University of California, Irvine in 1981.

Douglas' first job in civil service was as an administrative assistant for the City of Bellflower, where he eventually rose to Assistant to the City Administrator. In 1985, Douglas moved to the Palos Verdes Peninsula to become the Assistant City Manager for Rolling Hills Estates. He was promoted to City Manager in 1990, where he oversaw the day to day municipal functions of the city and its \$9 million budget. Douglas maintained a balanced budget, even through the Great Recession, with little to no deterioration in services for residents.

Under Douglas' remarkable administration, Rolling Hills Estates saw an expansion of the city's green space, with careful partnerships crucial to the creation of Highridge Park and the Chandler Preserve. Douglas also aided in the development of the old Chandler Quarry, construction of the western portion of Palos Verdes Drive North and the Peter Weber Equestrian Center Stables, and establishment of the Peninsula Holiday Parade of Lights, an annual community-wide celebration of the holiday season.

I wish Douglas a happy retirement full of surfing and music, as well as quality time with

his wife, Kathy, and his children, John and Michael. I would like to express my sincere gratitude for his dedication to improving city services and programs for the residents of Rolling Hills Estates.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 396; YEA on Roll Call No. 397; and YEA on Roll Call No. 398.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER DAVID GARCIA

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of Father David Garcia who is retiring from active ministry as Pastor of Mission Concepción in my hometown of San Antonio. Father Garcia is well-known in the community and has been critical in preserving and establishing worldwide recognition of San Antonio's historic missions. Although his retirement from parochial service begins July 1, 2019, I have no doubt that Father Garcia's impact will last in the years to come.

Father David Garcia, better known as "Father David," was born in San Antonio, Texas on August 4, 1949. He completed seminary studies at St. John's and Assumption Seminaries, the Oblate School of Theology, and Moreau Seminary. He then went on to Notre Dame University, where he earned masters' degrees in Theology and Institutional Administration. On March 21, 1975, Father David was ordained by Archbishop Francis Furey.

During the 1970s, Father David assisted in the founding of Communities Organized for Public Service (COPS), a non-partisan grassroots coalition whose mission is to improve living standards throughout the community, particularly among neglected and low-income areas. Efforts by Father David and COPS secured significant public funding for local infrastructure and housing improvements.

From 1980 to 1988, Father David served as Chief of Staff to Archbishop Patrick Flores where he led the construction and reorganization of the Catholic Chancery. Through 1981 to 1988, he served on the formation faculty of Assumption Seminary. During the visit of Pope Saint John Paul II to San Antonio in 1987, Father David served as mass site chair where he secured the mass site location attended by 350,000 people. From 1988 to 1994, he served as the vocation director for the Archdiocese of San Antonio.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

In 1995, Father David was appointed rector of San Fernando Cathedral where he served in the position for thirteen years. Beginning in 2003, Father David led the San Fernando Cathedral restoration project and aided in the revitalization of San Antonio's Main Plaza. In 2015, Father David was instrumental in the City's bid for UNESCO World Heritage designation of the San Antonio Missions.

Madam Speaker, it is with great sincerity that I commend Father David on his decades of parochial and community service. His lifelong commitment to our community is nothing short of remarkable.

I thank Father David for his many years of service to the people of San Antonio. He has made our community a better place.

IN RECOGNITION OF M. EUGENE
ZEUSKE'S 95TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor M. Eugene Zeuske of Shawano, Wisconsin on celebrating his 95th birthday. One of 5 children whose grandparents immigrated from Norway and Germany, Gene was born at home and raised on the family dairy farm along the banks of the Wolf River in Waupaca County.

Gene was a hard worker. He worked endlessly on the farm and still found time to graduate from Clintonville High School. He began working "off the farm," performing a number of jobs for the Four Wheel Drive in Clintonville.

Gene served our country in the Army Airforce Corps during World War II, stationed at Sheppard Air Force base in Texas. Last year, he was one of four WWII Veterans on his Stars and Stripes Honor Flight.

His love of dairy farms was a natural springboard when he worked for Midwest Breeders in Shawano, and later as the Langlade County representative with the Farm Bureau. There, in Antigo, he met Viola Ourada, who became his wife of 68 years until her passing in 2018. Gene and Vi transferred to Waupaca County with Farm Bureau, finally moving to Shawano where they were licensed insurance agents. Together, they owned and grew their agency over the next 30 years and were recognized with many awards for their success.

Gene followed the path of public service started by his grandfather who had served in the state legislature, county and town board, and his mother, a teacher and member of the school board.

Gene served decades in appointed positions. He was appointed by the Mayor as commissioner of the Shawano Police and Fire Commission, Shawano Municipal Utilities, and a founding commissioner of Badger Power Marketing Authority. Gene was elected as a county delegate to the Wisconsin Conservation Congress for over twenty years and was the county representative to the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission for four Governors.

Gene believes in giving back to the community, and he organized the first United Way campaign for Shawano, served as co-chair; he rebuilt and reopened the Shawano Lake Gun Club; he was an active member of Shawano

Jaycees, Shawano Lions Club, VFW and adult leader for the Boy Scouts of America.

Gene has been a loyal and active member of the Shawano County Republican Party for over the last 60 years, winning many awards at the local and state levels for his unwavering dedication.

Gene still lives in his home in Shawano on the Wolf River channel and remains active as an Amsoil dealer and works his farmland next to his childhood home. Always the avid hunter and fisherman, Gene purchased and rebuilt a century old fishing cabin in Canada where he continues to visit several times a year.

Celebrating Gene's birthday are his friends and family; 3 children and their spouses, Todd (Terry), Candee Arndt (Ray), and Cathy Gard (John), 7 grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in applauding Gene Zeuske for his many years of public service and volunteerism, and wish him a happy and healthy 95th birthday.

CONGRATULATING THE COLUMBIA
CITY ROTARY CLUB

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Columbia City Rotary Club on their 100th anniversary and express my appreciation for their hard work in making Columbia City a better place to live, work and raise a family. As an organization heavily involved in many civic activities, the Columbia City Rotary Club has established itself as one of the finest service organizations in northeast Indiana.

As a native of Columbia City and fellow Columbia City Rotarian who once had the honor of serving as club president, this is an organization that will always occupy a special place in my heart. To this day, I still apply the Four-Way Test when making decisions as a lawmaker on Capitol Hill and do my best to live by the Rotarian motto of "Service Above Self." I also am constantly reminded of the unbreakable friendships and shared civic duty of Rotarians I have met along the way.

Organizations like the Columbia City Rotary Club provide the backbone for towns and cities across the country, selflessly taking it upon themselves to improve their surroundings and the lives of those around them. I could not be prouder to recognize this anniversary and wish them only the best in their next century.

HONORING THE LADIES UNION BE-
NEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF ST.
JOSEPH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize the Ladies Union Benevolent Association. The Ladies Union Benevolent Association is a very special employer who is being honored with the Employer of Excellence Award as a part of the St.

Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

For more than 120 years, the Ladies Union Benevolent Association, through the Noyes Home, has been a place where a child who is facing a family crisis feels safe, and can just be a child, until the family is able to get back on its feet. It's where a teen finds friendship, security, and a positive environment to continue attending high school if a parent has become incarcerated or is unable to care for them. Infants, children and teens can live at the Noyes Home for as long as needed while a family strives to find solutions, with service provided until a child turns 18. There is no financial obligation to the family. The Noyes Home is, above all, a home.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in congratulating the Ladies Union Benevolent Association for winning the Employer of Excellence Award. They are an exceptional organization in St. Joseph, Missouri, and I am proud to represent them in the United States Congress.

CONGRATULATING THE
CAMDENTON LASER 3284 ROBOT-
ICS TEAM FOR THEIR SUCCESS
AT THE 2019 FIRST ROBOTICS
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Camdenton LASER 3284 robotics team on their great success at the 2019 FIRST Robotics World Championship.

For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology (FIRST) Robotics Competition is held each year for robotics teams around the country to compete and display their ingenuity. Camdenton LASER 3284 has competed in this competition since 2010, and every year the team has taken home numerous awards for their work and team spirit. This year, the team built a 125-pound robot, named Decennium, stemming from the Latin root "dec," to commemorate their 10th year of competition.

Decennium competed in the Deep Space FIRST Competition. The robot exemplified the team's creativity and bright innovation, making the quarterfinals in their division, bringing home the World Championship division Underwriter Laboratory Safety award for the third consecutive year, and receiving the highly esteemed Engineering Inspiration Award. This award is given to the team that most demonstrates outstanding success in advancing the respect and appreciation of engineering within the team's school, community and beyond.

Camdenton LASER 3284 team is no stranger to hard work, building community, and team pride. This is evident in the history of the team's achievements, and this year because of their great success they have prequalified for the World Championship in 2020.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in congratulating the members of Camdenton LASER 3284 team, Maya, Vanessa, Zane and Nick for a job well done.

HONORING LOGAN HERNDON AND
WILLIAM JACKSON FOR BEING
AWARDED THE VALOR AWARD

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain Logan Herndon and Lieutenant William Jackson as recipients of the Public Safety Valor Award.

The Valor Award is a prestigious honor presented to first responders of the greater Fayetteville region who perform acts of heroism under extreme risk. Captain Herndon and Lieutenant Jackson proudly serve the Fayetteville Fire Department and went above the normal call of duty in January 2019.

After responding to a motor vehicle accident, Captain Herndon and Lieutenant Jackson began to routinely assist Cumberland County EMS and the Fayetteville Police Department. As they worked, unusual commotion could be heard from an ambulance where one of the motorists was being treated. Calls for help came from the ambulance and as Captain Herndon and Lieutenant Jackson rushed over, they found a police officer in a physical altercation with the motorist. They responded forcefully, quickly securing the scene.

Captain Herndon and Lieutenant Jackson's quick actions may have saved the lives of their colleagues, as a loaded firearm was found in the offender's possession. I know I speak for everyone in our community when I say we are truly grateful for their unwavering service and cannot thank them enough.

Captain Logan Herndon and Lieutenant William Jackson are deserving of this honor and I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish them success as they continue to protect our communities.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Captain Logan Herndon and Lieutenant William Jackson on receiving the Public Safety Valor Award.

IN HONOR OF PAUL SEARS

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a special man, Paul Sears, of Lexington, Kentucky. Born in 1924, Dr. Sears enlisted in the Army Air Corps on October 25, 1942. He was assigned to the 100th Bomb Group, also known as the "Bloody Hundredth", in the 8th Air Force. Sears was a tailgunner on a B-17. On his very first mission, half of his 6 plane squadron was lost.

On his tenth and final mission, Dr. Sears' aircraft, "Salvo Sal", was hit over Germany on October 8, 1943. Sears bailed out over the Netherlands and was captured by the Germans. He was held in solitary confinement for 17 days in Frankfurt, Germany. After a 3-day ride in a cattle car, he was taken to Stalag 17b where he spent the next 19 months just trying to survive. Conditions were brutal, with prisoners living on small portions of black bread and cabbage soup that included worms. Sears lost 65 pounds, contracted a severe

respiratory infection, and almost died. In April of 1944, Sears and around 4,500 other POWs were forced to march over 200 miles west, away from the Russian Army and towards the American lines. The prisoners were liberated by General Patton's 3rd Army on May 3, 1945.

Dr. Sears returned home and married Juanita Reed Sears. Together they raised 2 girls, Anne and Elizabeth "Lizzy" Sears Brown. Under the G.I. Bill, Paul Sears entered the University of Kentucky where he earned a B.S. in 1950 and a Ph.D. in 1953. He spent most of his professional career at the University of Kentucky as a chemistry professor. He was recognized with two Outstanding Teacher Awards, recognized internationally for his research, and held several leadership positions at the University of Kentucky. He retired in 1990.

Dr. Sears and his fellow veterans are true heroes. As members of the "Greatest Generation", they willingly served to protect and defend the freedoms that we enjoy today. I am humbled to honor the service of Dr. Paul Sears before the United States Congress.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF TIMOTHY
MILLS JOHNSON

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in loving remembrance of, and in tribute to Mr. Timothy Mills Johnson, a longtime Capitol Hill staffer with our former colleagues Mike Oxley and Spencer Bachus, and the President of the Capitol Hill Tennis Club, who passed away late last year.

Tim, as he was affectionately known on the tennis court and in the halls of Congress, was an outstanding staffer, great tennis player and instructor, but most importantly, a friend to so many staffers across both chambers and across the aisles—and friendship is essential to the soul.

To say that his was a life "well-lived," is the true meaning of understatement. But first, let me tell you a little bit about Tim.

At an early age, Tim started playing tennis under the tutelage of his grandfather Nelson Turnell, a member of the Chautauqua Sports Hall of Fame, and his uncle Daniel Turnell, who played varsity tennis at the University of Mississippi from 1965 to 1968. Tim's competitive tennis career started at Jamestown High School, where he played for Coach Fred Natrelli. Tim had standout seasons in 1977 and 1978 as first doubles on the JHS team. In 1977, Tim was undefeated at first doubles playing in the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Tennis League.

Following high school, Tim attended Syracuse University. He graduated in May 1982 with a double major in political science and broadcast journalism, was on the Dean's List for five semesters, and was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa, the academic honorary. During the summer of 1980 in Jamestown, he prepared, wrote, announced and produced radio shows on news and sports for a radio reading service for the disabled carried on a sub-channel of WHUG.

This led to Tim covering all five General Conference on United States-Soviet Relations

at Chautauqua Institution from 1985 to 1989, traveling to the Soviet Union, and received numerous broadcasting awards for his efforts.

Following graduation, Tim worked at WKSN radio and was active in the local tennis community until 1994, when he moved to Washington to work in Congress, as a fellow of the American Political Science Association. Tim worked as a legislative assistant to Congressman Mike Oxley of Ohio, who also was manager of the Republican Congressional Baseball team, an annual tradition popular amongst members of Congress, staff, and others. Tim became the coach and one of the principal organizers for the game, a position that continued for nearly 20 years. Tim also happened to be in the dugout during the tragic shooting at Republican baseball practice in 2017.

For his work, Tim was quoted about the Congressional baseball game in a variety of publications, such as the Washington Post and Roll Call. He worked tirelessly, as an unpaid volunteer, to raise money by arranging for sponsors for the Congressional baseball game and was recognized in 2014 by the respective team managers for his years of contribution to the game, ranging from shagging balls at 6:30 a.m. practices to organizing the distribution of charitable giving.

Tim completed his career on the Hill in the office of Congressman Spencer Bachus, serving as Communications Director until retirement.

While Tim was a presence on the Hill during the week, for almost 30 years he served as president of the Capitol Hill Tennis Club, which worked closely with the charity efforts of numerous tennis-related organizations such as the Cystic Fibrosis Celebrity Tennis Gala, the Thanks USA, the Washington Kastles, the Foundation for Prader-Willi Research, Hope Street Kids, and the Washington Tennis and Education Foundation (WTEF). For the WTEF, Tim helped organize an annual celebrity tournament where members of Congress, professional tennis players, Congressional staff, community leaders, and others played to raise money for critical causes around the country.

For many years, as part of his duties with the CHTC, for countless weekends in the hot sun of our nation's capital, through his diagnosis, Tim had one of his toughest duties keeping the peace among spirited Capitol Hill staffers as he fed them tennis ball after ball, rain or shine, and more often than not, helping someone perfect a grip, shot, or foot movement on the tennis court with his trademark patience and equanimity.

Madam Speaker, right now, Tim is in Heaven, serving, and is up 40-Love, but instead of raining down another serve, he gently guides the ball over the net so as to keep the ball in play and enjoy a long rally as he did for so many of us during his sojourn here.

HONORING ALLYAH SMITH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Allyah Smith. Allyah is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Future Leader Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

To say that Allyah Smith is an exceptional young lady is a definition of understatement. Not only is she an award-winning poet, but she is an exceptional cross-country runner. Allyah has been recognized for her hours of volunteer service in the community winning the coveted Presidential Volunteer Service Award.

She has also participated in events to educate students on the dangers of impaired driving.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Allyah Smith for being honored as the Future Leader Award winner by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

HONORING CYNTHIA PARRISH AND
CHARLES COCHRAN FOR BEING
AWARDED THE VALOR AWARD

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Cynthia Parrish and Sergeant Charles Cochran as recipients of the Public Safety Valor Award.

The Valor Award is a prestigious honor presented to first responders of the greater Fayetteville region who perform acts of heroism under extreme risk. Proudly serving the Fayetteville Police Department, 911 telecommunicator Cynthia Parrish and Sergeant Charles Cochran exhibited great courage and composure on the night of July 3, 2018.

While responding to a domestic disturbance where a man was reportedly holding his pregnant girlfriend hostage with a knife, Ms. Parrish traced the woman's location, obtained vital information for responding officers, and remained on the phone as the victim was repeatedly stabbed. When Sergeant Cochran arrived on the scene, he breached the apartment door with an axe, quickly located the victim and her attacker, and saved the life of the victim and her unborn baby after neutralizing the threat.

Ms. Parrish and Sergeant Cochran's quick actions, bravery and dedication to service are a credit to them, their families, and the Fayetteville Police Department. I know I speak for everyone in our community when I say we are truly grateful for their unwavering service and cannot thank them enough.

Ms. Parrish and Sergeant Cochran are deserving of this honor and I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish them success as they continue to protect our communities.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Ms. Cynthia Parrish and Sergeant Charles Cochran on receiving the Public Safety Valor Award.

IN APPRECIATION OF CHOBANI
PAYING SCHOOL LUNCH DEBT IN
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the generous donation by Chobani who paid the school lunch debt for the entire Twin Falls School District for the 2018–2019 school year. This act of kindness is just another example of Chobani's commitment to being a good neighbor in the Magic Valley.

The State of Idaho is fortunate that Chobani chose to build North America's largest yogurt plant in Twin Falls in 2012. Since arriving, Chobani has benefited the local economy including the dairy farmers in Idaho who supply milk to the plant. It is estimated that Chobani's direct and indirect employment is roughly 7,000 jobs in Idaho including roughly 300 refugees from the local center at the College of Southern Idaho. Due to Chobani's economic success, additional food producing businesses have located facilities in Twin Falls, which has resulted in the local unemployment rate dropping as low as 2.2 percent.

I believe any organization or business starts with the tone set by their leader. Chobani exemplifies that through their founder, chairman, and CEO, Hamdi Ulukaya. I consider Hamdi a friend to me and to the State of Idaho. Hamdi grew up on a dairy farm in Turkey and immigrated to the United States in 1994. He took over a yogurt factory in 2005 with a loan from the Small Business Administration. Today, he is the CEO of the number one strained yogurt brand in the United States. He has shared his generosity with local communities like Twin Falls and also announced he would hand over ten percent of the shares of the company to its employees.

To quote the Twin Falls Mayor, "Chobani is the gift that keeps on giving." I thank Hamdi and Chobani and I look forward to their future growth and partnership with the State of Idaho.

HONORING TRISTON STRICKLAND
FOR BEING AWARDED THE
VALOR AWARD

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Deputy Tristan Strickland as a recipient of the Public Safety Valor Award.

The Valor Award is a prestigious honor presented to men and women of the greater Fayetteville region who perform acts of heroism under extreme risk. A second-generation law enforcement officer with the Cumberland County Sheriff's Department, Deputy Strickland exhibited great courage and composure in the early morning hours of September 4, 2018.

While responding to a domestic disturbance where a man was reportedly trying to force entry into the home of a mother and her four children, Deputy Strickland was fired upon

while arriving on the scene. He exited his vehicle and returned fire, striking the offender from 90 feet away. Deputy Strickland then heroically shielded a fellow officer and engaged the subject so that she could seek cover. After securing the scene, the officers sought medical attention for the offender.

Deputy Strickland's quick actions, excellent marksmanship under extreme pressure, and willingness to stand in front of a fellow officer are a credit to him, his family, and the Cumberland Sheriff's Department. I know I speak for everyone in our community when I say we are truly grateful for his unwavering service and cannot thank him enough.

Deputy Strickland is deserving of this honor and I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish him success as he continues to protect our communities.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Deputy Tristan Strickland on receiving the Public Safety Valor Award.

HONORING SHEILA GILBERT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Sheila Gilbert. Sheila is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Woman in Volunteerism Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

Sheila has a simple story in which a problem presented itself and rather than sit back, she took action. From that Food for Kids was born. While it may have started as a way to help feed kids in St. Joseph during the summer vacation, it has expanded to provide meals for families as well as providing clothes, shoes and school supplies for those children as well. Sheila and her husband Kenzie have taken their compassion and faith and turned it into a mission to serve their community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Sheila Gilbert for being honored as the Woman in Volunteerism Award winner by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

APPLAUDING THE TURNSTONE
CENTER

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise to applaud the Turnstone Center in Fort Wayne, Indiana, for hosting the International Blind Sports Federation Goalball & Judo Paralympic Qualifying Competition. Later this summer, thousands from across the country will be in the Summit City as first-class athletes with visual impairments compete for a chance to represent their country on the world stage at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games.

Since 1943, Turnstone has worked with disabled individuals from all walks of life in helping them excel with athletic programs, as well

as by offering health and learning opportunities. As one of only four Olympic and Paralympic Training Sights in the country, their work is of the utmost importance for those they serve, including the athletes who have worked so hard to compete this summer.

I salute the hard-working men and women of the Turnstone Center staff, as well as the athletes with whom they will be working during this exciting event. These individuals have made great strides to reach this level, just as this organization makes great strides every day to serve them, and Hoosiers from across the region. Our community is continuously enhanced by Turnstone's fine work, and I wish their staff the very best and the athletes the best of luck as the Qualifying Competition gets underway.

COMMENDING THE RICHLANDS HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to commend the Richlands High School softball team, which captured the Virginia High School League (VHSL) Class 2 state title on June 14, 2019. The Lady Blues put on a stellar performance, narrowly defeating an exceptional team from Madison County High School by a score of 1 to 0.

This victory carries particular meaning, as it is Richlands High School's first softball state championship in nearly 25 years. Their championship caps a 23–5 season. I applaud the hard work and dedication of all members of this year's Richlands High School softball team, and congratulate the administrators, teachers, coaches, parents, students, and fans. In particular, I would like to recognize the contributions of the team's seniors, their pitcher, Mac Osborne, on being named the Virginia 2A State Player of the Year, and their head coach Ronnie Davis. Congratulations on a great end to the season.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AJA GIOVANNI MCLEOD

HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Aja Giovanni McLeod, a resident of Maryland's 4th Congressional District.

Born on August 10, 1996, Aja was one of our brightest and most promising young people. Only 22 years old, she will be remembered for her tenacity, perseverance, and love for her family and friends. Faced with health challenges from birth, Aja remained committed to her education and living a full life, pursuing a career in communications. Her potential was evident, as she earned several scholarships during her educational career. Less than one month before her passing she celebrated her graduation from Bowie State University with a BS in Communications.

The many remembrances of Aja have emphasized the special place in her heart for her

brother and best friend, Zion, who will carry the memory of her love and devotion. In her time on earth, Aja's smile and laughter brought joy to those fortunate enough to have known and met her.

On June 8, 2019, Aja passed away unexpectedly, leaving behind her loving parents Andre' and Kimberly, and her brother Zion.

I ask the House of Representatives to join me in remembering the life of Aja Giovanni McLeod.

HONORING HILARY SALANKY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Hilary Salanky. Hilary is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Woman in the Workplace Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

While spending her days teaching at Lafayette High School, Hilary is helping just as much to inspire and encourage the next generation of entrepreneurs through her outside of the classroom work with Student Council, DECA, and the Future Business Leaders of America as well as coaching the Boys and Girls track teams. She also manages to find time to volunteer with the Junior League and raise a family. It's not nearly enough to say that she is someone dedicated to improving St. Joseph, but she also manages to multiply her efforts by her dedication to the business leaders of tomorrow.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Hilary Salanky for being honored as the Woman in the Workplace Award winner by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

HONORING CHARLOTTE BUTZ; WINNER OF THE 2019 CONGRESSIONAL ART COMPETITION FOR NEW YORK'S 21ST DISTRICT

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Charlotte Butz, the winner of the 2019 Congressional Art Competition for New York's 21st Congressional District.

Charlotte graduates from Cambridge Central School this week and will be attending James Madison University in the fall to study Intelligence Analysis. Her proven ability to think creatively will be an asset through her studies and beyond.

Charlotte's painting titled: Woman in Stripes, demonstrates a high degree of technical ability, using light and shadow to evoke emotion. I am proud knowing that my colleagues in Congress, members of the public, and leaders from around the world will see this beautiful drawing on display in the Capitol throughout the year. Charlotte's painting serves as a true

testament to the artistic skill of our students and quality of arts education in the North Country. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I want to thank Charlotte for sharing her work with us and congratulate her on this well-deserved recognition.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR. NELLIE MEYER

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. DESAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of long-time educator and community leader, Dr. Nellie Meyer.

Dr. Meyer has dedicated her career to improving education on various levels, ranging from working as a middle school and high school teacher to holding an array of leadership positions, most recently as the Mount Diablo Unified School District Superintendent. Throughout her career, Dr. Meyer has advocated for supporting at-risk youth, improving student achievement, and giving students the best education possible.

As the Mount Diablo Unified School District Superintendent for the past six years, Dr. Meyer focused on innovation and problem solving. She was a leader in the California City School Superintendents organization and has written multiple articles in professional education publications. Dr. Meyer has also presented at numerous national conferences on school turnaround, dropout prevention, and best practices for school systems.

Dr. Meyer's colleagues admire her sharp mind, empathetic nature, ability to think outside the box, and her insistence that a district has the responsibility to provide high quality education to every student.

On June 24th, Dr. Meyer is transferring her skills to the Los Altos/Mountain View Union High School District to carry on her passion for improving education for young people. Please join me in wishing Dr. Meyer good luck in her transition and thanking her for continuing her commitment to the youth of our community.

HONORING CHRISTOPHER BORDON, EDDIE JEAN PULLUM, MARK FRYE, AND SEAN GALLAGHER FOR BEING AWARDED THE VALOR AWARD

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain Christopher Bordon, Master Firefighter Eddie Jean Pullum, and firefighters Mark Frye and Sean Gallagher as recipients of the Public Safety Valor Award.

The Valor Award is a prestigious honor presented to men and women of the greater Fayetteville region who perform acts of heroism under extreme risk. Proudly serving the Fayetteville Fire Department, Captain Christopher Bordon, Master Firefighter Eddie Jean Pullum, and firefighters Mark Frye and Sean Gallagher

went above the normal call of duty in January 2019.

After responding to reports of a fire inside the home of a woman suffering from Alzheimer's disease, the four of them searched her 1,700 square foot home, extinguished the fire, moved the victim to safety, and provided her with medical assistance. Remarkably, they accomplished this in only 5 minutes and 25 seconds. As firefighters Mark Frye and Sean Gallagher initiated a rapid primary search to find the victim with zero visibility, Captain Christopher Bordon and Master Firefighter Eddie Jean Pullum coordinated a fire attack made in order to provide the best chance of survival for the victim.

This incredible display of teamwork and heroism is a credit to them, their families, and the Fayetteville Fire Department. I know I speak for everyone in our community when I say we are truly grateful for their unwavering service and cannot thank them enough.

Captain Christopher Bordon, Master Firefighter Eddie Jean Pullum, and firefighters Mark Frye and Sean Gallagher are deserving of this honor and I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish them success as they continue to protect our communities.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Captain Christopher Bordon, Master Firefighter Eddie Jean Pullum, and firefighters Mark Frye and Sean Gallagher on receiving the Public Safety Valor Award.

HONORING JO EYBERG

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jo Eyberg. Jo is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Lifetime Achievement in the Workplace Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

When you look at the number of organizations that Jo has volunteered, chaired or donated to, it's far easier to name the organizations she hasn't worked with in St. Joseph. It's humbling when you consider the multitude of lives she has touched over years and years of dedicated volunteerism. To say that Jo is a sterling example of unwavering service to her community and an example of what we should all hope to be is a great understatement.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Jo Eyberg for her lifetime of accomplishments serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

IN HONOR OF THE IMMUNE DEFICIENCY FOUNDATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Immune Deficiency Foundation on the occasion of their biennial national conference. On the weekend of June 20–22 more

than 1,300 people gathered at National Harbor, Maryland. As part of this conference, over 200 individuals impacted by primary immunodeficiency (PI) met with legislators here on Capitol Hill to talk about important federal public policy issues.

The Immune Deficiency Foundation (IDF), which is based in Towson, Maryland, was founded by Marcia Boyle in 1980 after her son, John, nearly died as an infant from a form of PI. Roughly 40 years later, John now serves as President & CEO of the Foundation as it moves into its fifth decade. IDF advocates for persons and families impacted by PI, which are a spectrum of more than 350 rare genetic disorders in which a person's immune system functions improperly or, in the most severe forms, is missing completely. Persons with PI face higher risk of infection, and even a relatively mild cold can cause severe complications. Some people go years or decades suffering from recurring illnesses before being properly diagnosed, though thankfully today the most dangerous form of PI—Severe Combined Immunodeficiency or SCID—can be diagnosed via newborn screening.

I have been fortunate to work with IDF throughout my tenure in Congress. I was introduced to the organization by my constituent Carol Ann Demaret, who is a longtime member of the IDF Board of Trustees. Carol Ann is the mother of David Vetter, the Houston boy who was affectionately known as the “boy in the bubble.” David battled with SCID during the 1970s until his untimely death in 1984.

Today, thanks to advances in science and medicine, as well as in public policy, people with SCID and other forms of PI can live healthier and fuller lives if properly diagnosed and treated. As of late last year, all 50 states are screening for SCID as part of their newborn screening program. This means children like David Vetter who are born with SCID will be diagnosed promptly after birth and be able to undergo a bone marrow transplant or even gene therapy to restore the immune system they lack. This is no small accomplishment—I know I speak for the Eighth District of Texas when I say thank you to IDF for their great work throughout the years.

For persons with less severe forms of PI, treatment involving immunoglobulin or Ig replacement therapy is vitally important. Ig can be administered intravenously (IVIG) or subcutaneously (SCIG), providing patients and their clinicians with treatment options.

Over the years, I have championed legislative efforts to ensure Medicare beneficiaries have access to immunoglobulin therapies in the comfort of their home. This includes the ongoing Medicare IVIG bundled payment demonstration that we are working to transition into a permanent benefit over the coming years as Medicare rolls out a larger home infusion services benefit.

IDF, a true leader of the PI community, continues to support these important access issues as well as other policies to advance care for persons with PI. These priorities include reauthorizing the successful Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act and supporting medical research and public health programs focused on PI. It is particularly exciting that a number of SCID gene therapy clinical trials are ongoing, and I am most hopeful for and optimistic about continued progress in the field.

Madam Speaker, while I could not be in attendance, I am proud to recognize the IDF

2019 National Conference and I look forward to continuing to support the needs of the PI community, I thank them for all they do and I look forward to working with IDF on many more issues in the future.

HONORING MARGARET “PEG” SEMINARIO

HON. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Margaret “Peg” Seminario, who has made the health and safety of American workers her life's work and is retiring after 42 years of tireless advocacy. Through her more than four decades of work at the AFL–CIO, Peg has been instrumental in securing the health and lives of millions of workers.

Peg began her work at the AFL–CIO in 1977 during the early years of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). She worked with many of the authors of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to develop the policies, win the court decisions, and build the infrastructure that have helped millions of American workers realize their right to safe workplaces.

She worked closely with the labor leaders who fought to pass the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act—George Taylor, Tony Mazzocchi, Jack Sheehan and many others.

She played a major role in assembling the evidence, preparing comments, testifying at hearings, and assisting allies in passing almost every OSHA safety and health standard over the past 42 years including: silica, beryllium, asbestos, lead, noise, ergonomics, machine guarding, methylene chloride, lockout-tagout, and workers' Right-to-Know. These standards prevented countless injuries, deaths and occupational diseases.

She led the effort to protect working people from occupational exposure to anthrax, bird flu, SARS, workplace violence, and tuberculosis.

She led the fight to win passage of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act that provided health care and compensation for the first responders who got sick after they responded to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

Peg served on numerous National Academy of Sciences and federal advisory committees, providing her expertise on a wide range of workplace safety and health issues, including the extent and nature of work-related injuries, illnesses, and deaths occurring in the United States.

Peg was also one of the first professional women to work at the AFL–CIO, blazing the path for those who followed, and she served as a mentor for generations of women labor leaders.

She advised those inside and outside the labor movement on practical strategies to move forward on seemingly insoluble issues. As she kept workers' goals in mind, her feet were always planted in practical politics. She approached the toughest political challenges by asking a simple, familiar question: “What makes sense?”

Working with the business community and other traditional foes of labor were part of her strategic arsenal when that approach “made sense” to accomplish the goals of working people.

With an advanced degree in industrial hygiene from the Harvard School of Public Health, she served as a trusted advisor to almost every Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA—Democrat and Republican—over the last 40 years.

Finally, she understood the role that worker empowerment and labor unions play in ensuring the safety of working women and men.

“Let’s call Peg” was the first thing out of the mouth of generations of members of Congress and congressional staff. She testified before numerous congressional committees and provided valuable information and advice to lawmakers on every budget, every piece of legislation designed to strengthen worker protections, and every response to legislative efforts to weaken or dismantle OSHA, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Madam Speaker, there are men and women across the county who are alive today because of her work. They may not know who she is. She will not receive their gratitude. But they owe their health, their limbs and their lives to the work she has done over 42 year long career. I thank Peg for all that she has done for America’s workers.

HONORING KYLEE STROUGH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Kylee Strough. Kylee is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Workplace Leadership Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA’s prestigious Women of Excellence.

Kylee is the President of St. Joseph’s United Way, which is an organization whose sole purpose is to improve the lives of those living in the St. Joseph community. Under Kylee’s leadership, the United Way of St. Joseph is ranked No. 27 out of 1100 United Ways nationwide in per capita giving. Kylee is a fixture in St. Joseph where she serves on boards, committees and throughout the community. For Kylee, it’s abundantly clear that “Live United” isn’t merely a slogan used for public relations for the United Way, but a maxim she truly lives and believes in.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Kylee Strough for being honored as the Workplace Leadership Award winner by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

HONORING THE CENTRAL
APPALACHIA HEALTH WAGON

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Central Appalachia Health Wagon’s 20th annual Remote Area Medical Wise Expedition clinic, taking place from June 28 to June 30. Since 1980, the Health Wagon has provided a wide range of free mobile health services to medically underserved areas in Southwest Virginia.

Central Appalachia Health Wagon has partnered extensively with the Remote Area Medical since 1998, which was founded by the late Stan Brock. Today, it continues to serve as the largest health outreach of its kind in the United States and has been providing care to Southwest Virginia and the surrounding region for over 19 years.

In 2017 alone, the Remote Area Medical Wise Expedition provided free dental, medical, and eye care to over 3,000 patients, administering \$1.4 million in value of medical care to uninsured and underinsured Southwest Virginians. The poverty rate among the population served by the Health Wagon is 70 percent to 140 percent higher than in the rest of Virginia; by delivering health care services to those most in need; the Health Wagon has played a vital role in addressing the substantial health care disparities in the region.

I am proud to honor the Central Appalachia Health Wagon and its Remote Area Medical Wise Expedition clinic in its 20th year of service, and to recognize the doctors, nurses, dentists, and volunteers who have dedicated their time and energy to serving the people of Southwest Virginia.

JOB CORPS CIVILIAN
CONSERVATION CENTERS

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, there were a number of concerns raised about Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers (CCC) during debate over my amendment to the LHHS Appropriations bill, and I would like to respond to those directly.

Contrary to the assertion that the transfer of operations of all U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service Job Corps CCCs to the Department of Labor (DOL) will “allow more students to engage with the program,” this move would have forced the immediate closure of nine centers across eight states, quite literally closing off DOL’s ability to serve thousands of at-risk youth across the country, while also negatively impacting the rural communities these CCCs are built around and reducing the Forest Service’s capacity as both wildfire and hurricane seasons get underway.

During debate, it was also asserted that CCCs produce “phenomenally bad results.” Of the nine centers that were slated for closure, seven of them were in top half of Job Corps centers for Performance Year 2017, the most

recent program year data is available for. In the state of North Carolina, where at least two CCCs were slated for closure, the Lyndon B. Johnson Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center, the Oconaluftee Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center, and the Schenck Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center rank 76th, 18th, and 4th respectively out of all 126 Job Corps sites. Schenck finished Program Year 2017 as the country’s top performing Job Corps center. While not a CCC, the Kittrell Job Corps Center currently ranks sixth overall, meaning North Carolina has three of the top 20 Job Corps centers.

Concerns over the safety and security of Job Corps sites were also consistently mentioned. In highlighting these concerns, no distinction was made between CCCs and regular Job Corps sites. In Program Year 2017, CCCs served more than 14 percent of Job Corps’ total residential students and accounted for 13.5 percent of total reported incidents of violence at Job Corps centers across the country. This clearly shows that CCCs are not disproportionately violent compared to other Job Corps centers. It is important to note that the high-profile crimes that occurred several years ago did not occur on a Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center site.

As was testified at a hearing last Congress, the reality is that the mortality rate for Job Corps center students in recent program years was about 4.7 per 100,000. The national mortality rate for individuals ages 16 to 24 during that same time period was 70.88 per 100,000, more than 15 times higher. Students at Job Corps centers are also 19 times less likely to die of a drug overdose than youth their age outside of the program.

That being said, I agree that we must do everything we can to minimize violence at Job Corps centers. In the wake of tragic events in 2015, the National Job Corps Association (NJCA) submitted policy recommendations to DOL in order to improve safety and security. Some of these recommendations have been implemented while others have not. I believe Congress can work together to ensure that CCCs maximize safety while recruiting and retaining a high number of students.

Thankfully, the Trump Administration reversed its decision to end the CCC program. CCCs are an important part of the Forest Service’s mission, they play an essential role in the health and safety of Oregon’s forests, and they provide critical opportunities for at-risk youth. I will continue to push back against any future attacks and look forward to working with those who want to further strengthen this successful program.

HONORING CAROL MEYERS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Carol Meyers. Carol is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Lifetime Achievement in Volunteerism Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA’s prestigious Women of Excellence.

Carol is a sterling example of dedication to not only St. Joseph, but to the state of Missouri as well. The lives she has touched, the

difference she has made throughout St. Joseph and across all of Missouri through her selfless volunteerism is immeasurable. Through Carol's tireless efforts she has become a living, breathing ideal of what we should all strive to be and reaffirms that volunteering can make a difference in the communities in which we live.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Carol Meyers for her lifetime of accomplishments serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SACRIFICES OF PFC CHARLES N. DEGLOPPER

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 75th Anniversary of the valiant heroism and sacrifice of Private First-Class Charles Neilans DeGlopper during World War II.

Charles N. DeGlopper was born in Grand Island, New York on November 30, 1921. He entered the United States Army in 1942, serving in deployments to North Africa, Sicily, Italy and France.

With his C Company 1st Battalion under attack, Private First Class DeGlopper volunteered to distract enemy troops so the C Company could establish the first Allied bridgehead across the Mederet River at La Fiere, France. He continued to fight in full view of the German troops to defend his comrades, despite being wounded several times. PFC DeGlopper's gallant and self-sacrificing actions were an integral part of an important tactical victory during the Battle of Normandy.

Private First Class DeGlopper was killed in action on June 9th, 1944 at just 22 years of age. In 1946 he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for heroically sacrificing his life during the infamous Battle of Normandy. The official citation recognizes PFC DeGlopper's "gallant sacrifice and unflinching heroism while facing unsurmountable odds."

The Medal of Honor is the highest award for valor in action against enemy forces presented to United States military personnel. PFC DeGlopper was the only soldier from the 325th Glider Infantry Regiment and the only member of the 82nd Airborne Division of the U.S. Army in the Normandy Campaign to be awarded the Medal of Honor. For his service, he was also awarded a Purple Heart and a Bronze Star.

PFC DeGlopper has become the hallmark of bravery and sacrifice in the Western New York community and beyond. The U.S. Army Reserve Center in Tonawada is named in PFC DeGlopper's honor and the Charles N. DeGlopper Memorial Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 9249 in Grand Island honors the service of DeGlopper through its work supporting today's veterans.

Madam Speaker, I proudly recognize a hometown hero and true patriot, Private First Class Charles DeGlopper. We, as a grateful nation, are forever indebted for his valiant service and incredible bravery 75 years ago.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. LIZZIE FLETCHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes:

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Chair, I urge support of my amendment to H.R. 3055 that would require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, to contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to undertake an inaugural decadal study of the terrestrial U.S. weather enterprise. This amendment would require the study be completed no later than December 15, 2020.

The landscape of weather prediction and forecasting in the U.S. has changed in the last decade due to the tremendous growth of the enterprise, which is made up of public, private, and academic sectors. Despite new innovations and technologies that have been developed, the U.S. currently finds itself trailing other countries in weather modeling and forecasting capabilities when it was once the global leader.

We are at a crucial juncture, and it is important to understand what the current challenges the U.S. weather enterprise faces so that we can improve U.S. weather modeling and forecasting capabilities and help the U.S. regain international leadership in this field. Although these sectors operate in complementary roles to provide accurate and timely weather forecasts to the American public to protect life and property, their individual goals don't always align in a way that provides the largest possible benefit to society.

A decadal survey would provide an opportunity to define a unified vision and long-term goals for the private, academic, and government sectors of the weather enterprise. This survey would include a current assessment of all sectors of the weather enterprise, and also look back over the last five years to understand how it has performed. Policymakers would be able to use the decadal survey to prioritize and guide future investments for the next decade in science, weather modeling, forecasting, data assimilation, and observation technologies.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2019

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Chair, I support the need to increase federal invest-

ment in quantum information science at the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Within the Research and Related Activities account at NSF, I strongly support an increase of \$135 million above the fiscal year 2019 level for Quantum Information Science, as authorized in the National Quantum Initiative Act.

This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing and communication. NSF should remain committed to developing and supporting systems that facilitate tremendous leaps in computational simulation, including artificial intelligence, storage, quantum computing, and data analyses that enable a broad range of scientific research. In following the intent of the National Quantum Initiative Act, I would hope the NSF would dedicate no less than \$85 million for Principal Investigator-led Quantum Research and \$50 million for five NSF National Quantum Initiative Centers at \$10 million per center.

Quantum Information Science is critical to our nation's economy and national security. With increased federal investment, we can accelerate the development of real-world applications in areas such as infrastructure, climate change, cybersecurity, medicine, communications, financial services and transportation. The country most advanced in quantum science and technology will reap huge economic gains and enjoy a national security advantage. The University of Maryland College Park, which I proudly attended, is home to a thriving, unparalleled quantum hub. With more than 175 researchers on-site, connections to government and industry laboratories, and a vast global research network, Maryland scientists are leading the charge toward a quantum future. This funding is critical to the state of Maryland, to continued U.S. leadership in this important field, and to our future.

I would hope to work together to discuss a path forward to this increased investment in Quantum Information Science.

HONORING LORI BOYER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Lori Boyer. Lori is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Emerging Leader Award as a part of the St. Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

It is easy to see why Lori is receiving this award from the YWCA. She is a graduate of Leadership Northwest Missouri, a member of Missouri Western State University's ambassadors, and the Northwest Missouri Financial Women. She sits on the board of the St. Joseph Symphony Society where she serves on the finance committee and still manages to act as treasurer for the Helena Elementary School PTA, all done while remaining a Vice President and Client Advisor for Commerce Trust Company.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Lori Boyer for being honored as the Emerging Leader by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2740

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I support the need to increase federal investment for Quantum Information Science at the Department of Energy (DOE).

Within the Science Account, I strongly support an additional \$220 million above the fiscal year 2019 level for Quantum Information Science, as authorized in the National Quantum Initiative Act.

This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. Accordingly, I believe DOE should dedicate \$120 million toward activities authorized under section 401 of the National Quantum Initiative Act and \$100 million toward National Quantum Information Science Research Centers, authorized in Section 402 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (five centers funded at \$20 million each).

Quantum information science is critical to our nation's economy and national security. With increased federal investment, we can accelerate the development of real-world applications in areas such as infrastructure, climate change, cyber security, medicine, communications, financial services and transportation. The country most advanced in quantum science and technology will reap huge economic gains and enjoy a national security advantage. The University of Maryland College Park, where I proudly attended, is home to a thriving, unparalleled quantum hub. With more than 175 researchers on-site, connections to government and industry laboratories, and a vast global research network, Maryland scientists are leading the charge toward a quantum future. This funding is critical to the State of Maryland, to continued U.S. leadership in this important field, and to our future.

I would hope to work together to discuss a path forward to this increased investment in quantum information science.

TRIBUTE IN CELEBRATION OF THE
60TH REUNION OF THE 1959
CLASS OF BURKE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 1959 class of Burke High School of Charleston, South Carolina as they celebrate their 60th class reunion. On June 29th and 30th, classmates and friends will travel to "the Holy City" from all around the world to take part in this significant celebration.

Burke High School, located on the west side of the Charleston peninsula, was the city's oldest and largest public high school serving African American students prior to the desegregation of public schools in Charleston. Founded in 1894 as the Charleston Industrial Institute, the original name and history of the school reflect the racial divisions and popular perceptions both students and teachers had to over-

come in pursuit of State supported public education.

I personally remember some of these struggles. My wife, Emily and I shared college experiences with many of them and were a part of the Charleston community during the 1960s and 1970s; she as a librarian at Simonton school and Burke and I as a social studies and history teacher at Simonton and Charles A. Brown High School on the east side of the Charleston peninsula.

During the Civil Rights activities of the 1960s, many students from Burke became local activists in pursuit of social justice in Charleston. The class of 1959, along with many of their schoolmates, took part in many local demonstrations and sit-ins. Many of them became active statewide as well.

The class of 1959 left a lasting impression and everlasting legacy on Burke High School students and citizens of the city of Charleston. They led by precept and example. They also gave back to the community by donating college scholarships to young graduates. Many of them are still actively providing leadership in communities throughout the country.

As they gather this year to celebrate their 60th reunion, I want to commend the class of 1959 for their continued dedication to their alma mater. The shared experiences amongst this class have served as an inspiration to residents of Charleston, their families, and the thousands of Burke students who have followed them. Having been a part of some of their activities, I know that all of their experiences have not been pleasant, but I think they would consider all of them to be blessings and they have been blessings to many.

Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to represent this fine institution and many of its graduates in this august body. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the 1959 class of Burke High School on their 60th class reunion and wishing them continued good health and great prosperity in the days ahead.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS STEWART

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2740) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes:

Mr. STEWART. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment which is being considered in En Bloc 2. My amendment regards the important topic of Military Working Dogs (MWD), commonly known War Dogs.

War Dogs play an important role protecting our service men and women in combat and non-combat zones all over the world. Speaking on the importance of these working animals, General David Petraeus said that, "The

capability they bring to the fight cannot be replicated by man or machine. By all measures of performance, their yield outperforms any asset we have in our inventory."

War dogs are trained to detect bombs—with 98 percent accuracy, sniff out drugs, track people, and provide physical protection when necessary. Staff Sgt. Andrew Mier of the DoD Military Working Dog Program also said that these dogs "create a strong psychological deterrent". It's been shown that these animals can inflict fear on enemies in a way that not even armed soldiers can. Today, more than 2,300 War Dogs are deployed on active duty and I, for one, am incredibly grateful for their service.

In an effort to honor these heroes, my amendment, No. 6 to Division C of H.R. 2740, is a good government measure that will ensure War Dogs are returned to the United States after they complete their service by providing \$200,000 to the Secretary of Defense for travel purposes.

Previously, if a War Dog retired from service in a non-combat zone overseas, the handler was given the option to adopt the animal. If the handler declined to adopt, these animals would be put up for adoption to civilian families. If the dog was adopted, however, the new owner was required to pay for the dog's transportation back to the United States.

Congress attempted to make it easier to get these service dogs home by adding verbiage to the National Defense Authorization Acts of 2014, 2016 and 2018, requiring the Department of Defense to organize the return of retired and retiring military dogs stateside.

Despite these requirements, the Department of Defense has unfortunately still not adopted a formal organizational plan to implement this policy.

My amendment to Division C of H.R. 2740 restates Congress's strong opinion that the Department of Defense must formalize plans across the services to ensure that these dogs are able to return stateside after they retire from active service.

These dogs selflessly give everything to protect our service men and women. They deserve the same devotion from us. I strongly believe they should be brought home, so they can retire to a loving environment as a reward for their hard work and loyalty. They are American heroes and should be treated as such.

HONORING LINDA JUDAH**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Linda Judah. Linda is a very special woman and leader who is being honored with the Woman of Merit Award as a part of the St Joseph YWCA's prestigious Women of Excellence.

Linda Judah began her career with the Social Welfare Board of Buchanan County as its Executive Director in July 2006. She has over 35 years of experience working with the community in various leadership and outreach capacities. Through Linda's leadership, the Social Welfare Board received recognition as a patient-centered medical home through the

National Committee for Quality Assurance for three consecutive three year terms; implemented an electronic medical record system; collaborated with the local FQHC to create an integrated medical unit for the homeless and created "The Friends of the Free Clinic" a foundation to help support the financial needs of the Social Welfare Board.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Linda Judah for being honored as the Woman of Merit Award winner by the St. Joseph YWCA through serving St. Joseph, the state of Missouri and the Sixth Congressional District. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress.

AMENDMENT INSTRUCTING THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION TO PRIORITIZE RESOURCES FOR STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN HEALTH AND TRANSPORTATION PROVIDERS AND ADDRESSING TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS IN HEALTH CARE

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, my amendment instructs the Secretary to submit to Congress an analysis on what resources are needed to strengthen partnerships between health and transportation providers.

According to the American Hospital Association, 3.6 million Americans miss or delay medical appointments because they lack a ride. And another report tells us that missed healthcare appointments cost the U.S. health system \$150 billion each year.

Many private healthcare organizations currently partner with ridesharing services. From the recent expansion of supplemental benefits under the Medicare Advantage program to the Medicaid non-emergency medical transportation benefit, the Federal Government also invests in programs aimed at addressing transportation barriers to care.

As we continue our focus on reducing health care costs, we must make sure medical transportation programs are reliable, cost-efficient and available to all Americans. I encourage adoption of my amendment.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF JOCELYN VILLALOBOS

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. DeSAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of social justice advocate and student, Jocelyn Villalobos.

Jocelyn is a first-generation student at Los Medanos College and plans to pursue a Master's Degree in public health or nursing. In addition to her work on student government on issues such as education equity and improving graduation rates for minority students, Jocelyn also works with groups to prevent sexual violence and to promote safe educational environments for undocumented youth.

Jocelyn is involved in many clubs and organizations including La Raza Unida, Outreach Ambassador, Puente, Interfaith Space Committee, and Public Safety Committee. She recently completed her one-year term as the Student Trustee on the Contra Costa Community College Board, which allowed her to weigh in on important decisions for the District.

She has served on the Associated Students at Los Medanos College for two years and just completed her term as Commissioner of Campus Events. In 2017, Jocelyn's commitment to the community and advocacy for underrepresented students were recognized when she received the Jefferson Award twice for her public service as well as the Antioch Youth of the Year award alongside her twin sister, Jacqueline.

Please join me in wishing Jocelyn Villalobos good luck with her endeavors in college and beyond, and thanking her for her commitment to the students of our district.

COMMEMORATING THE 100-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE APPRENTICE SCHOOL IN NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of The Apprentice School in Newport News, Virginia, which was founded in 1919 at Newport News Shipbuilding.

The Apprentice School has been continually recognized locally, regionally, nationally, and globally as an extraordinary apprentice program. It is a leading example of how apprentice programs have been redesigned to teach a wide array of skilled trades, while also offering an educational program rich in academic instruction, craft training, leadership, and extracurricular activities.

In its 100 year history, the Apprentice School has graduated more than 10,800 apprentices, with approximately 800 young men and women currently enrolled in 28 different, four-, five-, and eight-year apprenticeship programs. The Apprentice School provides an academic curriculum that includes studies in Mathematics, Physics, Strength of Materials, Drafting, Marine Engineering, Shipbuilding Operations, and Technical Communications, among other disciplines, leading to a strong technical education foundation.

The Apprentice School has contributed significantly to Newport News Shipbuilding's reputation, tradition and success, producing complex sea-faring vessels and passenger ships to nuclear submarines and aircraft carriers with the craftsmanship of highly skilled graduates.

Representing 13 percent of Newport News Shipbuilding's total current workforce, graduates of The Apprentice School comprise 60 percent of today's general foremen and 45 percent of the production management team. More than 70 percent of graduates are still with the company 15 years after graduation, and graduates are found at all levels of the organization, and all levels of management with more than 3,000 graduates currently employed in more than 230 different occupations.

To ensure that apprentices have many education and employment opportunities, The Apprentice School partners with local community colleges and universities to deliver the related academic component of these apprenticeships, which culminates in associate and bachelor's degrees. In addition, the school has established articulation agreements with 10 colleges and universities, providing a seamless transfer of credits and continuing education opportunities for graduates.

The Apprentice School is accredited by the Commission of the Council on Occupational Education. Their apprenticeship programs are also recognized by and registered with the Virginia Apprenticeship Council, allowing apprentices the opportunity to earn college credit, receive competitive pay and benefits, learn a trade, and foster the development of craftsmanship, scholarship and leadership.

Over its 100-year history, The Apprentice School at Newport News Shipbuilding has proven its commitment to establishing robust training and development programs intended to develop and leverage the full potential of the future workforce, and provide high-quality opportunities for its students and the community.

Madam Speaker, The Apprentice School and Newport News Shipbuilding will gather for a celebration this weekend to commemorate this important milestone for the school. So as they look back on the last 100 years, I know that The Apprentice School and its graduates will continue to make important contributions to our nation's shipbuilding industry over the next 100 years.

HONORING JUSTIN GERVY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 24, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Justin Gervy. Justin is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 362, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Justin has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Justin has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Justin has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Justin refurbished donated bicycles and provided them to local families who have been impacted by violent crime.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Justin for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference.

This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 25, 2019 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 26

Time to be announced

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Daniel Habib Jorjani, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor, and Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, both of the Department of the Interior.

TBA

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine unprecedented migration at the United States southern border, focusing on the exploitation of migrants through smuggling, trafficking, and involuntary servitude.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine Amtrak, focusing on next steps for passenger rail.

SH-216

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Water and Power

To hold hearings to examine S. 325, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Garrison Diversion Unit Project Oakes Test Area in Dickey County, North Dakota, to the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation District, S. 860, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to modify the terms of the Jackson Gulch rehabilitation project in Colorado, S. 990, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program First Increment Extension for threatened and endangered species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin, S. 1305, to establish a Fed-

eral cost share percentage for the Milk River Project in the State of Montana, S. 1758, to extend a repayment contract relating to the Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District and to authorize the District to develop an excess capacity contract to offset repayment costs, and S. 1882, to make available the continued use of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program project use power by the Kinsey Irrigation Company and the Sidney Water Users Irrigation District.

SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Douglas Russell Cole, and Matthew Walden McFarland, both to be a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, Robert Anthony Molloy, to be Judge for the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and Kea Whetzal Riggs, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

SD-226

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

S-116

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 1199, to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the poison center network program, S. 1173, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program, S. 1895, to lower health care costs, and pending nominations.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine fixing a broken budget and spending process, focusing on securing the nation's fiscal future.

SD-608

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration's Small Business Investment Company program.

SR-428A

JUNE 27

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

SD-538

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine options for the interim and long-term storage of

nuclear waste, including S. 1234, to establish a new organization to manage nuclear waste, provide a consensual process for siting nuclear waste facilities, ensure adequate funding for managing nuclear waste.

SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1227, to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, S. 440, to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide that a patent owner may not assert sovereign immunity as a defense in certain actions before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, S. 1224, to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, S. 1416, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behaviors by drug product manufacturers, and the nominations of Peter Joseph Phipps, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, Charles R. Eskridge III, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, William Shaw Stickman IV, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Jennifer Philpott Wilson, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and Wilmer Ocasio, to be United States Marshal for the District of Puerto Rico, Department of Justice.

SD-226

02 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

JULY 17

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the United States Copyright Office.

SD-226

JULY 23

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights

To hold an oversight hearing to examine enforcement of the antitrust laws.

SD-226

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4197–S4473

Measures Introduced: Eight bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1942–1949, and S. Res. 259–262. **Pages S4455–56**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendments and motions proposed thereto:

Pages S4197–S4453

Pending:

McConnell (for Inhofe) Modified Amendment No. 764, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S4202–52**

A motion was entered to close further debate on McConnell (for Inhofe) Modified Amendment No. 764 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Wednesday, June 26, 2019. **Page S4452**

McConnell (for Romney) Amendment No. 861 (to Amendment No. 764), to provide that funds authorized by the Act are available for the defense of the Armed Forces and United States citizens against attack by foreign hostile forces. **Page S4452**

McConnell Amendment No. 862 (to Amendment No. 861), to change the enactment date. **Page S4452**

McConnell Amendment No. 863 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 764), to change the enactment date. **Page S4452**

McConnell Amendment No. 864 (to Amendment No. 863), of a perfecting nature. **Page S4452**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of McConnell (for Inhofe) Modified Amendment No. 764. **Page S4452**

McConnell motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Armed Services, with instructions, McConnell Amendment No. 865, to change the enactment date. **Page S4452**

McConnell Amendment No. 866 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 865), of a perfecting nature. **Page S4452**

McConnell Amendment No. 867 (to Amendment No. 866), of a perfecting nature. **Pages S4452–53**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 86 yeas to 6 nays (Vote No. 181), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill. **Pages S4201–02**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 25, 2019. **Page S4469**

Appointments:

Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy: The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194(a), as amended by Public Law 101–595, and upon the recommendation of the Democratic Leader, appointed the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy: Senator Cantwell, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and Senator Blumenthal, At Large. **Page S4469**

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, with respect to North Korea, received during adjournment of the Senate on June 21, 2019; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–21) **Page S4455**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to Iran that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–22) **Page S4455**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Michael Graham, of Kansas, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2025.

Katherine Andrea Lemos, of California, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of five years.

Anthony F. Godfrey, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Serbia.

Mary Beth Leonard, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Herro Mustafa, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Bulgaria.

Leslie Meredith Tsou, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman.

Matthew Keenan, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Daniel Z. Epstein, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

John Fitzgerald Kness, of Illinois, to be a United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

W. Stephen Muldrow, of Puerto Rico, to be United States Attorney for the District of Puerto Rico for the term of four years.

Halil Suleyman Ozerden, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Eleni Maria Roumel, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Justin Reed Walker, of Kentucky, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Kentucky. **Page S4473**

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Robert C. Tapella, of Virginia, to be Director of the Government Publishing Office, which was sent to the Senate on January 16, 2019. **Page S4473**

Messages from the House: **Page S4455**

Executive Communications: **Page S4455**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4456–58**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S4458–59**

Additional Statements: **Pages S4453–54**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S4462–69**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—181) **Pages S4201–02**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:10 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 25, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4469.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 26 public bills, H.R. 3429–3454; 1 private bill, H.R. 3455; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 457–459 were introduced. **Pages H5074–76**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5076–78**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

Resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform (H. Rept. 116–125); and

H. Res. 460, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2722) to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3351) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–126). **Page H5074**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeSaulnier to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5041**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:20 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H5043**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:07 p.m. and reconvened at 3 p.m. **Page H5044**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Boosting Rates of American Veteran Employment Act: H.R. 2109, to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in awarding a contract for the procurement of goods or services, to give a preference to offerors that employ veterans; and **Pages H5045–46**

Amending title 38, United States Code, to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program of the Department of Veterans Affairs: H.R. 2196, to amend title 38, United States Code, to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program of the Department of Veterans Affairs. **Pages H5046–47**

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020: The House considered of H.R. 3055, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, June 25th. **Pages H5047–68, H5069–71**

Agreed to:

Price en bloc amendment No. 7 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119: DeSaulnier (No. 230) that increases and decreases funding for the Research and Technology account at the Department of Transportation by \$2 million to support a study on the impacts climate change has already had and will continue to have on all modes of transportation; Norton (No. 236) that increases and decreases by \$1 the FAA Operations budget with the intent to urge the FAA to prioritize efforts to combat airplane and helicopter noise; Waters (No. 238) that transfers \$5 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development administrative and support offices account to the Homeless Assistance Grants program for technical assistance to improve system responses to youth homelessness and improve data collection on youth homelessness; Jackson Lee (No. 242) that increases and decreases the National Infrastructure Investments account by \$10,000,000 to support urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs; Langevin (No. 245) that provides \$800,000 for the Access Board to study in-cabin wheelchair restraint systems as described in the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018; Foster (No. 250) that adds and removes \$1 from capital investments in surface transportation infra-

structure to highlight the disparity between State apportionments; Keating (No. 252) that increases and decreases by \$5,000,000 funding to support the design of projects to replace federally owned bridge infrastructure that is designated as an evacuation route; Sewell (AL) (No. 254) that adds and removes \$1 from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to instruct the Department to prioritize funding and resources for the modernization and expansion of non-emergency medical transportation programs; the Secretary should submit to Congress an analysis on how the Department can better address transportation barriers, which is a critical social determinant of health; Bera (No. 256) that increases funding for DoT Low or No Emission Vehicle Program by \$2 million offset by a cut to the Office of the Secretary; Adams (No. 260) that transfers \$2 million from the Department of Transportation, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, to the Federal Aviation Administration's Facilities and Equipment account (Terminal Programs) for the purpose increasing availability of funds for replacing Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities; Adams (No. 261) that increases funding for senior housing by \$1 million through the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program; Adams (No. 262) that increases funding by \$2 million for the tenant-based rental assistance program; Sean Patrick Maloney (NY) (No. 264) that decreases and then increases funding for Transportation Planning, Research, and Development by \$1 million for the purposes of encouraging the Department of Transportation to research implementing connected vehicle and autonomous vehicle technologies at Highway-Rail Grade Crossings; Plaskett (No. 266) that provides for inclusion of the insular territories of the United States within the meaning of the term "areas of persistent poverty"; Jayapal (No. 269) that removes and replaces \$2 million from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund to support the Airport Noise And Environmental Streamlining subtitle of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018; Jayapal (No. 270) that transfers \$1 million from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to the Office of the Inspector General to support the FAA safety certification process audit; Blunt Rochester (No. 271) that increases and decreases by \$1,000,000 to the Homeless Grants Account under Housing and Urban Development title which funds HUD's continuum of care for the purpose of expressing concern over consideration of transitional family housing grants under competitive grant assessments, especially regarding populations with special needs such as survivors of violence and those with substance use disorders; HUD should

submit a study on the impact of awarding transitional family housing grants via competitive assessments and the effectiveness of these programs versus alternative programs in achieving long-term housing stability; Carbajal (No. 272) that increases and decreases the DoT office of Research and Technology account by \$500,000 for the Secretary of Transportation and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on effective ways to measure the resilience of transportation systems and services to withstand natural disasters, natural hazards, and other potential disruptions; Levin (CA) (No. 275) that increases and decreases by \$1,500,000 to support funding to study alternative methods for calculating Fair Market Rents in rental markets with rapidly rising rents; Omar (No. 276) that increases funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Manufactured Housing Program by \$500,000, in order to protect the quality, safety and affordability of manufactured homes and to make homeownership more accessible; Schrier (No. 277) that increases and decreases funding to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration by \$1,000,000 to support state efforts aimed at reducing distracted driving, properly securing vehicle loads, and other highways safety programs; Escobar (No. 278) that increases and decreases funding for the Small Community Air Service Development Program by \$5 million to help small airports compete for air service; Escobar (No. 279) that increases and decreases funding for Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) planning grants by \$5 million to be allocated to low-income communities; Porter (No. 280) that increases funding within the Highway Infrastructure Program for the construction of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling stations by \$10,000,000; Phillips (No. 281) that increases and decreases funding supporting capital investment grants by \$1,000,000; these funds are used to invest in critical transit projects; Malinowski (No. 283) that codifies Congress's intent that the Department of Transportation follow the law when determining a projects eligibility for Capital Investment Grants; Malinowski (No. 285) that increases and decreases funding for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) by \$1,000,000 to enhance PHMSA's Community Liaison Services' ability to respond to pipeline-related inquiries from community members; Malinowski (No. 286) that increases funding for the Department of Transportation's Office of the Inspector General by \$1,000,000; decreases funding for the Office of the Secretary by \$1,000,000; Craig (No. 287) that strikes and restore funding to address the concerns of communities affected by aircraft noise to urge the

FAA to respond fully and completely to the requirements in the FAA Reauthorization Act pertaining to noise reduction; and Finkenauer (No. 290) that increases funding for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau (Build America Bureau) to ensure rural communities can get technical assistance when seeking federal transportation infrastructure financing opportunities;

Pages H5049–52

Price en bloc amendment No. 8 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119: Meadows (No. 239) that increases and decreases funding for the Department of Transportation to study economic authority certification to facilitate the operation of U.S.-based unmanned aircraft manufacturers and operators who receive venture capital and who carry cargo within U.S. airspace; Doggett (No. 240) that increases funding for aviation safety activities at FAA by \$7.5 million in order to ensure the implementation of second-class medical certificates for commercial balloon operators; it offsets this increase by reducing finance and management activities at the FAA by \$7.5 million; Jackson Lee (No. 243) that increases and decreases by \$2,000,000 funds for the Office of Inspector General account to investigate the Department's delay in releasing over \$5 billion in Hurricane Harvey Disaster Community Block Grant funds; Graves (LA) (No. 246) that prohibits funding from being used to issue rules or guidance in contravention of Sec. 1210 of the FAA Reauthorization Act or Sec. 312 of the Stafford Act with regards to duplication of benefits; Lipinski (No. 247) that removes and adds \$1,000,000 from the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) program for the purpose of instructing the Federal Railroad Administration to include preventive maintenance as an eligible capital expense for grants awarded to projects deploying Positive Train Control (PTC); Bost (No. 249) that prohibits the use of funds in contravention of Executive Order 13858 "Strengthening Buy-American Preferences for Infrastructure Projects" issued on January 31, 2019; Burchett (No. 255) that transfers \$12,000,000 from the Department of Transportation's Office of the Secretary to the Highway Trust Fund; Spano (No. 257) that increases funding for the commercial space transportation activities account by \$8 million to the fiscal year 2019 authorized level; reduces funding by \$8 million for the finance and management activities account; Takano (No. 259) that prohibits the National Railroad Passenger Corporation from using funding under this Act in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act; Kuster (NH) (No. 263) that increases

funding for the HUD—Veterans Affairs and Supportive Housing program, which provides rental assistance and wrap around support services to help homeless veterans transition into permanent housing, by \$2,000,000; Rice (NY) (No. 265) that increases and decreases funding to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund by \$1 million in order to support the research and development of aircraft technologies that reduce aviation noise; and García (No. 274) that increases and decreases funding for technical assistance and training for front line bus and rail transit workers by \$1 million; **Pages H5052–53**

Heck amendment (No. 241 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that provides additional funding for the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program; **Pages H5058–59**

Bost amendment (No. 248 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that seeks to ensure that United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) continue to work with the HUD Office of Inspector General (OIG) to incorporate findings and recommendations of certain OIG investigations related to the Alexander County Public Housing Authority; **Page H5060**

Vargas amendment (No. 258 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that prohibits any funds from being used to bar or limit DACA recipients from receiving mortgage loans backed by FHA, solely on the basis of their status as DACA recipients; **Pages H5061–62**

Krishnamoorthi amendment (No. 267 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that forbids funds from being used in violation of section 2635.702 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; **Page H5064**

Wexton amendment (No. 273 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that removes and adds \$7,000,000 for the purpose of instructing the Federal Aviation Administration to continue the Remote Tower Pilot Program; **Page H5065**

García amendment (No. 282 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that increases the existing set aside of \$15M for planning, preparation, or design of transit, transit-oriented development, and multimodal projects funds to \$20 million; **Pages H5065–66**

Malinowski amendment (No. 284 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that increases funding for the Low or No Emission Grant Program by \$6 million to promote state emission responsibility; reduces funding for Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Grants by \$6 million; **Pages H5066–67**

Pressley amendment (No. 288 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that provides a \$5 million increase to the Family Self Sufficiency Program and reduces funds from the Office of the Secretary at HUD; **Page H5067**

Pressley amendment (No. 289 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that increases and decreases by \$1,000,000 funding for the National Infrastructure Investments (BUILD grants); and **Pages H5067–68**

DeFazio amendment (No. 233 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that prohibits authorizing the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car and prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from using funds to authorize transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car by issuance of a special permit or approval (by a recorded vote of 221 ayes to 195 noes, Roll No. 399). **Pages H5053–55, H5069**

Rejected:

Woodall amendment (No. 229 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that sought to strike section 193; **Pages H5047–49**

Duncan amendment (No. 234 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that sought to strike section 236 which prohibits funds from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the HUD “Equal Access in Accordance With an Individuals Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs” rule (by a recorded vote of 180 ayes to 236 noes, Roll No. 400); **Pages H5055–56, H5069–70**

Duncan amendment (No. 235 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that sought to strike section 237 which prohibits the HUD notice “Appropriate Placement for Transgender Persons in Single-Sex Emergency Shelters and Other Facilities” from having the force and effect of law (by a recorded vote of 181 ayes to 236 noes, Roll No. 401); and **Pages H5056–57, H5070–71**

Grothman amendment (No. 244 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that sought to reduce funds made available to division E by 4.6 percent (by a recorded vote of 145 ayes to 273 noes, Roll No. 402). **Pages H5059–60, H5071**

Proceedings Postponed:

Banks amendment (No. 251 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that seeks to reduce amounts made available in Division E, other than amounts made available to the Department of Defense, by 14 percent; and **Pages H5060–61**

Jayapal amendment (No. 268 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–119) that seeks to reallocate \$1,000,000 to fund transitional housing and homelessness services. **Pages H5064–65**

H. Res. 445, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3055) and relating to consideration of the bill (H.R. 2740) was agreed to Wednesday, June 19th.

Recess: The House recessed at 5:55 p.m. and reconvened at 6:32 p.m. **Page H5068**

Recess: The House recessed at 7:35 p.m. and reconvened at 11:51 p.m. **Page H5073**

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that he had issued an Executive Order with respect to Iran that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 116-45). **Page H5047**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H5045.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5069, H5069-70, H5070-71, and H5071. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 11:53 p.m.

Committee Meetings

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020; SECURING AMERICA'S FEDERAL ELECTIONS ACT; EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER ACT, 2019

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 3351, the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020”; H.R. 2722, the “Securing America’s Federal Elections Act”; and H.R. 3401, the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8-4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2722, the “Securing America’s Federal Elections Act”, and H.R. 3351, the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020”. Section 1 of the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2722, the “Securing America’s Federal Elections Act”, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-20, modified by the amendment printed in Part A of the report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The

rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Section 2 of the rule waives the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of June 27, 2019, relating to a measure making appropriations. Section 3 of the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3351, the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020”, under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or clause 5(a) of rule XXI. Section 4 of the rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of the report, amendments en bloc described in section 5, and pro forma amendments described in section 6. Each amendment printed in the report may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by Section 6, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the amendments printed in Part B of the report or against amendments en bloc described in section 5 of the rule are waived. Section 5 of the rule provides that the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in Part B of the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 6, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 6 provides that during consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer up to five pro forma amendments each to the bill at any point for the purpose of debate. Section 7 of the rule provides that at the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. In the case of sundry

amendments reported from the Committee, the question of their adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Lowey, Chairman Lofgren, and Representatives Granger, DeLauro, Cole, Roybal-Allard, Fleischmann, Burgess, Stivers, Roy, Rodney Davis of Illinois, Quigley, Graves of Georgia, and Grothman.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: to hold hearings to examine the state of the derivatives market and perspectives for Commodity Futures Trading Commission reauthorization, 9:45 a.m., SR-328A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine whether Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac should be designated as systematically important financial institutions, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet, to hold hearings to examine the use of persuasive technology on internet platforms, focusing on optimizing for engagement, 10 a.m., SH-216.

Subcommittee on Transportation and Safety, to hold hearings to examine technological innovations in transportation, 2:30 p.m., SD-562.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider S. 727, to combat international extremism by addressing global fragility and violence and stabilizing conflict-affected areas, S. 1102, to promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean, S. 1309, to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anti-corruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers, S. 1945, to amend section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) to preserve congressional review and oversight of foreign arms sales, S. Res. 34, expressing the sense of the Senate that the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh ensure the safe, dignified, voluntary, and sustainable return of the Rohingya refugees who have been displaced by the campaign of ethnic cleansing conducted by the Burmese military and to immediately release unjustly imprisoned journalists, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo, S. Res. 198, con-

demning Brunei's dramatic human rights backsliding, S. Res. 206, marking the 70th anniversary of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, expressing concern about significant violations of international humanitarian law on contemporary battlefields, and encouraging United States leadership in ensuring greater respect for international humanitarian law in current conflicts, particularly with its security partners, S. Con. Res. 10, recognizing that Chinese telecommunications companies such as Huawei and ZTE pose serious threats to the national security of the United States and its allies, the Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990 (Treaty Doc.113-04), protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009 (Treaty Doc.112-01), the Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the "proposed Protocol"), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013 (Treaty Doc.114-01), protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the "proposed Protocol") and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009 (Treaty Doc.111-08), the nomination of Eliot Pedrosa, of Florida, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank, and other pending calendar business, 2:15 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry, hearing entitled "Managing for Soil Health: Securing the Conservation and Economic Benefits of Healthy Soils", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Education and Labor, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Do No Harm: Examining the Misapplication of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Reauthorizing Vital Health Programs for American Families", 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, markup on H.R. 3375, the “Stopping Bad Robocalls Act”, 2 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Diversity, hearing entitled “Diverse Asset Managers: Challenges, Solutions and Opportunities for Inclusion”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Task Force on Financial Technology, hearing entitled “Overseeing the Fintech Revolution: Domestic and International Perspectives on Fintech Regulation”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled “The U.S. Response to the Political Crisis in Sudan”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Counterterrorism, hearing entitled “Artificial Intelligence and Counterterrorism: Possibilities and Limitations”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Innovation, hearing entitled “Cybersecurity Challenges for State and Local Governments: Assessing How the Federal Government Can Help”, 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law, hearing entitled “Oversight of Bankruptcy Law and Legislative Proposals”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Continuing Challenges to the Voting Rights Act Since *Shelby County v. Holder*”, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled “Uranium Mining: Contamination and Criticality”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Chronic Wasting Disease: The Threats to Wildlife, Public Lands, Hunting, and Health”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Identifying, Resolving, and Preventing Vulnerabilities in TSA’s Security Operations”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “Recovery, Resiliency and Readiness—Contending with Natural Disasters in the Wake of Climate Change (Climate Change, Part III)”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Department of Energy’s Research and Development Enterprise”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight; and Subcommittee on Research and Technology, joint hearing entitled “Election Security: Voting Technology Vulnerabilities”, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure, hearing entitled “Broadband Mapping: Small Carrier Perspectives on a Path Forward”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled “Protecting and Restoring America’s Iconic Waters”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Learning from Whistleblowers at the Department of Veterans Affairs”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures, hearing entitled “How Recent Limitations to the SALT Deduction Harm Communities, Schools, First Responders, and Housing Values”, 9:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Trade, hearing entitled “Mexico’s Labor Reform: Opportunities and Challenges for an Improved NAFTA”, 9:30 a.m., 2020 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures, hearing entitled “Members’ Day Hearing Focused on the Recent Changes Made to the Federal Tax Treatment of State and Local Taxes”, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 25 through June 28, 2019

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 25, to hold hearings to examine the state of the derivatives market and perspectives for Commodity Futures Trading Commission reauthorization, 9:45 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 25, to hold hearings to examine whether Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac should be designated as systematically important financial institutions, 10 a.m., SD–538.

June 27, Full Committee, to hold an oversight hearing to examine reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on the Budget: June 26, to hold hearings to examine fixing a broken budget and spending process, focusing on securing the nation’s fiscal future, 2:30 p.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 25, Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet, to hold hearings to examine the use of persuasive technology on internet platforms, focusing on optimizing for engagement, 10 a.m., SH–216.

June 25, Subcommittee on Transportation and Safety, to hold hearings to examine technological innovations in transportation, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

June 26, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine Amtrak, focusing on next steps for passenger rail, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 25, to hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program, 10 a.m., SD-366.

June 26, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Daniel Habib Jorjani, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor, and Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, both of the Department of the Interior, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

June 26, Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold hearings to examine S. 325, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Garrison Diversion Unit Project Oakes Test Area in Dickey County, North Dakota, to the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation District, S. 860, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to modify the terms of the Jackson Gulch rehabilitation project in Colorado, S. 990, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program First Increment Extension for threatened and endangered species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin, S. 1305, to establish a Federal cost share percentage for the Milk River Project in the State of Montana, S. 1758, to extend a repayment contract relating to the Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District and to authorize the District to develop an excess capacity contract to offset repayment costs, and S. 1882, to make available the continued use of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program project use power by the Kinsey Irrigation Company and the Sidney Water Users Irrigation District, 10 a.m., SD-366.

June 27, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine options for the interim and long-term storage of nuclear waste, including S. 1234, to establish a new organization to manage nuclear waste, provide a consensual process for siting nuclear waste facilities, ensure adequate funding for managing nuclear waste, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 25, business meeting to consider S. 727, to combat international extremism by addressing global fragility and violence and stabilizing conflict-affected areas, S. 1102, to promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean, S. 1309, to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anti-corruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers, S. 1945, to amend section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) to preserve congressional review and oversight of foreign arms sales, S. Res. 34, expressing the sense of the Senate that the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh ensure the safe, dignified, voluntary, and sustainable return of the Rohingya refugees who have been displaced by the campaign of ethnic cleansing conducted by the Burmese military and to immediately release unjustly imprisoned journalists, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo, S. Res. 198, condemning Brunei's dramatic human rights backsliding, S. Res. 206, marking the 70th anniversary of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, expressing concern about significant violations of international humanitarian law on con-

temporary battlefields, and encouraging United States leadership in ensuring greater respect for international humanitarian law in current conflicts, particularly with its security partners, S. Con. Res. 10, recognizing that Chinese telecommunications companies such as Huawei and ZTE pose serious threats to the national security of the United States and its allies, the Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990 (Treaty Doc. 113-04), protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009 (Treaty Doc. 112-01), the Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the "proposed Protocol"), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013 (Treaty Doc. 114-01), protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the "proposed Protocol") and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009 (Treaty Doc. 111-08), the nomination of Eliot Pedrosa, of Florida, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank, and other pending calendar business, 2:15 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

June 26, Full Committee, business meeting to consider pending calendar business, 10:15 a.m., S-116, Capitol.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 26, business meeting to consider S. 1199, to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the poison center network program, S. 1173, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program, S. 1895, to lower health care costs, and pending nominations, 10:30 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 26, to hold hearings to examine unprecedented migration at the United States southern border, focusing on the exploitation of migrants through smuggling, trafficking, and involuntary servitude, 9:30 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 26, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Douglas Russell Cole, and Matthew Walden McFarland, both to be a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, Robert Anthony Molloy, to be Judge for the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and Kea Whetzal Riggs, to be United

States District Judge for the District of New Mexico, 10 a.m., SD–226.

June 27, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1227, to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, S. 440, to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide that a patent owner may not assert sovereign immunity as a defense in certain actions before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, S. 1224, to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, S. 1416, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behaviors by drug product manufacturers, and the nominations of Peter Joseph Phipps, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, Charles R. Eskridge III, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, William Shaw Stickman IV, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Jennifer Philpott Wilson, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and Wilmer Ocasio, to be United States Marshal for the District of Puerto Rico, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: June 26, to hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration's Small Business Investment Company program, 2:30 p.m., SR–428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 25, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

June 27, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, June 26, Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit, hearing entitled “Brexit and Other International Developments Affecting U.S. Derivatives Markets”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on the Budget, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Building A More Dynamic Economy: The Benefits of Immigration”, 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and Labor, June 26, Subcommittee on Energy, markup on H.R. 3432, the “Safer Pipelines Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing entitled “Standing with Public Servants: Protecting the Right to Organize”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Investment, hearing entitled “Examining the Consequences of the Trump Administration's Attacks on the Job Corps Program”, 2 p.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, June 26, Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, hearing entitled “Perspectives on

Artificial Intelligence: Where We Are and the Next Frontier in Financial Services”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

June 26, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3407, the “United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019”; and H.R. 1690, the “Safe Housing for Families Act of 2019”, 12:30 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, June 26, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3352, the “Department of State Authorization Act of 2019”; H. Res. 220, recognizing the interdependence of diplomacy, development, and defense as critical to effective national security; H. Res. 221, reaffirming the importance of upholding democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in United States foreign policy; H. Res. 222, emphasizing the importance of alliances and partnerships; H. Res. 358, calling on the Government of Cameroon and armed groups to respect the human rights of all Cameroonian citizens, to end all violence, and to pursue a broad-based dialogue without preconditions to resolve the conflict in the Northwest and Southwest regions; H.R. 2037, the “Saudi Arabia Human Rights and Accountability Act of 2019”; H.R. 3206, to impose sanctions with respect to the provision of certain vessels for the construction of Russian energy export pipelines; and legislation on the End Neglected Tropical Diseases Act, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, Energy, and the Environment, hearing entitled “Transatlantic Policy Impacts of the U.S.—EU Trade Conflict”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining Social Media Companies' Efforts to Counter Online Terror Content and Misinformation”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the U.S. Copyright Office”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship, markup on Request for a Department of Homeland Security Departmental Report on the Beneficiary of H.R. 2737, 3 p.m., 2237 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 26, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing on H.R. 644, the “Navajo Utah Water Rights Settlement Act”; H.R. 2459, the “Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act”; and H.R. 3292, the “Aamodt Litigation Settlement Completion Act of 2019”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

June 26, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 823, the “Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act”; and H.R. 1225, the “Restore Our Parks and Public Lands Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Violations of the Hatch Act Under the Trump Administration”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

June 26, Full Committee, business meeting on “A Resolution offered by Chairman Elijah E. Cummings authorizing the Chairman to issue a subpoena to Ms. Kellyanne Conway, Counselor to the President, for testimony in connection with her failure to comply with the Hatch Act and ethics laws”, 10:20 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “FITARA 8.0”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on National Security, hearing entitled “U.S. Biodefense, Preparedness, and Implications of Antimicrobial Resistance for National Security”, 2 p.m., 2247 Rayburn.

June 27, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “Document Production Status Update: OPM, FBI, and GSA”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Artificial Intelligence: Societal and Ethical Implications”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

June 26, Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, hearing entitled “NASA’s Aeronautics Mission: Enabling the Transformation of Aviation”, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, June 26, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Crushed by Confessions of Judgement: The Small Business Story”, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, June 26, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2548, the “Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act”; H.R. 2726, the “Banning Smoking on Amtrak Act of 2019”; H.R. 3362, the “Small Airport Mothers’ Rooms Act of 2019”; H.R. 3409, the “Coast Guard Authorization of 2019”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, June 26, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Beyond the Million Veterans

Program: Barriers to Precision Medicine”, 2 p.m., HVC–210.

Committee on Ways and Means, June 26, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3417, the “The Beneficiary Education Tools, Telehealth, and Extenders Reauthorization Act of 2019”; legislation on the HEARTS and Rural Relief Act; legislation amending title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove cost-sharing responsibilities for chronic care management services under the Medicare program; H.R. 3414, “The Opioid Workforce Act of 2019”; legislation on amending the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and title XI of the Social Security Act to extend appropriations and transfers to the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund and to extend certain health insurance fees for such transfers, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, June 27, Full Committee, markup on legislation on The Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020; and to authorize all Members of the House of Representatives to review, at a time to be determined by the Committee, the Classified Annex The Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020, 9 a.m., HVC–304. This meeting is closed.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 25

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 25

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Continue consideration of H.R. 3055—Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.

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